

International Monetary Fund

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Quarter Ended October 31, 2000

CONTENTS

PART ONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

		Page
I.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE GENERAL DEPARTMENT	6.
	Balance Sheet	5
	Income Statement	6
	Statement of Changes in Resources	7
	Statement of Cash Flows	
	Notes to the Financial Statements	9
	Schedule 1Quotas, Fund's Holdings of Currencies, Reserve Tranche Positions, and Members' Use of Resources	27
	Schedule 2—Financial Resources and Liquidity Position	21
	in the General Resources Account	22
	Schedule 3Status of Arrangements	33
II.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE SDR DEPARTMENT	
	Balance Sheet	37
	Income Statement	38
	Statement of Cash Flows	39
	Notes to the Financial Statements	40
	Schedule 1—Statement of Changes in SDR Holdings	45
	Schedule 2Allocations and Holdings of Participants	
	PART TWO	
I	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ACCOUNTS ADMINISTERED BY T	THE
	INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND	
I.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE POVERTY REDUCTION AND GROFACILITY TRUST	WTH
	Combined Balance Sheet	57
	Combined Income Statement and Changes in Resources	58
	Notes to the Financial Statements	
	Schedule 1Schedule of Outstanding Loans	
	Schedule 2Contributions to and Resources of the Subsidy Account	
	Schedule 3Schedule of Borrowing Agreements	
	Schedule 4Status of Loan Arrangements	

CONTENTS

II.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE POVERTY REDUCTION AND GROWTH FACILITY ADMINISTERED ACCOUNTS
	Balance Sheets
III.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE PRGF-HIPC TRUST AND RELATED ACCOUNTS
	Combined Balance Sheet87Combined Income Statement and Changes in Resources88Notes to the Financial Statements89Schedule 1Schedule of Holdings, Interest, and Transfers97Schedule 2Contributions and Transfers99Schedule 3—Schedule of Borrowings101Schedule 4—Grants, Interest, and Disbursements102
IV.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ADMINISTERED ACCOUNTS ESTABLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF MEMBERS
	Balance Sheets
V.	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE RETIRED STAFF BENEFITS INVESTMENT ACCOUNT
	Balance Sheet

PART ONE

Financial Statements of the International Monetary Fund

- I. General Department
 - II. SDR Department

I. Financial Statements of the General Department

Balance Sheet

as at October 31, 2000

(In thousands of SDRs)

Assets		Liabilities and Resources	
Credit outstanding	39,581,345	Liabilities:	
Usable currencies	109,975,488	Remuneration payable	443,669
Other currencies	55,551,403	Other liabilities	182,092
Total currencies (Notes 3 and 4)	205,108,236	Special Contingent Account (Note 10)	1,166,019
		Total Liabilities	1,791,780
SDR holdings	2,984,637	'	
		Members' Resources:	
Gold holdings (Note 5)	5,851,771	Quotas, represented by:	
		Reserve tranche positions (Notes 2 and 4)	44,724,651
Receivables (Note 6)	652,086	Subscription payments: Usable	109,975,488
		Other	55,551,261
Other assets (Notes 7 and 14)	626,742	Total quotas	210,251,400
Assets of the Special Disbursement Account Investments of the Special Disbursement Account (Note 8)	2,315,463	Reserves of the General Resources Account	3,180,292
Structural Adjustment Facility loans (Note 3)	466,137	Accumulated resources of the Special Disbursement Account	2,781,600
Total Assets	218,005,072	Total Liabilities and Resources	218,005,072

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

/s/ Eduard Brau
Treasurer

/s/ Horst Köhler Managing Director

Income Statement for the Six Months Ended October 31, 2000

Operational Income	
Interest and charges (Note 6)	1,130,666
Interest on SDR holdings	58,195
Other charges and income	11,421
,	1,200,282
Operational Expenses	
Remuneration (Note 9)	887,182
Allocation to the first Special Contingent Account	47,000
	934,182
Administrative Expenses net of gain on pension and other retirement benefits (Notes 13 and 14)	190,842
Net Income of the General Resources Account	75,258
Income of the Special Disbursement Account	
Income earned on investments	59,574
Interest on loans	644
Net Income of the Special Disbursement Account	60,218

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Resources for the Six Months Ended October 31, 2000

		Genera	l Resources A	Account	Special Disbursemen Account
	Quotas	Special Reserve	General Reserve	Total Reserves	Accumulated Resources
Balance at April 30, 2000 Net income of General Resources Account	210,251,400	2,178,382	926,652	3,105,034	2,767,727
transferred to reserves		75,258		75,258	
Net income of the Special Disbursement Account Transfers from the Trust Fund	t				60,218 131
Transfers from the SFF subsidy account	•				104
Transfers to the PRGF Trust				14	(20,405)
Transfers to the PRGF - HIPC Trust					(26,175)
Balance at October 31, 2000	210,251,400	2,253,640	926,652	3,180,292 ======	2,781,600

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

for the Six Months Ended October 31, 2000

(In thousands of SDRs)

Usable currencies and SDRs from operating activities	
Net income of the General Resources Account Net income of the Special Disbursement Account Changes in receivables and other assets Changes in remuneration payable and other liabilities Allocation to the first Special Contigent Account	75,258 60,218 (26,271) (15,679) 47,000
Net usable currencies and SDRs provided by operating activities	140,526
Usable currencies and SDRs from/(used) in investment activities	
Net acquisition of investments by the Special Disbursement Account	(59,374)
Net usable currencies and SDRs used in investment activities	(59,374)
Usable currencies and SDRs generated/(absorbed) in providing credit to members	
Purchases in currencies and SDRs including reserve tranche purchases Repurchases in currencies and SDRs Repayments of Structural Adjustment Facility loans	(1,590,681) 5,881,027 45,501
Net usable currencies and SDRs generated/(absorbed) in providing credit to members	4,335,847
Usable currencies and SDRs from financing activities	
Changes in composition of usable currencies Transfers to the PRGF Trust and the PRGF-HIPC Trust	365,299 (46,345)
Net usable currencies and SDRs provided by financing activities	318,954
Net increase in usable currencies and SDRs	4,735,953
Usable currencies and SDRs, April 30, 2000	108,224,172
Usable currencies and SDRs, October 31, 2000	112,960,125

The accompanying notes and schedules are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

1. Purpose and Organization

The IMF is an international organization of 182 member countries. It was established to promote international monetary cooperation, exchange stability, and orderly exchange arrangements; to foster economic growth and high levels of employment; and to provide temporary financial assistance to countries under adequate safeguards to help ease balance of payments adjustment. The IMF conducts its operations and transactions through the General Department and the Special Drawing Rights Department (the SDR Department). The General Department consists of the General Resources Account (GRA), the Special Disbursement Account (SDA), and the Investment Account. The latter had not been activated as of October 31, 2000. The IMF also administers trusts and accounts established to perform financial and technical services and financial operations consistent with the purposes of the IMF. The resources of these trusts and accounts are contributed by members and the IMF. The financial statements of the SDR Department and these trusts and accounts are presented separately.

General Resources Account

The GRA holds the general resources of the IMF. Its resources reflect the receipt of quota subscriptions, use and repayment of IMF credit, collection of charges on use of credit, payment of remuneration on creditor positions, borrowings, and payment of interest and repayment of borrowings.

Special Disbursement Account

The assets and resources of the SDA are held separately from other accounts of the General Department. Resources of the SDA include transfers received from the Trust Fund and profits from the sale of the IMF's gold. Income from the investment of gold profits is to be transferred to the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility—Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Trust (PRGF-HIPC Trust, formerly Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility-Heavily Indebted Poor Countries or ESAF-HIPC Trust), in accordance with decisions of the IMF. The account also holds loans extended under the Structural Adjustment Facility (SAF). The SAF was established in March 1986 to provide balance of payments assistance on concessional terms to qualifying low-income developing country members.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Assets that exceed the financing needs of the SDA, excluding investments arising from the sales of gold, are transferred to the Reserve Account of the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility Trust (PRGF Trust, formerly Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility Trust), which is administered separately by the IMF as trustee.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Practices

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the IMF are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS), which are issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee. Certain specific accounting principles and disclosure practices are explained further below in line with IAS requirements.

Revenue Recognition

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis; accordingly income is recognized as it is earned, and expenses are recorded as they are incurred.

