FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2006 AND 2005

Deloitte®

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913-3911

Tel: +1 671 646 3884 Fax: +1 671 649 4932 www.deloitte.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statements of net assets of the Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation, a component unit of Pohnpei State Government, as of September 30, 2006 and 2005, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net deficiency and of 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.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Corporation's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation as of September 30, 2006 and 2005, and the changes in its net deficiency and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Corporation will continue as a going concern. As discussed in note 10 to the financial statements, the Corporation has incurred losses from operations and has accumulated a net deficiency of in excess of \$3.1 million. These conditions raise substantial doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans concerning these matters are also described in note 10. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) on pages 3 and 4 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This supplementary information is the responsibility of the Corporation's management. We did not audit, and we do not express an opinion on, such information. However, we have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. As a result of these limited procedures, we believe that the MD&A is not in conformity with guidelines established by GASB as the MD&A does not include discussions on the financial statements of the Corporation as of and for the year ended September 30, 2004, since those financial statements were not subjected to audit.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 20, 2007, on our consideration of Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

August 20, 2007

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005

Our discussion and analysis of the Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation provides an overview of the Corporation's financial activities for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2006 and 2005. Please read it in conjunction with the Corporation's financial statements, which follows this section.

Financial Highlights

- During the year, total operating revenues of the Corporation increased by \$149,208 or 52% over last year's figure.
- Net deficiency as of September 30, 2006 decreased by \$650,920 or 17% from prior year.
- The Corporation leased out its premises in June, 2006 for an initial 2-year term.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented herein include all of the activities of the Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation. Included in this report are the statement of net assets, the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets, and the statement of cash flows. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting.

The accounts of the Corporation are organized as a proprietary fund. The Corporation operates like a private business enterprise as it charges its customers for services it provides.

Financial Analysis of the Authority as a Whole

Net Assets

The statement of net assets presents the financial position or condition of the Corporation and it shows the information on all of the Corporation's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets or net liabilities. The passage of time and/or increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a usual indicator whether the financial position of the Corporation is improving or deteriorating.

The Corporation's net liabilities decreased from \$3,793,946 to \$3,143,026 between fiscal years 2005 and 2006.

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Current assets	\$ 234,631	\$ 91,971
Capital and other assets	548,339	873,142
Total assets	_782,970	965,113
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	1,420,996 2,505,000	1,207,396 3,551,663
Total liabilities	3,925,996	4,759,059
Net deficiency	\$ (<u>3,143,026</u>)	\$ (3,793,946)

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005

Changes in Net Assets

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets shows the results of operation of the Corporation. It reports the revenues earned and expenses incurred and it indicates the effect on the net assets of the Corporation.

For the year ended September 30, 2006, net assets of the Corporation changed as follows with comparison from prior year:

	2006	2005
Operating Revenues: Charges for goods and services	\$ 436,567	\$ 287,359
Cost of Sales	678,787	549,671
Gross loss	(242,220)	(262,312)
Rental income	36,333	18,250
General and Administrative expenses	74,829	115,572
Loss from operations	(280,716)	(359,634)
Non-operating revenues/expenses, net	931,636	
Increase(decrease) in net assets (liabilities)	\$ 650,920	\$ (359,634)

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The Corporation did not acquire any significant capital assets during the fiscal year. Additional information on the Corporation's capital assets can be found in note 3 to the financial statements.

The long-term debt of the Corporation consists principally of a note payable to the Pohnpei State Government and various other notes payable to Federated State of Micronesia governmental agencies. Additional information on the Corporation's long-term debt can found in note 5 to the financial statements.

Contacting the Corporation's Financial Management

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is designed to provide the customers, creditors, investors, and other interested parties, with a general overview of the Corporation's financial activities. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this discussion and analysis or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Director of Treasury and Administration, officer in-charge at P.O. Box 448, Pohnpei, FM 96941.

POHNPEI FISHERIES CORPORATION

Statements of Net Assets September 30, 2006 and 2005

<u>ASSETS</u>		2006	,	2005
Current assets: Cash	\$	234,631	\$	(189)
Accounts receivable, net	Φ	234,031	Φ	46,548
Inventories				45,612
Total current assets		234,631		91,971
Property and equipment, net		548,339		829,039
Other non-current assets				44,103
	\$	782,970	\$	965,113
LIABILITIES AND NET DEFICIENCY				
Current liabilities:				
Current installments of long-term debt	\$	124,982	\$	102,889
Accounts payable		1,129,347		1,104,507
Unearned income		166,667		
Total current liabilities		1,420,996		1,207,396
Long-term debt, excluding current installments		55,000		125,924
Due to Primary Government		2,450,000		3,425,739
Total liabilities		3,925,996		4,759,059
Contingencies and commitments				
Net deficiency:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		(1,901,661)		(1,620,961)
Unrestricted		(1,241,365)		(2,172,985)
Total net deficiency		(3,143,026)		(3,793,946)
	\$	782,970	\$	965,113

