FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1999 AND 1998

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Board of Directors Guam Housing Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Guam Housing Corporation (a public corporation), a component unit of the Government of Guam, as of September 30, 1999 and 1998, and the related statements of earnings and retained earnings and cash flows for the years then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audits in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Technical Bulletin 98-1, *Disclosures about Year 2000 Issues*, requires disclosure of certain matters regarding the year 2000 issue. Guam Housing Corporation has included such disclosures in note 14. Because of the unprecedented nature of the year 2000 issue, its effects and the success of related remediation efforts will not be fully determinable until the year 2000 and thereafter. Accordingly, insufficient audit evidence exists to support Guam Housing Corporation's disclosures with respect to the year 2000 issue made in note 14. Further, we do not provide assurance that Guam Housing Corporation year 2000 remediation efforts will be successful in whole or in part, or that parties with which Guam Housing Corporation does business with will be year 2000 ready.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had we been able to examine evidence regarding year 2000 disclosures, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Guam Housing Corporation (a public corporation), as of September 30, 1999 and 1998, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 1999, on our consideration of the Guam Housing Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants.

December 29, 1999 Agana, Guam

Balance Sheets September 30, 1999 and 1998

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents (notes 1 and 2):		
Unrestricted Restricted (borrower deposits, etc.)	\$ 1,432,803 407,260	\$ 2,355,435 1,027,914
	1.040.062	2 202 240
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,840,063	3,383,349
Investments (notes 3, 5, 8 and 8):		
Unrestricted	9,537	55,467
Investments and cash with trustees	51,572,559	51,418,002
Total investments	51,582,096	51,473,469
Receivables:		
Loans receivable (notes 4 and 10)	43,272,382	45,080,284
Accrued interest (note 5)	1,285,767	1,309,295
Other (note 12)	620,717	640,259
Less allowance for loan losses	45,178,866 (110,805)	47,029,838 (110,805)
Less anowance for foan fosses	(110,803)	(110,803)
Net receivables	45,068,061	46,919,033
	10.241	20.021
Prepaid expenses and other	19,241	20,931
Land held for development (note 13) Foreclosed assets held for resale (note 7)	5,139,021 827,038	4,787,103 181,681
Property and equipment, at cost, less accumulated	021,038	101,001
depreciation (notes 1 and 6)	144,866	202,530
Deferred bond issue costs (note 1)	866,075	906,177
,		
	\$ 105,486,461	\$ 107,874,273

Balance Sheets, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
LIABILITIES, CONTRIBUTIONS AND RETAINED EARNINGS		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (note 8)	\$ 1,416,420	\$ 1,162,717
Deposits by borrowers - insurance premiums and		
real estate taxes	969,331	1,102,616
Rebate liability (note 8)	182,445	81,480
Bonds payable (note 8)	51,129,829	51,165,696
Notes payable (note 10)	34,346,949	36,808,057
Accrued pension cost (note 11)	1,418,841	1,536,927
Total liabilities	89,463,815	91,857,493
Commitments and contingencies (note 14)		
Contributions and retained earnings:		
Contributions from Government of Guam and		
Federal Government (note 12)	5,123,752	5,123,752
Retained earnings	10,898,894	10,893,028
Total contributions and retained earnings	16,022,646	16,016,780
	\$ 105,486,461	\$ 107,874,273

Statements of Earnings and Retained Earnings Years Ended September 30, 1999 and 1998