Unit of Account

The financial statements are expressed in terms of SDRs. The value of the SDR is based on the proportional amounts of the currencies of the five members having the largest exports of goods and services during the five-year period ending one year before the date of the review of these proportional amounts. The value of the SDR is determined by the IMF each day by summing the values in U.S. dollars, based on market exchange rates, of the basket of these currencies. The IMF reviews the SDR valuation basket every five years. The currencies in the basket as of October 31, 2000 and their amounts were as follows:

October 31, 2000	
Currency	Amount
Euro (Germany)	0.228
Euro (France)	0.1239
Japanese yen	27.2
Pound sterling	0.105
U.S. dollar	0.5821

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

As of October 31, 2000, one SDR was equal to 1.27934 U.S. dollars.

Credit Outstanding

Financial resources are made available to members under a number of policies and facilities that differ in the type of balance of payments need they seek to address, the length of the repurchase period, the charges levied on the use of credit, and the degree of conditionality attached to them.

The IMF makes its resources available in accordance with established policies by selling to members, in exchange for their own currencies, SDRs or currencies of other members. When members make purchases, they incur obligations to repurchase the IMF's holdings of their currencies within specified periods by payments in SDRs or other currencies, as determined by the IMF. The IMF's policies on the use of its general resources are intended to ensure that their use is temporary and will be reversed within the agreed-upon repurchase periods.

A member is entitled to repurchase, at any time, the IMF's holdings of its currency on which charges are levied and is expected to make repurchases as and when its balance of payments and reserve position improve.

Overdue Obligations and Special Contingent Account

Debtor and creditor members share equally the financial consequences of overdue obligations under a mechanism referred to as burden sharing. Under this mechanism, an amount equal to unpaid and deferred charges is generated by adjustments to the rates of charge and remuneration. The proceeds from subsequent settlements of overdue charges are distributed to members that paid additional charges or received reduced remuneration to the extent that the deferred charges that are being settled were subject to burden sharing adjustments. In view of the protracted overdue repurchase obligations, the IMF also accumulates precautionary balances in the first Special Contingent Account (SCA-1).

Currencies

Currencies consist of members' currencies and securities held by the IMF. Each member has the option to substitute nonnegotiable and non-interest-bearing securities for the IMF's holdings of its currency that exceeds ¼ of 1 percent of the member's quota. These securities are encashable by the IMF on demand.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Each member is required to pay to the IMF its initial quota and subsequent quota increases partly in its own currency, with the remainder to be paid in usable currencies and SDRs. One exception was the quota increase of 1978, which was paid entirely in members' own currencies.

Usable Currencies

Usable currencies consist of currencies of members considered by the IMF to have strong balance of payment and reserve positions. Such currencies are included in the IMF's financial transactions plan to finance purchases and other transfers of the IMF. Participation in the financial transactions plan is reviewed on a quarterly basis.

Valuation of Currencies

Currencies and securities are valued in terms of the SDR on the basis of the currency/SDR exchange rate determined for each currency. Securities are not marketable, but can be converted into cash on demand. Each member is obligated to maintain, in terms of the SDR, the value of the balances of its currency held by the IMF in the GRA. This requirement is referred to as the maintenance-of-value obligation. Whenever the IMF revalues its holdings of a member's currency, a receivable or a payable is established for the amount required to maintain the SDR value of the IMF's holdings of that currency. The currency balances in the balance sheet reflect these receivables and payables.

SDR Holdings

Although SDRs are not allocated to the IMF, the IMF may acquire, hold, and dispose of SDRs through the GRA. The IMF receives SDRs from members in the settlement of their financial obligations to the IMF and uses SDRs in transactions and operations with members. The IMF earns interest on its SDR holdings at the same rate as all other holders of SDRs.

SDR Interest Rate

The SDR interest rate is determined by reference to a combined market interest rate, which is a weighted average of yields or rates on short-term instruments in the capital markets of France, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Gold Holdings

The Articles of Agreement limit the use of gold in the IMF's operations and transactions. Any use provided for in the Articles requires a decision supported by an 85 percent majority of the total voting power of the Executive Board. In accordance with the provisions of the Articles, whenever the IMF sells gold held on the date of the Second Amendment of the Articles of Agreement, the portion of the proceeds equivalent at the time of sale to one SDR per 0.888671 gram of fine gold, which is equal to SDR 35 per fine troy ounce, must be placed in the GRA. Any excess over this value will be held in the SDA or transferred to the Investment Account. The IMF may also sell gold held on the date of the Second Amendment to those members that were members on August 31, 1975 in exchange for their own currencies, at a price equivalent at the time of sale to one SDR per 0.888671 gram of fine gold.

The IMF values its gold holdings at historical cost on the specific identification method (see Note 5).

Deferred Income

It is the policy of the IMF to exclude from current income charges due by members that are six months or more overdue in meeting payments to the IMF, unless these members are current in the payment of charges. The IMF generates compensating income for the amount of charges being deferred through the burden-sharing mechanism.

SAF Loans in the Special Disbursement Account

Loans in the SDA are valued at historical cost. Allowances for loan losses would be established if and when the IMF expects to incur a loss; no losses have been incurred in the past, and it is the current expectation that no losses will be incurred in the future.

Investments in the Special Disbursement Account

The resources of the SDA are invested pending their use. Investments are made in debt securities, medium term investments, and fixed term deposits, either directly or by participation in an investment pool. Investments are marked to market value on the last business day of the accounting period. The valuations of purchases and sales are made on the trade date basis. Investment income comprises interest earned on investments, realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, and currency valuation differences arising from exchange rate movements against the SDR.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Interest rate risk is managed by limiting the investment portfolio to a weighted average effective duration that does not exceed three years. Currency risk is minimized by investing in securities denominated in SDRs or in the constituent currencies of the SDR basket. Risk is further minimized by ensuring that the currency composition of the investment portfolio matches, as closely as possible, the currency composition of the SDR basket.

Fixed Assets

Land, buildings, and equipment with a cost in excess of \$100,000 are capitalized at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which range from 3 years for equipment to 30 years for buildings.

Ouotas

Each member is assigned a quota that forms the basis of its financial and organizational relationship with the IMF. A member's quota is related to, but not strictly determined by economic factors such as national income, the value of external trade and payments, and the level of official reserves. Quotas determine members' subscriptions to the IMF, their relative voting power, access to financing, and their share in SDR allocations.

Reserve Tranche Position

A member has a reserve tranche in the IMF when the IMF's holdings of its currency, excluding holdings that reflect the member's use of IMF credit, are less than the member's quota. A member's reserve tranche is considered a part of the member's external reserves and it may draw on the reserve tranche at any time when it represents that it has a need. Reserve tranche purchases are not considered a use of IMF credit and are not subject to repurchase obligations or charges.

Reserves

The IMF determines annually what part of its net income will be retained and placed to the General Reserve or the Special Reserve, and what part, if any, will be distributed. The Articles of Agreement permit the IMF to use the Special Reserve for any purpose for which it may use the General Reserve, except distribution. The IMF has decided that for financial year 2001, net operational income generated from the use of resources under the Supplemental Reserve Facility (SRF) and the Contingent Credit Lines (CCL) after meeting the expenses of conducting the PRGF Trust would be transferred to the General Reserve.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Charges.

The IMF levies periodic charges on members' use of IMF credit. For financial year 2001, the rate of charge has been set at 115.9 percent of the SDR interest rate. The basic rate of charge is increased to offset the effect on the IMF's income of the deferral of unpaid charges and to finance the additions to the SCA-1. A surcharge progressing from 300 to 500 basis points above the rate of charge applies to use of credit under the SRF and CCL. Special charges are levied on members' currency holdings that are not repurchased when due and on overdue charges. Special charges do not apply to obligations that are six months or more overdue to the IMF. A service charge is levied by the IMF on all purchases, except reserve tranche purchases. A refundable commitment fee is charged on amounts available for purchase under Stand-By and Extended Arrangements.

Remuneration

The IMF pays interest, referred to as remuneration, on a member's reserve tranche position. The rate of remuneration is equal to the SDR interest rate, adjusted downward to finance a share of the non-payment of charges and additions to the SCA-1. This adjustment is refundable to members that paid the adjustment. The average adjusted rate of remuneration during the month of October 2000 amounted to 4.57 percent. A portion of the reserve tranche is unremunerated. This portion is equal to 25 percent of the member's quota on April 1, 1978--that part of the quota that was paid in gold prior to the Second Amendment of the Fund's Articles. For a member that joined the Fund after that date, the unremunerated reserve tranche is the same percentage of its initial quota as all other members when the new member joined the Fund. The unremunerated reserve tranche remains fixed for each member in nominal terms, but because of subsequent quota increases, it is now significantly lower when expressed as a percentage of quota. The average is equal to 3.8 percent, but the actual percentage is different for each member.