POHNPEI FISHERIES CORPORATION

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Deficiency Years Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005

		2006		2005
Revenues: Charges for goods and services	\$	436,567	\$	287,359
Cost of sales	_	678,787	_	549,671
Gross loss	_	(242,220)	_	(262,312)
Rental income	_	36,333	_	18,250
General and administrative expenses: Salaries, wages and benefits Utilities Other	_	17,495 8,355 48,979	_	89,420 6,814 19,338
Total general and administrative expenses	_	74,829	_	115,572
Loss from operations	_	(280,716)	_	(359,634)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Gain on forgiveness of debt Other expense	_	975,739 (44,103)	_	<u>-</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	_	931,636	_	
Net earnings (loss)		650,920		(359,634)
Net deficiency at beginning of year	_	(3,793,946)	_	(3,434,312)
Net deficiency at end of year	\$_	(3,143,026)	\$_	(3,793,946)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

POHNPEI FISHERIES CORPORATION

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2006 and 2005

		2006	2005
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers and employees	\$_	639,567 \$ (355,116)	352,157 (397,141)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	284,451_	(44,984)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of fixed assets	_	(800)	(5,126)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt	_	(48,831)	47,443
Net cash (used in) provided by noncapital financing activities	_	(48,831)	47,443
Net change in cash Cash at beginning of year	_	234,820 (189)	(2,667) 2,478
Cash at end of year	\$_	234,631 \$	(189)
Reconciliation of loss from operations to net cash provided by operating activities: Loss from operations Adjustment to reconcile loss from operations	\$	(280,716) \$	(359,634)
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Bad debts Changes in assets and liabilities:		281,500 46,548	317,208
Decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in unearned income		45,612 24,840 166,667	50,000 (52,558)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$_	284,451 \$	(44,984)

Statement of non-cash activities:

During the year ended September 30, 2006, the Corporation recorded forgiveness of debt income of \$975,739.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2006 and 2005

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation (the Corporation) was established in 1992 by Pohnpei State Law 3L-28-93. The purpose of the Corporation is to operate and manage the fish processing plant, boats owned by the plant and the cold storage facility. The Corporation is a component unit of the Pohnpei State Government.

The affairs of the Corporation are managed by a seven-member board, appointed by Pohnpei State Government. Daily operation of the Corporation is delegated to a chief executive officer, who is hired by and serves at the pleasure of the Board.

Fund Structure and Basis of Accounting

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

GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, which was subsequently amended by Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, and modified by Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures. These statements establish financial reporting standards for governmental entities which require that management's discussion and analysis of the financial activities be included with the basic financial statements and notes and modifies certain other financial statement disclosure requirements.

To conform to the requirements of GASB Statement 34, retained earnings are presented in the following net asset categories:

- Invested in capital assets; capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and related debt, plus construction or improvement of those assets.
- Unrestricted; net assets that are not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted net assets may be designated for specific purposes by action of management or the Board of Directors or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2006 and 2005

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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 disclosure 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.

Basis of Accounting

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included in the statements of net assets. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases and decreases in net assets. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The Corporation considers revenues and costs that are directly related to the operation and maintenance of the managed fish processing plant and cold storage facility to be operating revenues and expenses. Revenues and expenses related to financing and other activities are reflected as nonoperating.

Cash

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Corporation's deposits may not be returned to it. Such deposits are not covered by depository insurance and are either uncollateralized or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or held by the pledging financial institution but not in the depositor-government's name. The Corporation does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

For the purposes of the statements of net assets and cash flows, cash is defined as cash in checking accounts, savings accounts and cash on hand. As of September 30, 2006 and 2005, cash was \$234,631 and \$(189), respectively, and the corresponding bank balances were \$235,172 and \$1,077, respectively, which are maintained in financial institutions subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. As of September 30, 2006 and 2005, bank deposits in the amount of \$100,000 and \$1,077, respectively, were FDIC insured. Accordingly, these deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk. The Corporation does not require collateralization of its cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC coverage are uncollateralized.