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Interest income:		
Loans receivable (note 4)	\$ 3,871,550	\$ 3,796,267
Bank deposits (note 8)	2,993,502	1,171,592
	6,865,052	4,967,859
Interest expense (note 8)	4,759,008	2,988,228
Net interest income	2,106,044	1,979,631
Other income:		
Management fee (note 13)	144,788	146,467
Loan origination fees (note 1)	61,314	74,512
Other	47,828	60,973
Total other income	253,930	281,952
	2,359,974	2,261,583
Expenses:		
Salaries	1,345,827	1,249,866
Other	194,645	210,987
Retirement contributions (note 11)	191,446	167,924
Professional services	180,939	39,202
Rent	115,473	130,548
Contractual services	110,185	144,649
Depreciation	96,017	122,265
Employee benefits, other than retirement	50,127	44,750
Loan origination costs	35,292	48,411
Travel	27,657	3,281
Directors' fees	6,500	10,750
Total expenses	2,354,108	2,172,633
Net earnings	5,866	88,950
Retained earnings at beginning of year	10,893,028	10,804,078
Retained earnings at end of year	\$ <u>10,898,894</u>	\$ <u>10,893,028</u>

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 1999 and 1998

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net earnings	\$ 5,866 \$	88,950
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings to net cash		
(used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	96,017	122,265
Amortization of Bond issuance cost	40,102	-
Amortization of discount on loan due from Guam		
Rental Corporation	(30,000)	(30,000)
Proceeds from sale of buildings	-	238,001
Provision for loan losses	-	80,000
Net decrease (increase) in loans receivable	1,807,902	(6,462,934)
Decrease (increase) in accrued interest receivable	23,528	(293,723)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables	19,542	(142,416)
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other	1,690	4,504
Increase in rebate liability	100,965	81,480
(Decrease) in accrued pension cost	(118,086)	(99,071)
Increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	253,703	77,227
(Decrease) increase in deposits by borrowers	(133,285)	21,540
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 2,067,944 \$	(6,314,177)

Statements of Cash Flows, Continued Years Ended September 30, 1999 and 1998

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Cash flows from (used in) investing activities:		
Cash paid for investments	\$ (154,557)	\$ (47,489,690)
Interest earned on cash and investments with trustees	-	1,014,073
Cash paid for land held for development and resale	(351,918)	(396,877)
Purchase of property and equipment	(679,642)	(248,738)
Net cash (used) in investing activities	(1,186,117)	(47,121,232)
Cash flows from (used in) financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	51,504,256
Proceeds from notes payable	-	7,950,000
Repayment of notes payable	(2,461,108)	(2,476,078)
Premium on bonds payable	35,995	-
Interest paid on bonds	-	(1,014,073)
Bond issue costs		(925,681)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(2,425,113)	55,038,424
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,543,286)	1,603,015
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,383,349	1,780,334
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 1,840,063	\$ 3,383,349
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash payments during the year for interest	\$ 2,110,565	\$ 2,691,441
Non-cash transaction - foreclosed assets (note 10)	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 63,176

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 1999 and 1998

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization

Guam Housing Corporation (the Corporation), a component unit of the Government of Guam, was created by Public Law 8-80 to promote the general welfare of the Territory of Guam by encouraging investment in and development of low cost housing. As such, the Corporation is not subject to taxes. The Corporation is principally engaged in financing homes for low and moderate-income families.

Fund Structure, Measurement Focus, and Basis of Accounting

The accounts of the Corporation are organized as a proprietary fund-component unit of the Government of Guam. Proprietary funds are used by governmental units to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The purpose of proprietary funds is to provide periodic determination of revenues, expenses and net income, with maintenance of capital.

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, whereby all assets and liabilities associated with the operations of the funds are included on the balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Operating statements present increases and decreases (i.e., revenues and expenses, respectively) in total net assets. This is in contrast with "governmental" fund type accounting, which are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus whereby only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet.

The financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary 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 Guam Housing Corporation has implemented GASB 20 and elected to apply all FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the balance sheets and the statements of cash flows, certificates of deposit with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents (see also note 2).

Property and Equipment

The Corporation generally capitalizes all expenditures for property and equipment in excess of \$500 in 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Depreciation of property and equipment is computed using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives of 2 to 10 years for vehicles and office furniture and equipment, and over the length of the lease term for leasehold improvements.