Pension and Other Post-Retirement Obligations

The IMF operates two defined-benefit pension plans and provides post-retirement medical and life insurance benefits to retired staff.

The pension plans are funded by payments from the staff and the IMF, taking into account the recommendations of independent actuaries. Assets of the plans are held in separate trustee-managed funds and are measured at fair market value. Pension obligations are measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which measures the present value of the estimated future cash outflows, using interest rates of government securities that have maturities approximating the terms of the pension liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

The assets of post-retirement medical and life insurance benefit plans are held in an investment account administered by the IMF. This account is funded by contributions from the IMF. The expected costs of the post-retirement medical and life insurance benefits are accrued over the period of employment using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Valuations of these obligations are carried out by independent actuaries.

3. Credit Outstanding

Changes in the outstanding use of IMF credit under the various facilities of the GRA during the six months ended October 31, 2000 were as follows:

	April 30, 2000	Purchases	Repurchases	October 31, 2000
		In millio	ons of SDRs	
Regular facilities	20,935	838	4,437	17,336
Extended Fund Facility	16,361	711	768	16,304
Systemic Transformation				
Facility	2,718		474	2,244
Enlarged Access	730		167	563
Compensatory and Contingency				
Financing Facility	3,032		22	3,010
Supplementary Financing				
Facility	137	<u></u>	13	124
Total	43,913	<u>1,549</u>	5,881	39,581

On December 14, 1992, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) agreed, as a successor state, to share in the assets and liabilities of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, but has yet to succeed to IMF membership. IMF credit outstanding with respect to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) amounted to SDR 56 million at October 31, 2000. This amount is included in receivables in the balance sheet.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

As of October 31, 2000, SDA loans and interest receivable computed at 0.5 percent per annum, consisted of the following:

In millions of SDRs

SDA loans outstanding	466
Interest accrued	7
Less interest deferred	(7)
	466

Scheduled repurchase obligations in the GRA and repayments of SAF loans in the SDA are summarized below:

Financial Year Ending April 30	General Resources Account	Special Disbursement Account
	In million	is of SDRs
2001	3,246	34
2002	8,862	91
2003	9,440	62
2004	5,872	51
2005 and beyond	11,281	77
Overdue	880	151
Total	39,581	466

As of October 31, 2000, use of credit in the GRA by the largest users was as follows:

In millions of SDRs and percent of total GRA credit

Largest user of credit	9,196	23.2%
Three largest users of credit	21,976	55.4%
Five largest users of credit	26,877	67.8%

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Overdue Obligations

At October 31, 2000, six members and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) were six months or more overdue in settling their financial obligations to the IMF. Four of these members were overdue to the General Department.

GRA repurchases, GRA charges, SAF loan repayments, and SAF interest that are six or more months overdue to the General Department were as follows:

	Repurchases and SAF Loans	Charges and SAF Interest	
	In millions of SDRs		
Total overdue	1,087	1,013	
Overdue for six months or more	1,087	988	
Overdue for three years or more	1,053	876	

The type and duration of these arrears as of October 31, 2000, were as follows:

	Repurchases	Charges		Longest
	and	and	Total	Overdue
	SAF Loans	SAF Interest	Obligation	Obligation
		In mill	ions of SDRs	
Congo, Democratic Republic of	300	71	371	May 1991
Liberia	201	227	428	April 1985
Somalia	105	85	190	July 1987
Sudan	425	609	1,034	July 1985
Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of				
(Serbia/Montenegro)	56	21	77	September 1992
Total	1,087	1,013	2,100	

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

4. Currencies

Changes in the IMF's holdings of members' currencies for the six months ended October 31, 2000 were as follows:

	April 30, 2000	Net Change	October 31, 2000
	In n	nillions of SDR	2
Members' quotas Members' outstanding use of IMF	210,251		210,251
credit in the GRA	43,913	(4,332)	39,581
Members' reserve tranche positions in the GRA	(48,872)	4,147	(44,725)
Administrative currency balances	(3)	4	1
Currencies	205,289	(181)	205,108

Receivables and payables arising from valuation adjustments at October 31, 2000, amounted to SDR 6,038 million and SDR 2,829 million, respectively. Settlements of these receivables or payables are required to be made promptly after the end of each financial year.

Other currency holdings, other than those resulting from the use of credit or usable currencies, amounted to SDR 55,551 million; of this amount SDR 32,481 million represents currencies of members that use IMF credit.

5. Gold Holdings

During the financial year ended April 30, 2000, the IMF sold 12,944,253 fine ounces of gold to members with repurchase obligations falling due to the IMF. Proceeds in excess of the carrying value of gold, equivalent to SDR 2,226 million, were placed in the SDA and subsequently invested. The income from investments will be transferred on an "as needed" basis to a separate sub-account of the PRGF-HIPC Trust to finance the HIPC initiative.

At October 31, 2000, the IMF held 3,217,341 kilograms of gold, equal to 103,439,916 fine ounces of gold, at designated depositories. As of October 31, 2000, the value of the IMF's holdings of gold calculated at the market price was SDR 21.4 billion.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

6. Periodic Charges

As of October 31, 2000, the total holdings on which the IMF levies charges amounted to SDR 39,637 million. Charges and other receivables due to the IMF as of October 31, 2000 were as follows:

In millions of SDRs

Periodic charges due	1,585
Less: deferred income	(1,020)
	565
Other receivables	87
Receivables	652

Periodic charges for the six months ended October 31, 2000 consisted of the following:

In millions of SDRs

Periodic charges due	1,120
Add: adjustments for deferred charges,	
and SCA-1, net of refunds	37
Less: income deferred, net of settlements	
Total periodic charges	(26)
	1,131

7. Fixed Assets

Other assets include capital assets which at October 31, 2000 amounted to SDR 222 million and consisted of:

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

In millions of SDRs

Land and buildings	304
Equipment	41
Total fixed assets	345
Less accumulated depreciation	(123)
Net fixed assets	222

8. Investments in the Special Disbursement Account

The maturity profile of the investments is summarized below:

Maturity from October 31, 2000

	In millions of SDRs
Less than 1 year	89
1 - 3 years	2,121
3 - 5 years	105
Over 5 years	
Total	2,315

The investments consisted of the following:

In millions of SDRs

Medium-term investments	1,549
Debt securities	762
Fixed deposits	4
Total	2,315

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

9. Remuneration and Financing Costs

At October 31, 2000, total creditor positions on which the IMF paid remuneration amounted to SDR 38,211 million. Remuneration for the six months ended October 31, 2000 consisted of the following:

In millions of SDRs

		•
Remuneration		923
Less: adjustments for deferred charge	ges, net	
of refunds and SCA-1		(36)
	S 4	
	* **	887

10. Deferred Income and Special Contingent Accounts

Deferred income at October 31, 2000 amounted to SDR 1,020 million.

The SCA-1 is financed by quarterly adjustments to the rate of charge and the rate of remuneration. Balances in the SCA-1 are to be distributed to the members that shared the cost of its financing when there are no outstanding overdue charges and repurchases, or at such earlier time as the IMF may decide. At October 31, 2000, the balances held in the SCA-1 amounted to SDR 1,166 million.

The cumulative charges, net of settlements, which have been deferred since May 1, 1986 and have resulted in adjustments to charges and remuneration, amounted to SDR 831 million at October 31, 2000. The cumulative refunds for the same period, resulting from the settlements of deferred charges for which burden-sharing adjustments have been made, amounted to SDR 963 million.

11. Borrowings

Under the General Arrangements to Borrow (GAB), the IMF may borrow up to SDR 18.5 billion when supplementary resources are needed, in particular, to forestall or to cope with an impairment of the international monetary system. The GAB became effective on October 24, 1962, and has been extended through December 25, 2003. Interest on borrowings under the GAB is calculated at a rate equal to the SDR interest rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Under the New Arrangements to Borrow (NAB), the IMF may borrow up to SDR 34 billion of supplementary resources. The NAB is the facility of first and principal recourse, but it does not replace the GAB which will remain in force. Outstanding drawings and commitments under these two borrowing arrangements are limited to a combined total of SDR 34 billion. The NAB became effective for a five-year period on November 17, 1998 and was activated on December 2, 1998. Interest on borrowings under the NAB is payable to the participants at the SDR interest rate or any such higher rate as may be agreed between the IMF and participants representing 80 percent of the total credit arrangement.