Receivables

All receivables are due from businesses and individuals located in the United States of America and within Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia, and are interest free and uncollateralized. The allowance for doubtful accounts is stated at an amount which management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on accounts receivable that may become uncollectible based on evaluations of the collectibility of these accounts and prior collection experience. The allowance is established through a provision for bad debts charged to expense.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2006 and 2005

Inventories

Materials and product inventory are substantially carried at the lower of cost (weighted average method) or market (net realizable value).

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation expense is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the assets. Repair and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred. The estimated useful lives of these assets are as follows:

Contributed assets	3-15 years
Machinery and equipment	3-7 years
Buildings	10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Furniture and fixtures	3-5 years

New Accounting Standards

During fiscal year 2006, the Corporation implemented the following pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries, which establishes standards for impairment of capital assets when its serviced utility has declined significantly and unexpectedly.
- GASB Statement No. 44, Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section, an amendment to NCGA Statement 1, which improves the understandability and usefulness of statistical section information and adds information from the new financial reporting model for state and local governments required by GASB Statement No. 34.
- GASB Statement No. 46, Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation (an amendment to GASB Statement No. 34), which requires that limitations on the use of net assets imposed by enabling legislation be reported as restricted net assets.
- GASB Statement No. 47, Accounting for Termination of Benefits, which establishes guidance for state and local governmental employers on accounting and financial reporting for termination of benefits.
- GASB Technical Bulletin No. 2004-2, Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers, which clarifies the requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 27 and 45 for recognition of pension and other postemployment benefit expenditures/expense and liabilities by cost-sharing employers.

The implementation of these pronouncements did not have a material impact on the accompanying financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2006 and 2005

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In April 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, which establishes uniform financial reporting for other postemployment benefit plans by state and local governments. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2007. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

In June 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other post employment benefits expense/expenditures and related liabilities, note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2008. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

In September 2006, GASB issued Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues, which establishes uniform financial reporting for these types of revenues. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2006. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the Corporation.

(2) Receivables

A summary of accounts receivable at September 30, 2006 and 2005 is presented below:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Accounts receivable - trade Advances to employees Others	\$ 182,628 4,161 <u>622</u>	\$ 182,628 4,161 622
Allowance for doubtful accounts	187,411 (<u>187,411</u>)	187,411 (<u>140,863</u>)
Accounts receivable, net	\$	\$ <u>46,548</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2006 and 2005

(3) Property and Equipment

Capital asset activity for the years ended September 30, 2006 and 2005, was as follows:

		2006							
	Beginning Balance October 1, 2005	Transfers and <u>Additions</u>	Transfers and <u>Deletions</u>	Ending Balance September 30, 2006					
Contributed assets Machinery and equipment Buildings Vehicles Furnitures and fixtures	\$ 10,498,893 1,855,494 282,463 86,405 45,710	\$ - - - 800	\$ - - - -	\$ 10,498,893 1,855,494 282,463 86,405 46,510					
Accumulated depreciation	12,768,965 (<u>11,939,926</u>) \$ <u>829,039</u>	800 (<u>281,500</u>) \$ (<u>280,700</u>)	\$	12,769,765 (<u>12,221,426</u>) \$ <u>548,339</u>					
		2005							
	Beginning Balance October 1, 2004	Transfers and Additions	Transfers and Deletions	Ending Balance September 30, 2005					
Contributed assets Machinery and equipment Buildings Vehicles Furnitures and fixtures	Balance October 1,	Transfers and	Transfers and	Balance September 30,					
Machinery and equipment Buildings Vehicles	Balance October 1, 2004 \$ 10,498,893 1,855,494 282,463 86,405	Transfers and Additions \$	Transfers and <u>Deletions</u>	Balance September 30, 2005 \$ 10,498,893 1,855,494 282,463 86,405					

Contributed assets represent the fish processing complex and other assets transferred from Pohnpei State Government during fiscal year 1996.

(4) Due to Primary Government

During fiscal year 2006, notes payable to Pohnpei State Government consists of \$2,450,000 borrowed under a medium-term note program, noninterest bearing with repayments not to begin until the Corporation has accumulated net assets of at least \$2,000,000. Since net assets are not expected to reach this level in the near term, the note has been classified as long-term.