Lending Policies

The Corporation is permitted to make loans for the purchase, construction, or purchase of land and construction of homes not to exceed the loan limit established by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Loan limits currently range from \$180,500 for single-unit dwellings to \$285,000 for four-unit dwellings. However, the Corporation accepts loan applications only for single-unit dwellings. Determination of loan interest rates is made by the Board of Directors of the Corporation but does not exceed the Federal Housing Administration rate.

Allowance for Loan Losses

The allowance for loan losses is maintained at a level, which in management's judgment is adequate to absorb credit losses inherent in the loan portfolio. The amount of the allowance is based on management's evaluation of the collectibility of the loan portfolio, including the nature of the portfolio, credit concentration, trends in historical loss experience, specific impaired loans, economic conditions, and other risks inherent in the portfolio. The allowance is increased by a provision for loan losses, which is charged to expense and reduced by charge-offs, net of recoveries. Because of the uncertainties inherent in the estimation process, management's estimate of credit losses inherent in the loan portfolio and the related allowance may change in the near term. However, the amount of the change that is reasonably possible cannot be estimated.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

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

Deferred Bond Issue Cost

Bond issue costs are treated as a deferred asset and are amortized on a weighted-average basis over the lives of the bonds outstanding.

Premium on Bonds

The premium on the 1998 Mortgage Revenue Bonds is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the bond issue.

Accrued Leave

Employees credited 104, 156 or 208 hours per fiscal year, subject to their lengths of service. The accumulation of vacation credits is limited to 480 at fiscal year-end and is convertible to pay upon termination of employment. The Corporation recognizes as a liability all vested vacation leave benefits accrued by its employees. Sick leave does not vest and is not accrued. When the employees use vacation leave benefits, the liability account is reduced accordingly. As of September 30, 1999 and 1998, accrued annual leave totaled \$224,689 and \$211,443, respectively. The aggregate amount of the sick leave liability has not been estimated.

Loan Origination Fees and Related Costs

Loan fees and certain direct loan origination costs are deferred, and the net fee or cost is recognized in income or expense using the straight-line method over the contractual life of the loans. Differences between this method and the interest method required by Financial Accounting Standard No. 91 are not significant and do not otherwise materially affect the accompanying financial statements.

Risk of Loss

The Corporation is self-insured as to property and equipment. Losses will be recorded in the fiscal year realized.

Recognition of Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

(1) Organization and summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$400,000 and \$300,000 as of September 30, 1999 and 1998, respectively, with the remaining uninsured balances being uncollateralized, as follows

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Commercial, trust and savings accounts Time certificates of deposit with original	\$ 546,359	\$ 1,033,523
maturities of three months or less On hand	1,292,104 	2,348,226
	\$ <u>1,840,063</u>	\$ <u>3,383,349</u>

(3) Unrestricted Investments

As of September 30, 1999 and 1998, the Corporation had unrestricted investments consisting of timecertificates of deposit with original maturities of more than three months which totaled \$9,537 and \$5,467, respectively.

Other investments represent interest income earned from certain short-term investments held by Merrill Lynch in the name of the Corporation. Such investments are not owned by the Company. However, interest income on those investments accrues to the Corporation.

The securities are insured by FDIC. All securities are registered.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

(4) Loans Receivable

Loans receivable, collateralized by first mortgages on real estate, consist of the following:

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Due in varying monthly installments and interest rates with maturities to 2024, including loans in process of \$484,657 in 1999 and \$1,479,346 in 1998.	\$ 42,554,302	\$ 44,158,630
Due in varying monthly installments and interest rates with maturities to 2003, purchased from Citibank, N.A. which acts as a servicing agent, insured by the Federal Housing Administration (FHA).	558,765	830,819
Due from Guam Rental Corporation in monthly installments of \$6,675 including interest of 3% per annum, net of unamortized discount of		
\$198,710 in 1999 and \$228,710 in 1998.	526,806	496,806
Due from other government agencies	26,580 43,666,453	6,799 45,493,054
Less net deferred loan origination fees	(394,071)	(412,770)
	\$ <u>43,272,382</u>	\$ <u>45,080,284</u>