12. Arrangements and Commitments in the General Department

An arrangement gives a member the assurance that the institution stands ready to provide SDRs or usable currencies during a specified period and up to a specified amount, in accordance with the terms of the decision. At October 31, 2000, the undrawn balances under the 26 arrangements that were in effect in the GRA amounted to SDR 24,138 million.

The IMF has committed to lease commercial office space through 2005. Expenditures totaling SDR 80 million will be incurred over this five-year period.

13. Administrative Expenses

The administrative expenses for the six months ended October 31, 2000 were as follows:

In millions of SDRs

Personnel	109
Travel	36
Other	48
Less reimbursements for the administration of the SDR Department	(2)
Total administrative expenses, net of reimbursements	191

The majority of these expenses are incurred in U.S. dollars; exchange gains and losses incurred in the normal course of business are reflected in administrative expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

The GRA is reimbursed for the cost of administering the SDR Department. The GRA is to be reimbursed annually for expenses incurred in administering the SDA and the PRGF Trust. Following the establishment of the SRF and CCL and the consequent increase in net operational income, the Executive Board decided to forgo reimbursement of the expenses incurred in administering the PRGF Trust for financial year 2001 and to transfer the amounts that would otherwise have been reimbursed to the GRA from the PRGF Trust Reserve Account, through the SDA, to the PRGF-HIPC Trust.

14. Pension and Other Post-Retirement Benefits

The IMF has established a defined-benefit Staff Retirement Plan (SRP) that covers substantially all eligible staff and a Supplemental Retirement Benefits Plan (SRBP) for selected participants of the SRP. Participants contribute a fixed percentage of their pensionable remuneration. The IMF contributes the remainder of the cost of funding the plans and pays the administrative costs of the plans. In addition, the IMF provides other employment and post-retirement benefits, including medical and life insurance benefits. The IMF established a separate account, the Retired Staff Benefits Investment Account (RSBIA), where resources are held and invested to fund part of the cost of these post-retirement benefits. The pension and other post-retirement employee benefits obligations are valued by independent actuaries every year using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The amounts recognized in the income statement for the six months ended October 31, 2000 are as follows:

	SRP	SRBP	RSBIA	Other	Total
	In millions of SDRs				
Service Cost	23	13	3	6	45
Interest Cost	55	18	7	10	90
Expected return on plan assets	(151)		(8)		(159)
Net periodic (income) cost	(73)	31	2	16	(24)
Net actuarial (gain) / loss	(21)				(21)
Total (benefit) cost	(94)	31	2	16	<u>(45)</u>

The latest actuarial valuations were carried out as at April 30, 2000 and are presented below:

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Reconciliation of benefit obligation

	SRP	SRBP	RSBIA	Other	Total
	In millions of SDRs				
Defined benefit oligation at		•			
May 1, 1999	1,631	373	173	224	2,401
Total cost	166	42	. 18	16	242
Actuarial loss/(gain)	(348)	49	(1)	1	(299)
Benefits paid	(55)		(5)		(60)
Defined benefit obligation at		-			
April 30, 2000	1,394	464	185	241	2,284

Reconciliation of fair value of assets

	SRP	SRBP	RSBIA	Other	Total
	In millions of SDRs				
Fair value of assets at May 1, 1999 Actual return on assets in	2,461		148		2,609
FY 2000	681		24		705
Contributions	38		7	·	45
Benefits paid	(55)				(55)
Fair value of assets at					
April 30, 2000	3,125		179		3,304

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Funded status of these benefits

SRP	SRBP	RSBIA	Other	Total
	In m	illions of SDR	Rs .	
1,731	(464)	(6) (13)	(241)	1,020 (797)
913	(426)	(19)	(245)	223
	1,731 (818)	1,731 (464) (818) 38	1,731 (464) (6) (818) 38 (13)	1,731 (464) (6) (241) (818) 38 (13) (4)

Net actuarial gains in excess of 10 percent of the fair value of plan assets are amortized over the average remaining service period of participants. The weighted-average actuarial assumptions used in determining pension cost and benefit obligations for accounting purposes are as follows:

		April 3	0, 2000	
	SRP	SRBP	RSBIA	Other
		In million	s of SDRs	
Discount rate	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Expected return on plan assets	9.3	9.3	9.3	0.0
Rate of compensation increase	6.6-11.0	6.6-11.0	6.6-11.0	6.6-11.0
Health care growth rates at				
end of financial year 2000	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0
- to year 2008 and thereafter	0.0	0.0	5.5	0.0

Quotas, IMF's Holdings of Currencies, Reserve Tranche Positions, and Members' Use of Resources as at October 31, 2000

	Can	eral Resour	•	iousunus oj 51. it					
-	Gene	IMF's ho		11		Us	se of Resou	rces	
		of curren	0	Reserve	GRA			PRGF	
	-	or curre	Percent	tranche	Amount -		SDA 3/	Trust 4/	Total 5/
Member	Quota	Total	of quota	position	Amount	of total	SDA 3	114514/	10411 3/
Afghanistan, Islamic									
State of	120,400	115,488	95.9	4,928					
Albania	48,700	54,175	111.2	3,355	8,825	0.02		59,349	68,174
Algeria	1,254,700	2,508,203	199.9	85,082	1,338,580	3.38			1,338,580
Angola	286,300	286,445	100.1						
Antigua and Barbuda	13,500	13,499		1					
Argentina	2,117,100	4,517,461	213.4	0 6/	2,400,333	6.06			2,400,333
Armenia, Republic of	92,000	118,723	129.0		26,719	0.07		109,350	136,069
Australia	3,236,400	2,287,198	70.7	949,275	·			·	·
Austria	1,872,300	1,355,297	72.4	516,962					
Azerbaijan	160,900	341,874	212.5	10	180,974	0.46		81,900	262,874
Bahamas, The	130,300	124,065	95.2	6,239					
Bahrain '	135,000	70,851	52.5	64,158					
Bangladesh	533,300	631,244	118.4	186	98,125	0.25		83,250	181,375
Barbados	67,500	62,827	93.1	4,675					
Belarus, Republic of	386,400	474,025	122.7	20	87,625	0.22			87,625
Belgium	4,605,200	3,318,364	72.1	1,286,837					
Belize	18,800	14,562	77.5	4,239					
Benin	61,900	59,721	96.5	2,188			5,728	60,482	66,210
Bhutan	6,300	5,280	83.8	1,020					
Bolivia	171,500	162,638	94.8	8,875				174,072	174,072
Bosnia and Herzegovina	169,100	237,162	140.2		68,058	0.17			68,058
Botswana	63,000	45,271	71.9	17,739					
Brazil	3,036,100	4,393,571	144.7	**	1,356,750	3.42			1,356,750
Brunei Darussalam	150,000	114,727	76.5	35,285					
Bulgaria	640,200	1,577,587	246.4	32,742	970,098	2.45			970,098
Burkina Faso	60,200	52,991	88.0	7,221			12,008	74,944	86,952
Burundi	77,000	71,142	92.4	5,860				7,097	7,097
Cambodia	87,500	90,625	103.6		3,125	0.01		54,514	57,639
Cameroon	185,700	190,122	102.4	516	4,925	0.01		162,120	167,045
Canada	6,369,200	4,577,786	71.9	1,791,422					
Cape Verde	9,600	9,598		2					
Central African Republic	55,700	55,595	99.8	111				16,480	16,480
Chad	56,000	55,719	99.5	282				59,960	59,960
Chile	856,100	607,283	70.9	248,818					
China	4,687,200	3,361,221	71.7	1,326,025		**			
Colombia	774,000	488,204		285,803					
Comoros	8,900	8,362	93.9	540			1,125		1,125
Congo, Democratic									
Republic of ·	291,000	448,109			157,109	0.40	142,910		300,019
Congo, Republic of	84,600	91,322		536	7,240	0.02		13,896	21,136
Costa Rica	164,100	144,113	87.8	20,000					

Quotas, IMF's Holdings of Currencies, Reserve Tranche Positions, and Members' Use of Resources as at October 31, 2000

(In thousands of SDRs)