During fiscal year 2005, notes payable to Pohnpei State Government consist of (1) \$2,450,000 borrowed under a medium-term note program, noninterest bearing with repayments not to begin until the Corporation has accumulated net assets of at least \$2,000,000. Since net assets are not expected to reach this level in the near term, the note has been classified as long-term and (2) \$975,739 of notes payable to Caroline Fisheries Corporation (CFC), an investee of a Pohnpei State Component Unit, with no specified credit terms. In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2006, the debt due to CFC was forgiven.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2006 and 2005

(5) Long-Term Debt

A summary of long-term debt as of September 30, 2006	and 2005 is as		2	005
Note payable to Pohnpei Economic Development Authuncollateralized and without interest, due in equal moinstallments beginning April 30, 1998 of \$20,000.		2006 40,000		0,000
Note payable to Federated States of Micronesia Develop Bank (FSMDB), collateralized by the existing assets Corporation, due in monthly installments of \$4,655, wi interest and a term of 4 years beginning June 2004, et May 2007.	of the th 9%	124,982	17	3,813
Note payable to FSM National Government for an received under a conditional grant award, interest at 9% no specified repayment term.		15,000	_1	<u>5,000</u>
Less current installments		179,982 (<u>124,982</u>)		8,813 <u>2,889</u>)
	\$	<u>55,000</u>	\$ <u>12</u>	<u>5,924</u>
Future maturities on notes payable are as follows:				
Year ending September 30,	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Te</u>	<u>otal</u>
2007	\$ <u>124,982</u>	\$ <u>7,111</u>	\$ <u>13</u>	2,093

There are no maturities associated with the remaining notes of \$55,000 and no interest on these notes has been either assessed to date or paid.

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2006 as follows:

Note payable to Pohnpei Economic Development Authority		ttstanding ctober 1, 2005	Inci	reases	D	ecreases	S	utstanding eptember 30, 2006		<u>Current</u>
Addionty	\$	40,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	40,000	\$	_
Note payable to FSMDB	*	,	•		*		Ψ	,,,,,,,	Ψ	
• •		173,813		-		48,831		124,982		124,982
Note payable to FSM										
National Government										
	_	15,000					_	15,000	_	
	\$	<u>228,813</u>	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	48,831	<u>\$</u>	179,982	<u>\$</u>	124,982

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2006 and 2005

(5) Long-Term Debt, Continued

Changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2005 are as follows:

	itstanding ctober 1,						utstanding eptember		
	2004	I	ncreases	Decrea	ses	2	30 <u>, 2005</u>		Current
Note payable to Pohnpei		-							
Economic Development									
Authority									
-	\$ 40,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	40,000	\$	-
Note payable to FSMDB									
	126,370		47,443		_		173,813		102,889
Note payable to FSM									
National Government									
	15,000					_	15,000	_	
	\$ 181,370	\$	47,443	<u>\$</u>		\$	228,813	\$	102,889

(6) Contributions

The Corporation utilizes a fish processing plant and other assets that were previously owned by Pohnpei State Government. During fiscal year 1996, title to the plant and other assets with a book value of \$8,338,881 as of September 30, 1996, was transferred to the Corporation. However, real estate underlying the Corporation's facility is owned by Pohnpei State Government. The Corporation does not pay rent for the use of this land.

(7) Related Party Transactions

As of September 30, 2006 and 2005, the Corporation has recorded payables due to the following affiliates, which are related component units of the Pohnpei State Government:

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Pohnpei Economic Development Authority Pohnpei Utilities Corporation	\$ 777,522 277,216	\$ 777,522 207,018
	\$ <u>1,054,738</u>	\$ <u>984,540</u>

These amounts are reflected within accounts payable balances in the statements of net assets.

(8) Risk Management

The Corporation purchases commercial insurance to cover its potential risks from workmen's compensation liability. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years. The Corporation 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.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2006 and 2005

(9) Future Lease Revenue

The approximate future minimum annual rental revenue receivable by the Corporation for a 5 year lease on the fish processing plant currently held with a private corporation is as follows:

Year ending September 30,	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 100,000
2010	100,000
2011	100,000
	\$ 300,000

Per the terms of the lease, \$200,000 was paid on signing the lease, which constitutes a pre-payment of the initial two years of the lease term. The unamortized amount of the prepayment is reflected as unearned income in the accompanying statements of net assets.

(10) Going Concern

As of September 30, 2006 and 2005, the Corporation has accumulated net liabilities of \$3,143,026 and \$3,793,946, respectively. Management will attempt to return the Corporation to profitability by reducing its cost of operations and by generating lease revenues.

Deloitte

Deloitte & Touche LLP 361 South Marine Corps Drive Tamuning, GU 96913-3911

Tel: +1 671 646 3884 Fax: +1 671 649 4932 www.deloitte.com

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

The Board of Directors Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation:

We have audited the financial statements of the Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation a component unit of Pohnpei State Government, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated August 20, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation'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 an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable 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 caused by error or fraud 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. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

et aids 1

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors and management of Pohnpei Fisheries Corporation, pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

August 20, 2007