A significant portion of the total loans outstanding is assigned as collateral on notes payable (see note 9). Included in outstanding loans are loans to employees of \$2,051,089 and \$1,993,754 at September 30, 1999 and 1998, respectively. These loans meet the same criteria as all real estate loans made to non-related individuals by the Corporation. Loans in arrears three months or more or referred to the Corporation's attorney for collection total \$6,548,403 and \$5,098,964 at September 30, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

(5) Accrued Interest Receivable

As of September 30, 1999 and 1998, accrued interest receivable consists of the following:

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Loans receivable Investments and cash with trustees	\$ 1,309,781 <u>245,986</u>	\$ 1,070,128 <u>239,167</u>
	\$ 1,285,767	\$ 1,309,295

The aforementioned accrued interest receivable from investments and cash with trustees Represents interest earned on the proceeds received from the issuance of the Corporation's Mortgage Revenue Bonds (see notes 8 and 9).

(6) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are summarized below:

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Office furniture and equipment Vehicles Leasehold improvements	\$ 843,907 101,826 	\$ 806,255 101,826 208,072
Less accumulated depreciation	1,153,805 (1,008,939) \$ 144,866	1,116,153 (913,623) \$ 202.530

(7) Foreclosed Asset Held for Resale

Foreclosed asset held for resale represents eight buildings acquired by GHC due to the borrowers' default on their mortgages. The buildings are not subject to depreciation as they represent foreclosed property held for resale.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

(8) Long-Term Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable

On April 15, 1998, the Corporation issued \$50,000,000 (Guaranteed Mortgage-Backed Securities Program) 1998 Series A tax-exempt Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds. The bonds were issued for the purpose of providing monies to engage in a home-financing program within the territory of Guam. Interest on the bonds is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 of each year, commencing on September 1, 1998 at various rates noted below.

1999

1998

Revenue bonds payable as of September 30, 1999 and 1998, consist of the following:

<u>(8)</u>	Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1998 Series A, with varying interest rates (4.25% - 5.25%) payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, principal payments due in varying semiannually installments with \$225,000 due in March 2002, and increasing to \$630,000 by September 2013. **Long-Term Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable, continued**	\$ 1	1999 10,965,000	\$ 1998 10,965,000
			<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
	Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1998 Series A, with interest rate of 5.35% payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, principal and mandatory sinking fund payments due in varying semiannual installments with \$640,000 due in March 2014, and increasing to \$815,000 by September 2018.	\$	7,260,000	\$ 7,260,000
	Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1998 Series A, with interest rate of 4.7% payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1, principal and mandatory sinking fund payments due in varying semiannual installments with \$930,000 due in March 2019, and increasing to \$1,025,000 by September 2021.		5,875,000	5,875,000
	to 41,020,000 of 20ptonio 41		-,0,0,000	-,0.2,000

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

(8) Long-Term Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable, continued

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds 1998 Series A,		
with interest rate of 5.75% payable semiannually on		
March 1 and September 1, principal and mandatory		
sinking fund payments due in varying semiannual		
installments with \$975,000 due in March 2022, and		
increasing to \$1,660,000 by September 2031.	\$ <u>25,900,000</u>	\$ <u>25,900,000</u>
	50,000,000	50,000,000
Less current installments		<u> </u>
	50,000,000	50,000,000
Add net unamortized premium on bonds	1,129,829	<u>1,165,696</u>
	\$ <u>51,129,829</u>	\$ <u>51,165,696</u>

The accrued interest expense on the above bonds totaled \$223,692 at September 30, 1999 and 1998. Total interest expense on the bonds totaled \$2,648,442 and \$899,205 net of amortized bond premium at September 30, 1999 and 1998. Interest income on the bonds totaled \$2,857,690 and \$926,432 at September 30, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