General Resources Account

		IMF's ho	oldings			Us	e of Resou	rces	
		of curre	~	Reserve	GRA	. 2/		PRGF	
	-		Percent	tranche	Amount -	Percent	SDA 3/	Trust 4/	Total 5/
Member	Quota	Total	of quota	position		of total			
Côte d'Ivoire	325,200	324,927	99.9	278				433,524	433,524
Croatia, Republic of	365,100	486,373		159	121,430	0.31		·	121,430
Cyprus	139,600	104,243		35,369	4				
Czech Republic	819,300	816,959		2,370					
Denmark	1,642,800	1,190,304		452,500					
Djibouti	15,900	19,779	124.4	1,100	4,978	0.01		5,452	10,430
Dominica	8,200	8,192	99.9	9		·			
Dominican Republic	218,900	258,599	118.1	3	39,700	0.10	-		39,700
Ecuador	302,300	398,495	131.8	17,153	113,346	0.29			113,346
Egypt	943,700	823,646	87.3	120,075					
El Salvador	171,300	171,303	100.0						
Equatorial Guinea	32,600	32,609	100.0				3,574	935	4,509
Eritrea	15,900	15,900	100.0	[*] 5					
Estonia, Republic of	65,200	79,726	122.3	6	14,531	0.04			14,531
Ethiopia	133,700	126,611	94.7	7,099			31,784	29,490	61,274
Fiji	70,300	55,339	78.7	14,983					
Finland	1,263,800	906,564	71.7	357,306					
France	10,738,500	7,571,100	70.5	3,167,140					
Gabon	154,300	226,217	146.6	137	72,052	0.18			72,052
Gambia, The	31,100	29,618	95.2	1,485				10,831	10,831
Georgia	150,300	194,238	129.2	10	43,938	0.11		172,050	215,988
Germany	13,008,200	9,142,164		3,866,046					
Ghana	369,000	369,004	100.0					229,298	229,298
Greece	823,000	590,982	71.8	232,020					
Grenada	11,700	11,701	100.0						
Guatemala	210,200	210,206	100.0						
Guinea	107,100	107,026	99.9	75				89,231	89,231
Guinea-Bissau	14,200	17,750	125.0	0 6/	3,550	0.01		10,343	13,893
Guyana	90,900	90,902	100.0				11,070	75,644	86,714
Haiti	60,700	75,826	124.9	49	15,175	0.04		15,175	30,350
Honduras	129,500	168,374	130.0	8,627	47,500	0.12		118,253	165,753
Hungary	1,038,400	861,617	83.0	176,784					
Iceland	117,600	99,023	84.2	18,580					
India	4,158,200	3,669,584	88.2	488,641					
Indonesia	2,079,300	10,251,797	493.0	145,474	8,317,970	20.99			8,317,970
Iran, Islamic Republic of	1,497,200	1,497,204							
Iraq	504,000	504,013							
Ireland	838,400	584,329		254,088				-	
Israel	928,200	860,295		67,911				-	
Italy ·	7,055,500	4,975,063	70.5	2,080,438					

Quotas, IMF's Holdings of Currencies, Reserve Tranche Positions, and Members' Use of Resources as at October 31, 2000

(In thousands of SDRs)

			(In t	housands of Si	DRs)					
	Gene	eral Resour	ces Accoui	nt						
m.		IMF's ho	ldings			Us	e of Resou	rces		
		of currer	icies 1/	Reserve	GRA	2/		PRGF		
	_		Percent	tranche	Amount -	Percent	SDA 3/	Trust 4/	Total 5/	
Member	Quota	Total	of quota	position		of total				_
Jamaica	273,500	324,237	118.6		50,688	0.13			50,688	
Japan	13,312,800	9,621,963	72.3	3,691,538						
Jordan	170,500	530,062	310.9	52	359,612	0.91			359,612	
Kazakhstan, Republic of	365,700	365,700	100.0	5						
Kenya	271,400	258,945	95.4	12,455			1,420	106,359	107,779	
Kiribati	5,600	5,601	100.0							
Korea	1,633,600	5,887,470	360.4	208,633	4,462,500	11.26			4,462,500	
Kuwait	1,381,100	1,007,034	72.9	374,067						
Kyrgyz Republic	88,800	104,925	118.2	5	16,125	0.04		129,529	145,654	
Lao People's Democratic										
Republic	39,100	39,100	100.0				3,223	30,498	33,721	
Latvia, Republic of	126,800	155,359	122.5	55	28,594	0.07			28,594	
Lebanon	203,000	184,168	90.7	18,833					*	
Lesotho	34,900	31,365	89.9	3,539				8,758	8,758	
Liberia	71,300	272,678	382.4	28	201,397	0.51			224,478	5/
Libya	1,123,700	728,206	64.8	395,505						
Lithuania, Republic of	144,200	293,830	203.8	16	149,644	0.38			149,644	
Luxembourg	279,100	223,637	80.1	55,468						
Macedonia, former Yugosla	iv									
Republic of	68,900	103,949	150.9		35,047	0.09		27,281	62,328	
Madagascar	122,200	122,174	100.0	27			664	72,498	73,162	
Malawi	69,400	67,166	96.8	2,236			372	56,540	56,912	
Malaysia	1,486,600	878,450	59.1	608,156						
Maldives	8,200	6,646	81.1	1,554						
Mali	93,300	84,521	90.6	8,782			5,080	130,668	135,748	
Malta	102,000	61,746	60.5	40,260						
Marshall Islands	2,500	2,500	100.0	1						
Mauritania	64,400	64,406	100.0				1,705	74,508	76,213	
Mauritius	101,600	87,138	85.8	14,474						
Mexico	2,585,800	2,585,499	100.0	309						
Micronesia, Federated Stat	5,100	5,100	100.0	1						
Moldova, Republic of	123,200	235,075	190.8	5	111,875	0.28			111,875	
Mongolia	51,100	51,075	100.0	27				40,068	40,068	
Morocco	588,200	517,761	88.0	70,441						
Mozambique	113,600	113,600	100.0	7				166,110	166,110	
Myanmar	258,400	258,402	100.0							
Namibia	136,500	136,463	100.0	37			-			
Nepal	71,300	65,557	91.9	5,746				9,512	9,512	
Netherlands	5,162,400	3,628,747	70.3	1,533,663						
New Zealand ·	894,600	644,723	72.1	249,881						
New Seguation	834,000	044,723	12.1	249,661						
Nicaragua	130,000	130,010		249,881				111,151	111,151	

Quotas, IMF's Holdings of Currencies, Reserve Tranche Positions, and Members' Use of Resources as at October 31, 2000

General	Resources	Account

- -	IMF's holdings				Use of Resources				
		of curren	-	Reserve	GRA	2/		PRGF	
	•		Percent	tranche	Amount -	Percent	SDA 3/	Trust 4/	Total 5/
Member	Quota	Total	of quota	position		of total			
Nigeria	1,753,200	1,753,114	100.0	143					
Norway	1,671,700	1,210,264	72.4	461,462					
Oman	194,000	144,271	74.4	49,796					
Pakistan	1,033,700	1,679,689	162.5	97	646,083	1.63	32,778	393,020	1,071,881
Palau	3,100	3,100	100.0	1			, <u></u>		
Panama	206,600	271,827	131.6	11,860	77,075	0.19			77,075
Papua New Guinea	131,600	162,757	123.7	178	31,313	0.08			31,313
Paraguay	99,900	78,428	78.5	21,475					·
Peru	638,400	1,066,719	167.1		428,286	1.08			428,286
Philippines	879,900	2,355,073	267.7	87,104	1,562,263	3.94			1,562,263
Poland, Republic of	1,369,000	1,196,744	87.4	172,256					***
Portugal	867,400	613,313	70.7	254,089				-	
Qatar	263,800	219,073	83.0	44,727					
Romania	1,030,200	1,405,876	136.5		375,671	0.95			375,671
Russian Federation	5,945,400	15,140,356	254.7	926	9,195,832	23.20			9,195,832
Rwanda	80,100	92,762	115.8		12,644	0.03	876	42,840	56,360
St. Kitts and Nevis	8,900	10,445	117.4	82	1,625				1,625
St. Lucia	15,300	15,300	100.0	1					1,025
St. Vincent and the	13,500	13,300	100.0	•					
Grenadines	8,300	7,800	94.0	500					
Samoa	11,600	10,918	94.1	683				-	
San Marino, Republic of	17,000	12,900	75.9	4,101					
São Tomé and Príncipe	7,400	7,403	100.0	4,101				951	951
Saudi Arabia	6,985,500	5,998,021	85.9	987,483				931	931
	161,800		99.1	1,393					202 720
Senegal Savaballas	8,800	160,410 8,800	100.0	1,393			1,383	201,346	202,729
Seychelles	•	•							
Sierra Leone	103,700	141,190	136.2	24	37,505	0.09	18,914	77,292	133,711
Singapore	862,500	620,637	72.0	241,885					
Slovak Republic	357,500	357,505	100.0						••
Slovenia, Republic of	231,700	168,520	72.7	63,186					
Solomon Islands	10,400	9,867	94.9	543					
Somalia	44,200	140,907	318.8		96,701	0.24	8,840		112,004
South Africa	1,868,500	1,868,256	100.0	246					
Spain	3,048,900	2,165,405	71.0	883,542					
Sri Lanka	413,400	365,662	88.5	47,741				128,800	128,800
Sudan	169,700	594,454	350.3	11	424,733	1.08			483,961
Suriname	92,100	85,976	93.4	6,125					
Swaziland	50,700	44,154	87.1	6,552					
Sweden	2,395,500	1,731,417	72.3	664,068					
Switzerland ·	3,458,500	2,501,642	72.3	956,891					
Syrian Arab Republic	293,600	293,603	100.0	5					
•									