The Corporation is required to calculate rebatable arbitrage as of the last day of any Bond year pursuant to the provisions of the U.S. Department Treasury Regulation Section 1.148. The arbitrage provisions require the Corporation to rebate excess arbitrage earnings from bond proceeds to the federal government. As provided for by the bond indenture, this amount has been recorded as "Rebate Liability" for the benefit of the federal government and will be paid as required by applicable regulations. As of September 30, 1999 and 1998, the rebate liability totaled \$182,445 and \$81,480, respectively.

The bonds are limited obligations of the Corporation payable from the revenues and other assets pledged for the payment thereof and are not a lien or charge upon the funds of the Corporation, except to the extent of the pledge and assignment set forth in the Indenture and in the bonds. The bonds do not constitute an indebtedness or a line of credit of the Government of Guam or the United States of America, within the meaning of the Organic Act of Guam or statutory provisions. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the Government of Guam is pledged to the payment of the principal of or interest on the bonds. The Corporation has no taxing authority. The bonds are not a debt, liability or obligation of the Government of Guam, and said Government of Guam is not liable for the payment thereof.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

(8) Long-Term Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable, continued

The bonds maturing on September 1, 2031 are not subject to optional redemption prior to maturity. The bonds maturing after September 1, 2008 but on or before September 1, 2021 are subject to redemption on any date on or after September 1, 2008, at the option of the Corporation, in whole, or in part from such maturities as are determined by the Corporation, from any source of available monies, at the redemption prices (expressed as percentages of the principal amount) set forth below, plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption:

Redemption Dates	Redemption Prices
September 1, 2008 through August 31, 2009	101.0%
September 1, 2009 through August 31, 2010	100.5%
September 1, 2010 and thereafter	100.0%

The bonds maturing on September 1, 2018 are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption, from sinking fund installments which are required to be made in amounts sufficient to redeem on the dates specified below the respective principal amount of such bonds specified as follows:

	Principal		Principal
<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
March 1, 2014	\$640,000	September 1, 2016	\$730,000
September 1, 2014	660,000	March 1, 2017	755,000
March 1, 2015	680,000	September 1, 2017	775,000
September 1, 2015	695,000	March 1, 2018	795,000
March 1, 2016	715,000	September 1, 2018	815,000

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

(8) Long-Term Mortgage Revenue Bonds Payable, continued

The bonds maturing on September 1, 2021 are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption, from sinking fund installments which are required to be made in amounts sufficient to redeem on the dates specified below the respective principal amount of such bonds specified as follows:

	Principal
<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
March 1, 2014	\$640,000
September 1, 2014	660,000
March 1, 2015	680,000
September 1, 2015	695,000
March 1, 2016	715,000

The bonds maturing on September 1, 2031 are subject to mandatory redemption prior to maturity at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon to the date fixed for redemption, from sinking fund installments which are required to be made in amounts sufficient to redeem on the dates specified below the respective principal amount of such bonds specified as follows:

	Principal		Principal
<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
March 1, 2022	\$ 975,000	March 1, 2027	\$1,290,000
September 1, 2022	1,005,000	September 1, 2027	1,335,000
March 1, 2023	1,030,000	March 1, 2028	1,365,000
September 1, 2023	1,060,000	September 1, 2028	1,415,000
March 1, 2024	1,090,000	March 1, 2029	1,455,000
September 1, 2024	1,125,000	September 1, 2029	1,495,000
March 1, 2025	1,155,000	March 1, 2030	1,540,000
September 1, 2025	1,190,000	September 1, 2030	1,590,000
March 1, 2026	1,225,000	March 1, 2031	1,635,000
September 1, 2026	1,265,000	September 1, 2031	1,660,000

The bond indenture contains certain restrictive covenants, including restrictions on the use of bond funds. Management of the Corporation is of the opinion that the Corporation was in compliance with all significant covenants as of September 30, 1999 and 1998.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

(9) Investments and Cash with Trustees

The aforementioned bond indenture requires the establishment of special funds and accounts to be held and administered by the Corporation's trustees for the accounting of the monies. At September 30, 1999 and 1998, investments and cash held by the trustees for the Corporation, in these funds and accounts are as follows:

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Program Fund	\$ 50,055,143	\$ 50,055,143
Escrow Fund	1,000,000	1,000,000
Capitalized Interest Fund	285,000	285,000
Cash Management Fund	159,972	-
Revenue Fund	72,444	72,444
Cost of Issuance Fund		5,415
	\$ <u>51,572,559</u>	\$ <u>51,418,002</u>

The Corporation's restricted investments and cash at September 30, 1999 and 1998, are held by the Corporation's trustees. Investments are stated at amortized cost and accrued interest under a separate balance sheet caption. The carrying value of restricted assets and cash at September 30, 1999 and 1998 are as follows:

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Money Market/trust funds U.S. Treasury notes	\$ 51,412,587 	\$ 50,055,143 <u>1,362,859</u>
	\$ <u>51,572,559</u>	\$ <u>51,418,002</u>

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

(9) Investment and Cash with Trustees, continued

The market value of restricted investments and cash at September 30, 1999 and 1998 approximates its carrying value.

Under the Governmental Accounting Standards, credit risk associated with investments is categorized into three levels generally described as follows:

Category 1 - Insured or registered, or securities held by the Corporation or its agent in the Corporation's name.

Category 2 - Uninsured and unregistered, or securities held by a party other than the Corporation and not in the Corporation's name.

Category 3 - Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by a party other than the Corporation and not in the Corporation's name.

The bond funds have been classified as Category 3 investments and the bond reserve funds have been classified as Category 1 investments in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3. All other investments held by the trustees at September 30, 1999, have been classified as Category 2 investments.

The Corporation maintains its cash in bank accounts, which at times may exceed federal depository insurance limits. At September 30, 1999, \$100,000 of deposits is covered by federal depository insurance with the remainder being uninsured and uncollateralized.

(10) Notes Payable

Notes payable consists of the following:

Financial institutions:

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Citibank, N.A., 9.625%, payable in monthly installments of \$95,000 including interest, due 2005	\$ 3,332,575	\$ 4,105,744
Citibank, N.A., 8%, principal and interest payable in monthly installments of \$18,639		
plus interest, due 2003	1,308,032	1,531,695

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

(10)	Notes Payable, continued			
	Citibank, N.A., 7% principal and interest payable in monthly installments equivalent to payments received from collateralized	<u>1999</u>		<u>1998</u>
	FHA mortgage loans, due 2003	\$ 565,528	\$	835,419
	Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle, 6.99%, payable in monthly installments of \$41,667, plus interest, principal due 2011	5,747,12	6	6,247,126
	Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle, 6.83%, interest payable monthly, principal due 2017 2,200,000	2,200,000	0	
	Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle, 6.72%, interest payable monthly, principal due 2017 1,000,000	1,000,000	0	
	Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle, 6.60%, interest payable monthly, principal due 2017 1,000,000	1,000,000	0	
	Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle, 5.670%, interest payable monthly, principal due 2003 1,000,000	1,000,000	0	
	Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle, 6.160%, interest payable monthly, principal due 2008 1,495,746	1,486,04	9	
	Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle, 6.090%,			
	interest payable monthly, principal due 2003	494,851		498,767
	Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle, 6.060%,	•		·
	interest payable monthly, principal due 2003 Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle, 6.020%,	989,100		997,679
		000000		000 770

990,832

998,553

interest payable monthly, principal due 2003

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

	<u>1999</u>	<u>1998</u>
Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle, 5.920%, interest payable monthly, principal due 2003	\$ 446,469	\$ 449,895
Government of Guam: 4%, payable in monthly installments of \$107,258		
including interest, due 2011 thru 2017	13,786,387	14,447,433
	\$ <u>34,346,949</u>	\$ <u>36,808,057</u>

Under the note agreements with Citibank and the Federal Home Loan Bank of Seattle, the borrowings are collateralized by proceeds received from mortgage loans made by the Corporation. As of September 30, 1999 and 1998, the Corporation has pledged as security for these loans approximately \$33,177,155 and \$34,382,457 of related outstanding mortgage loans, respectively.