Quotas, IMF's Holdings of Currencies, Reserve Tranche Positions, and Members' Use of Resources as at October 31, 2000

Genera	l Reso	urces A	Account
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		IMF's ho	oldings		•	U:	se of Resou	ırces	
		of curre	ncies 1/	Reserve	GRA	2/		PRGF	•
			Percent	tranche	Amount -	Percent	SDA 3/	Trust 4/	Total 5/
Member	Quota	Total	of quota	position		of total			
Tajikistan, Republic of	87,000	107,625	123.7	2	20,625	0.05		60,280	80,905
Tanzania	198,900	188,932	95.0	9,975				254,760	254,760
Thailand	1,081,900	3,581,897	331.1	20 -	2,500,000	6.31			2,500,000
Togo	73,400	73,131	99.6	278			384	55,584	55,968
Tonga	6,900	5,197	75.3	1,710					
Trinidad and Tobago	335,600	335,586	100.0	16					
Tunisia	286,500	304,033	106.1	20,167	37,695	0.10			37,695
Turkey	964,000	1,877,888	194.8	112,775	1,026,660	2.59			1,026,660
Turkmenistan,									
Republic of	75,200	75,200	100.0	5					
Uganda	180,500	180,507	100.0					248,570	248,570
Ukraine	1,372,000	2,844,057	207.3	3	1,472,057	3.71			1,472,057
United Arab Emirates	611,700	431,625	70.6	180,076					***
United Kingdom	10,738,500	7,773,914	72.4~	2,964,589					
United States	37,149,300	26,572,431	71.5	10,574,199					
Uruguay	306,500	385,032	125.6	35,675	114,200	0.29			114,200
Uzbekistan, Republic of	275,600	385,422	139.8	5	109,822	0.28			109,822
Vanuatu	17,000	14,506	85.3	2,496			·		
Venezuela	2,659,100	2,583,361	97.2	321,900	246,159	0.62			246,159
Vietnam	329,100	343,193	104.3	5	14,093	0.04		235,560	249,653
Yemen, Republic of	243,500	349,318	143.5	13	105,828	0.27		150,000	255,828
Yugoslavia, Federal Repub	olic of								
(Serbia/Montenegro)			<u></u>		55,639 2	0.14			55,639
Zambia	489,100	489,101	100.0	18			181,750	681,682	863,432
Zimbabwe	353,400	479,439	135.7	307	126,340	0.28		93,560	219,900
			-			***************************************			
Total	210,251,400	205,108,236		44,724,651 =======	39,636,985	100.00	465,588	5,783,665 ======	45,975,010 ======

^{1/} Includes nonnegotiable, non-interest-bearing notes that members are entitled to issue in substitution for currencies, and outstanding currency valuation adjustments.

^{2/} Includes the share of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) in the liabilities of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, although this state has not succeeded to Fund membership. Total credits due from members excluding the amount due from the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) amounted to SDR 39,581.0 million.

^{3/} The Special Disbursement Account (SDA) of the General Department provides financing under Structural Adjustment Facility (SAF) and Poverty Reduction Growth Facility (PRGF) arrangements.

^{4/} For information purposes only. The PRGF Trust provides financing under PRGF arrangements and is not a part of the General Department.

^{5/} Includes outstanding Trust Fund loans to Liberia (SDR 23.1 million), Somalia (SDR 6.5 million), and Sudan (SDR 59.2 million).

^{6/} Less than SDR 500.

Financial Resources and Liquidity Position in the General Resources Account as at October 31, 2000

Resources	
Currencies	205,108,236
SDR holdings	2,984,637
Gold holdings	5,851,771
Sundry assets, net of sundry liabilities 1/	653,067
Total resources	214,597,711
Less: Non-Usable Resources 2/	101,637,586
Equals: Usable Resources 3/	112,960,125
Resources Committed and Working Balances	
Undrawn balances under arrangements 4/	16,306,488
Minimum working balances 4/	15,120,910
Resources committed and working balances	31,427,398
Net Uncommitted Usable Resources 5/	81,532,727
Liquid Liabilities	
Reserve tranche positions 6/	44,724,651
Liquidity Ratio 7/	182.3%
Memorandum Item	
Resources available under borrowing arrangements	34,000,000

^{1/} Sundry assets, net of sundry liabilities reflect current assets (charges, interest, and other receivables) and other assets which include capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment), net of sundry liabilities (remuneration payable and other liabilities).

^{2/} Resources regarded as non-usable in the financing of the IMF's ongoing operations and transactions are (1) gold holdings, (2) currencies of members that are using IMF credit, (3) currencies of other members with relatively weak external positions, and (4) sundry assets, net of sundry liabilities

^{3/} Usable resources consist of (1) holdings of currencies of members considered by the IMF as having balance of payments and reserve positions sufficiently strong for their currencies to be used in transfers, (2) SDR holdings, and (3) any unused amounts under credit lines that have been activated

^{4/} Amounts committed under arrangements, which reflect undrawn balances committed under operative stand-by and extended arrangements, other than precautionary arrangements, are deducted from the total of usable resources, as are one-half of the amounts committed under precautionary arrangements. The Executive Board has decided that the minimum working balances be set at 10 percent of the quotas of members deemed sufficiently strong for their currencies to be used in operations and transactions.

^{5/} Net uncommitted usable resources are defined as usable resources less resources committed under arrangements and minimum working balances, as described above. The amount represents the resources available to meet requests for use of IMF credit under new credit arrangements and for members' use of their reserve positions in the IMF.

^{6/} Liquid liabilities consist of (1) members' reserve tranche positions, and (2) the amount of any outstanding borrowing by the IMF under the GAB or NAB. Both reserve tranche positions and outstanding lending under the GAB and NAB (together called members' reserve positions in the IMF) are part of members' international reserves. The IMF cannot challenge a request by a member to draw on its reserve position, and the IMF must therefore at all times be in a position to meet such requests.

^{7/} The liquidity ratio is a measure of the IMF's liquidity position, represented by the ratio of its net uncommitted usable resources to its liquid liabilities.

General Department Status of Arrangements as at October 31, 2000

Member	Date of Arrangement	Expiration	Total Amount Agreed	Undrawn Balance
General Resources Ac		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Stand-By Arrangeme				
Argentina	March 10, 2000	March 9, 2003	5,398,610	5,398,610
Bosnia and Herzegovina		March 31, 2001	94,420	30,150
Brazil	December 2, 1998	December 1, 2001	10,419,840	2,550,690
Ecuador	April 19, 2000	April 18, 2001	226,730	113,384
Estonia, Republic of	March 1, 2000	August 31, 2001	29,340	29,340
Gabon	October 23, 2000	April 22, 2002	92,580	79,360
Korea	December 4, 1997	December 3, 2000	15,500,000	1,087,500
Latvia, Republic of	December 10, 1999	April 9, 2001	33,000	33,000
Lithuania, Republic of	March 8, 2000	June 7, 2001	61,800	61,800
Mexico	July 7, 1999	November 30, 2000	3,103,000	1,163,500
Nigeria	August 4, 2000	August 3, 2001	788,940	788,940
Panama	June 30, 2000	March 29, 2002	64,000	64,000
Papua New Guinea	March 29, 2000	May 28, 2001	85,540	56,655
Philippines	April 1, 1998	December 31, 2000	1,020,790	237,560
Romania	August 5, 1999	February 28, 2001	400,000	260,250
Russian Federation	July 28, 1999	December 27, 2000	3,300,000	2,828,571
Turkey	December 22, 1999	December 21, 2002	2,892,000	2,226,840
Uruguay	May 31, 2000	March 31, 2002	150,000	150,000
Total Stand-By Arr	rangements		43,660,590	17,160,150
Extended Arrangeme	ents			-
Bulgaria	September 25, 1998	September 24, 2001	627,620	156,920
Colombia	December 20, 1999	December 19, 2002	1,957,000	1,957,000
Indonesia	February 4, 2000	December 31, 2002	3,638,000	2,786,850
Jordan	April 15, 1999	April 14, 2002	127,880	91,340
Kazakhstan, Republic of	f December 13, 1999	December 12, 2002	329,100	329,100
Peru	June 24, 1999	May 31, 2002	383,000	383,000
Ukraine	September 4, 1998	September 3, 2001	1,919,950	1,207,800
Yemen, Republic of	October 29, 1997	March 1, 2001	105,900	65,900
Total Extended Arr	rangements		9,088,450	6,977,910
Total General P	Resources Account		52,749,040	24,138,060