The Corporation has complied with the covenants of its loan agreements with the financial institutions and the Government of Guam which provide for, among other requirements, collateral loan ratios, monthly delinquency reports on all loans and periodic submissions of financial statements.

The aggregate maturities of notes payable for the five years ending September 30, 2004 and subsequent years are as follows:

2000	\$	2,390,663
2001		2,407,563
2002		2,533,763
2003		5,794,812
2004		3,092,744
Subsequent years	_	18,127,404

\$ 34,346,949

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

(11) Employees' Retirement Plan

Employees of the Corporation hired before September 30, 1995, are members of the Government of Guam Employees' Retirement System (a defined benefit, contributory pension plan). Employees hired after September 30, 1995, are members of the new Defined Contribution Retirement System (DCRS). Until 1998, those employees who are members of the defined benefit plan with less than 20 years of service at September 30, 1995, have the option to switch to the Defined Contribution Retirement System. Otherwise, they remain under the old plan.

The Defined Benefit Plan and the DCRS are administered by the Government of Guam Retirement Fund, to which the Corporation contributes based upon a fixed percentage of the payroll for those employees who are members of the Plan.

As a result of the most recent actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 1995, it has been determined that for the year ended September 30, 1998, a minimum combined employer and employee contribution rate of 28.1% of covered Defined Benefit Plan payroll is required to appropriately fund the current cost, amortize prior service costs and provide for interest on the unfunded accrued liability. Statutory contribution rates for employee and employer contributions were 9.5% and 18.6%, respectively, for the year ended September 30, 1998. The effect of the Corporation's prior year accruals for its share from 18.6% to an effective rate of 17.03% for the year ended September 30, 1998. In recognition of the above, an accrual reduction of 1.57% of covered payroll is necessary to reduce the unfunded liability based on the difference between the effective rate of 17.03% and the employer's statutory rate of 18.6%. The effective employer accrual rate for the year ended September 30, 1997 was 16.9%.

The plan utilized the actuarial cost method termed "entry age normal" with an assumed rate of return of 8% and an assumed salary scale increase of 6.5% per annum. The most recent actuarial valuation performed as of September 30, 1995, did not provide a breakdown of actuarial present value of vested and non-vested accumulated plan benefits by sponsor or net assets available for benefits by sponsor. If the actuarial valuation were performed for the Corporation as a separate sponsor, the accrued unfunded liability at September 30, 1998 and 1997 may be materially different than that recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Contributions into the DCRS by members are based on an automatic deduction of 5% of the member's regular base pay. The contribution is periodically deposited into an individual annuity account within the DCRS. Employees are afforded the opportunity to select from different annuity accounts available under the DCRS.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

(11) Employees' Retirement Plan, continued

Employer contributions into the DCRS are based on a statutory amount of 18.6% of the member's regular base pay. Of the amount contributed by the employer, only 5% of the member's regular base pay is deposited into the member's individual annuity account. The remaining 13.6% is contributed towards the unfunded liability of the defined benefit plan.

Members of the DCRS who have completed five years of government service, and have attained the age of 55 years at termination, have a vested balance of 100% of both member and employer contributions plus any earnings thereon. Members, who have completed five years of service but have not attained the age of 55, are eligible only for the amount of member contributions plus any earnings thereon.