II. Financial Statements of the SDR Department

SDR Department

Balance Sheet

as at October 31, 2000

(In thousands of SDRs)

	Liabilities	
256,229	Interest payable	256,752
113,730		
(Note 2)	Participants with holdings above allocations (Note 2)	ľ
12,382,224	SDR holdings	14,650,609
3,277,392	Less: allocations	9,051,106
9,104,832	Holdings in excess of allocations	5,599,503
	Holdings by the General Resources Account	2,984,637
	Holdings of SDRs by prescribed holders	633,899
9,474,791	Total Liabilities	9,474,791
	113,730 (Note 2) 12,382,224 3,277,392 9,104,832	256,229 Interest payable (Note 2) Participants with holdings above allocations (Note 2) 12,382,224 SDR holdings

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

/s/ Eduard Brau
Treasurer

/s/ Horst Köhler Managing Director

Income Statement for the Six Months Ended October 31, 2000

(In thousands of SDRs)

Revenue	
Net charges from participants with holdings	212.476
below allocations	212,476
Assessment on SDR allocations	1,750
	214,226
Expenses	
Interest on SDR holdings	
Net interest to participants with holdings	
above allocations	139,922
General Resources Account	58,195
Prescribed holders	14,359
	212,476
Administrative expenses	1,750
	214,226
Net Income	
net income	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows for the Six Months Ended October 31, 2000

(In thousands of SDRs)

Cash flows from operating activities	
Receipts of SDRs	
Transfers among Participants and Prescribed holders	3,656,929
Transfers from Participants to the General Resources Account	3,142,121
Transfers from the General Resources Account to	
Participants and Prescribed holders	2,881,376
Total Receipts of SDRs	9,680,426
Y. AGDD	
Uses of SDRs	
Transfers among Participants and Prescribed holders	3,509,307
Transfers from Participants to the General Resources Account	3,087,537
Transfers from the General Resources Account to	
Participants and Prescribed holders	2,881,376
Charges paid in the SDR Department	194,077
Other	8,129
Total Uses of SDRs	9,680,426
	========

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

1. Nature of Operations

The SDR is an international interest-bearing reserve asset created by the IMF following the First Amendment of the Articles of Agreement in 1969. All transactions and operations involving SDRs are conducted through the SDR Department. The SDR was created as a supplement to existing reserve assets and is allocated by the IMF to members participating in the SDR Department. Its value as a reserve asset derives, essentially, from the commitments of participants to hold and accept SDRs and to honor various obligations connected with its proper functioning as a reserve asset.

At October 31, 2000, all members of the IMF were participants in the SDR Department. SDRs have been allocated by the IMF to members that are participants in the SDR Department at the time of the allocation in proportion to their quotas in the IMF. Six allocations have been made (in 1970, 1971, 1972, 1979, 1980, and 1981) for a total of SDR 21.4 billion. A proposed amendment of the IMF's Articles of Agreement has been approved to allow for a special onetime allocation of SDRs equal to 21.4 billion. The amendment will enter into force after three-fifths of the members, having 85 percent of the total voting power, have accepted it. Upon termination of participation or liquidation of the SDR Department, the IMF will provide to holders the currencies received from the participants in settlement of their obligations. The IMF is empowered to prescribe certain official entities as holders of SDRs; at October 31, 2000, 15 institutions were prescribed as holders. Prescribed holders do not receive allocations.

The SDR is also used by a number of international and regional organizations as a unit of account or as the basis for their units of account. Several international conventions also use the SDR as a unit of account, notably those expressing liability limits for the international transport of goods and services.

Uses of SDRs

Participants and prescribed holders can use and receive SDRs in transactions and operations by agreement among themselves. Participants can also use SDRs in operations and transactions involving the General Resources Account, such as the payment of charges and repurchases. The IMF ensures, by designating participants to provide freely usable currency in exchange for SDRs, that a participant can use its SDRs to obtain an equivalent amount of currency if it has a need because of its balance of payments or its reserve position or developments in its reserves.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

General Allocations and Cancellations of SDRs

The IMF has the authority to create unconditional liquidity through general allocations of SDRs to participants in the SDR Department in proportion to their quotas in the IMF. The IMF cannot allocate SDRs to itself or to other holders it prescribes. The Articles also provide for the cancellation of SDRs, although to date there have been no cancellations. In its decisions on general allocations of SDRs, the IMF, as prescribed under its Articles, has sought to meet the long-term global need to supplement existing reserve assets in such a manner as will promote the attainment of the IMF's purposes and will avoid economic stagnation and deflation, as well as excess demand and inflation.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Practices

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS), which are issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee. Certain specific accounting principles and disclosure practices are explained further below in line with IAS requirements.

Unit of Account

The financial statements are expressed in terms of SDRs. The value of the SDR is based on the proportional amounts of the currencies of the five members having the largest exports of goods and services during the five-year period ending one year before the date of the review of these proportional amounts. The value of the SDR is determined by the IMF each day by summing the values in U.S. dollars, based on market exchange rates, of the basket of these currencies. The IMF reviews the SDR valuation basket every five years. The currencies in the basket as of October 31, 2000 and their amounts were as follows:

Currency	Amount
Euro (Germany)	0.228
Euro (France)	0.1239
Japanese yen	27.2
Pound sterling	0.105
U.S. dollar	0.5821

As of October 31, 2000, one SDR was equal to 1.27934 U.S. dollars.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Allocations and Holdings

At October 31, 2000, IMF net cumulative allocations to participants totaled SDR 21.4 billion. Members with holdings in excess of their allocations have established a net claim on the SDR Department, which is represented on the balance sheet as a liability. Members with holdings below their allocations have used part of their allocations, which results in a net obligation to the SDR Department and is presented as a net asset of the SDR Department. Participants' net SDR positions as of October 31, 2000 were as follows:

	Above	Below
<u>Total</u>	Allocations	Allocations
In n	nillions of SL)Rs
17,928.0	14,650.6	3,277.4
21,433.3	9,051.1	12,382.2
	5,599.5	(9,104.8)
	In n	Total Allocations In millions of SD 17,928.0 14,650.6 21,433.3 9,051.1

A summary of SDR holdings is provided below:

	In millions of SDRs
Participants	17,928.0
General Resources Account	2,984.6
Prescribed holders	633.9
	21,546.5
Less: Overdue charges receivable	113.2
Total holdings	21,433.3

Administrative Expenses

The expenses of conducting the business of the SDR Department are paid by the IMF from the General Resources Account, which is reimbursed in SDRs by the SDR Department at the end of each financial year. For this purpose, the SDR Department levies an assessment on all participants in proportion to their net cumulative allocation.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Interest and Charges

Interest is paid on holdings of SDRs. Charges are levied on each participant's net cumulative allocation plus any negative balance of the participant or unpaid charges. Interest on SDR holdings is paid quarterly. Charges on net cumulative allocations are also collected quarterly. Interest and charges are levied at the same rate and are settled by crediting and debiting individual holdings accounts on the first day of the subsequent quarter. The SDR Department is required to pay interest to each holder, whether or not sufficient SDRs are received to meet the payment of interest. If sufficient SDRs are not received because charges are overdue, additional SDRs are temporarily created.

The rate of interest on the SDR is determined by reference to a combined market interest rate, which is a weighted average of yields or rates on short-term instruments in the capital markets of France, Germany, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States. The combined market interest rate used to determine the SDR interest rate is calculated each Friday, using the yields or rates of that day. The SDR interest rate, which is set equal to the combined market interest rate, enters into effect on the following Monday and applies through the following Sunday.

Overdue Obligations

An allowance for losses resulting from overdue SDR obligations would be created if and when the IMF were to expect a loss to be incurred; no losses have been incurred in the past, and it is the current expectation that no losses will be incurred in the future, and consequently no allowance account has been established.