Retirement expense for the year ended September 30, 1999 is as follows:

Cash contributions \$ 291,462 Reduction of accrued unfunded liability (118,086)

\$<u>173,376</u>

(12) Contributions from Government of Guam and Federal Government

In fiscal year 1993 the Government of Guam appropriated \$980,000 from the General Fund to complete the master plan for the development of affordable, market, and special needs housing units. As of September 30, 1999 and 1998, \$187,851 has been expended for the master plan and is recorded in other receivables. The appropriation will be recorded upon the receipt of funds from the General Fund.

On July 6, 1994 the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) transferred to the Corporation two houses, which were appraised at a market value of \$171,500 on September 23, 1996, and recorded by the Corporation as a contribution. On September 27, 1996, the Corporation sold the houses to GRC for \$171,500 and recorded a contribution from FEMA of an equal amount in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

(13) Related Party Transactions

The Corporation is the management agent of the Guam Rental Corporation from which it received a fee of \$144,788 in 1999 and \$146,467 in 1998. The same Board of Directors serves both corporations. (See note 4 for loan receivable from Guam Rental Corporation.)

In accordance with Public Law 20-225, 46 acres of land were transferred to the Corporation from the Government of Guam upon which to develop affordable housing units for sale to first time homeowners. The units will be sold at cost of construction, plus 2% and \$3 per square meter for the house lot. The donated land was initially recorded at \$2.10 per square meter increased by the cost of the development incurred. Expenditures, net of reimbursements and rental income, related to the development of this property (the Lada Estates Project) amount to \$4,746,626 and \$4,394,718 at September 30, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

The Corporation has a commitment of \$10,555,000 under a contract associated with the Lada Estates Affordable Subdivision Improvements Project, Phase I at September 30, 1999.

As of September 30, 1999 and 1998, the Corporation has a total of \$484,657 and \$1,479,346, respectively, in loan commitments.

The Government of Guam and its component units, including the Corporation, began withholding and remitting funds to the U.S. Social Security System for the Medicare insurance component of its salaries and wages effective October 1, 1998. Prior to that date, the Government of Guam did not withhold or remit Medicare payments to the U.S. Social Security system. If the Government is found to be liable for Medicare payments on salaries and wages prior to October 1998, an indeterminate liability could result. It has been the practice of the Corporation and all other component units of the Government of Guam that payment of this health insurance component is optional prior to October 1998. Therefore, no liability for any amount, which may ultimately arise from this matter, has been recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements, Continued September 30, 1999 and 1998

(15) Year 2000 Issue

The worldwide challenge facing organizations, commonly referred to as the Year 2000 (Y2K) issue, is the result of problems that may be encountered with date-related transactions on systems that have historically recognized years using two digits vs. four digits, e.g.; 98 versus 1998. These systems will potentially recognize the "00" as the year 1900 instead of 2000. On the surface, the Y2K problem sounds simple enough; however, the implications of this problem are far reaching and could impact a full range of business services and activities.

The Corporation recognizes the potential implications of the Y2K issue on systems that may contain date-related transactions, data, embedded chips, etc. The Corporation has assessed the impact of the Y2K issue on its operations and is now in the process of renovating or replacing, as necessary, the computer applications and business processes to provide for continued services in the new millennium. An assessment of the preparedness of external entities that interface with the Corporation is also ongoing. There can be no assurance that there will not be material adverse effect on the Corporation if its actions and/or those of related third parties fail to access all significant issues in a timely manner.

The costs of the Corporation's Y2K compliance efforts are expensed as incurred and are being funded with cash flows from operations. At this time, the costs of these efforts are not expected to be material to the Corporation's financial position or the results of their operations in any given period.

(16) *Other*

As of September 30, 1999 and 1998, the Corporation has approximately \$20,668 and \$819,100, respectively, of the Government of Guam's Community Affordable Housing Action Trust (CAHAT) Program funds under its management. Such funds are not included in the accounts of the Corporation.