3. Overdue Assessments and Charges

At October 31, 2000, assessments and charges amounting to SDR 113.7 million were overdue to the SDR Department. At October 31, 2000, six members were six months or more overdue in meeting their financial obligations to the SDR Department. In addition, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) was also six months or more overdue in meeting its financial obligations. While the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) agreed to its share in the assets and liabilities of the former Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in the IMF, it had not succeeded to membership in the IMF as of October 31, 2000, and, consequently, it is not a participant in the SDR Department.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Assessments and charges due from members and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia/Montenegro) that are six months or more overdue to the SDR Department were as follows:

In millions of SDRs

Total	113.7
Overdue for six months or more	105.6
Overdue for three years or more	71.7

The amount and duration of arrears as of October 31, 2000 were as follows:

	Total	Longest Overdue Obligation
	In millions of SDRs	
Afghanistan, Islamic State of	5.5	February 1996
Congo, Democratic Republic of	13.7	April 1992
Iraq	43.2	November 1990
Liberia	20.2	April 1986
Somalia	8.2	February 1991
Sudan	0.1	April 1991
Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of		
(Serbia/Montenegro)	22.8	November 1992
Total	113.7	

Statement of Changes in SDR Holdings for the Six Months Ended October 31, 2000

		General		
		Resources	Prescribed	
	Participants	Account	Holders	Total
Total holdings, April 30, 2000	18,141,335	2,723,892	673,181	21,538,408
Receipts of SDRs				
Transfers among Participants and				
Prescribed holders				
Transactions by agreement	3,067,781		14,859	3,082,640
Operations				
Settlement of financial obligations	19,249		35,701	54,950
IMF-related operations			ŕ	,
SAF and PRGF loans	48,478			48,478
SAF repayments and interest			9,827	9,827
Special charges on SAF, PRGF, Trust Fund			2	2
PRGF contributions and payments	33,222		54,805	88,027
PRGF repayments and interest	, 		148,629	148,629
PRGF-HIPC contributions and payments	215		75,340	75,555
SCA-2 refunds	1,199			1,199
Net interest on SDRs	133,622		14,000	147,622
Transfers from Participants to the General Resources				
Account				
Repurchases		1,897,662		1,897,662
Charges		1,189,875		1,189,875
Interest on SDRs		54,584		54,584
Transfers from the General Resources Account to				
Participants and Prescribed holders				
Purchases	1,481,815			1,481,815
In exchange for currencies of other members				
Acquisitions to pay charges	500,079			500,079
Remuneration	891,762			891,762
Other				•
Refunds and adjustments	7,720			7,720
Total receipts	6,185,142	3,142,121	353,163	9,680,426

Statement of Changes in SDR Holdings for the Six Months Ended October 31, 2000

		General		
•		Resources	Prescribed	
	Participants	Account	Holders	Total
Uses of SDRs				
Transfers among Participants and				
Prescribed holders				
Transactions by agreement	2,861,916		220,724	3,082,640
Operations				
Settlement of financial obligations	35,701		19,249	54,950
IMF-related operations				
SAF and PRGF loans			48,478	48,478
SAF repayments and interest	9,827			9,827
Special charges on SAF, PRGF, Trust Fund	2			2
PRGF contributions and payments	54,805		33,222	88,027
PRGF repayments and interest	148,629			148,629
PRGF-HIPC contributions and payments	5,982		69,573	75,555
SCA-2 refunds			1,199	1,199
Transfers from Participants to the General Resources Account				
Repurchases	1,897,662			1,897,662
Charges	1,189,875			1,189,875
Transfers from the General Resources Account to Participants and Prescribed holders				
Purchases In exchange for currencies of other members		1,481,815		1,481,815
Acquisitions to pay charges	ed 100	500,079		500,079
Remuneration		891,762		891,762
Other Refunds and adjustments		7,720		7,720
Charges paid in the SDR department				
Net charges due	202,207			202,207
Charges not paid when due	(8,793)			(8,793)
Settlement of unpaid charges	663			663
Total uses	6,398,476	2,881,376	392,445	9,672,297
Total holdings, October 31, 2000	17,928,001	2,984,637	633,899	21,546,537

		HOLDINGS			
	NET -		PERCENT OF	(+) ABOVE	
	CUMULATIVE	•	CUMULATIVE	(-) BELOW	
PARTICIPANT	ALLOCATIONS	TOTAL	ALLOCATIONS	ALLOCATIONS	
Afghanistan, Islamic State of	26,703		*****	(26,703)	
Albania		60,568		60,568	
Algeria	128,640	23,167	18.0	(105,473)	
Angola		132		132	
Antigua and Barbuda		5		5	
Argentina	318,370	102,868	32.3	(215,502)	
Armenia, Republic of		18,381		18,381	
Australia	470,545	67,431	14.3	(403,114)	
Austria	179,045	103,258	57.7	(75,787)	
Azerbaijan		8,018		8,018	
Bahamas, The	10,230	195	1.9	(10,035)	
Bahrain	6,200	1,087	17.5	(5,113)	
Bangladesh	47,120	2,788	5.9	(44,332)	
Barbados	8,039	95	1.2	(7,944)	
Belarus, Republic of		18		18	
Belgium	485,246	225,797	46.5	(259,449)	
Belize	·	1,145		1,145	
Benin	9,409	163	1.7	(9,246)	
Bhutan		163		163	
Bolivia	26,703	27,288	102.2	585	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	20,481	1,324	6.5	(19,157)	
Botswana	4,359	29,399	674.4	25,040	
Brazil	358,670	25,015	7.0	(333,655)	
Brunei Darussalam		4,678		4,678	
Bulgaria		33,822	**	33,822	
Burkina Faso	9,409	374	4.0	(9,035)	
Burundi	13,697	183	1.3	(13,514)	
Cambodia	15,417	686	4.5	(14,731)	
Cameroon	24,463	384	1.6	(24,079)	
Canada	779,290	427,169	54.8	(352,121)	
Cape Verde	620	45	7.2	(575)	
Central African Republic	9,325	113	1.2	(9,212)	
Chad	9,409	113	1.2	(9,296)	
Chile	121,924	17,613	14.4	(104,311)	
China	236,800	594,582	251.1	357,782	
Colombia	114,271	103,170	90.3	(11,101)	
Comoros .	716	16	2.3	(700)	
Congo, Democratic Republic of	86,309			(86,309)	
Congo, Republic of	9,719	224	2.3	(9,495)	
Costa Rica	23,726	467	2.0	(23,259)	

	· · · · · ·		HOLDINGS	VIII.
	NET		PERCENT OF	(+) ABOVE
	CUMULATIVE	•	CUMULATIVE	(-) BELOW
PARTICIPANT	ALLOCATIONS	TOTAL	ALLOCATIONS	ALLOCATIONS
Côte d'Ivoire	37,828	1,397	3.7	(36,431)
Croatia, Republic of	44,205	113,923	257.7	69,717
Cyprus	19,438	667	3.4	(18,771)
Czech Republic		154		154
Denmark	178,864	79,227	44.3	(99,637)
Djibouti	1,178	370	31.4	(808)
Dominica	592	8	1.3	(585)
Dominican Republic	31,585	1,200	3.8	(30,385)
Ecuador	32,929	1,991	6.0	(30,938)
Egypt	135,924	18,295	13.5	(117,629)
El Salvador	24,985	24,985	100.0	
Equatorial Guinea	5,812	159	2.7	(5,653)
Eritrea Estonia, Republic of		221		
• •	11.100	231		231
Ethiopia	11,160	132	1.2	(11,028)
iji	6,958	4,365	62.7	(2,593)
inland	142,690	132,296	92.7	(10,394)
France	1,079,870	285,585	26.4	(794,285)
Gabon	14,091	961	6.8	(13,130)
Gambia, The	5,121	201	3.9	(4,920)
Georgia		2,376		2,376
Germany	1,210,760	1,333,555	110.1	122,795
Ghana	62,983	6,435	10.2	(56,548)
Greece	103,544	7,998	7.7	(95,546)
Grenada	930			(930)
Guatemala	27,678	7,754	28.0	(19,924)
Guinea	17,604	2,218	12.6	(15,386)
Guinea-Bissau	1,212	94	7.8	(1,118)
Guyana	14,530	1,172	8.1	(13,358)
-faiti	13,697	68	0.5	(13,629)
Honduras	19,057	943	4.9	(18,114)
Hungary		7,395		7,395
celand	16,409	84	0.5	(16,325)
ndia	681,170	6,367	0.9	(674,803)
ndonesia	238,956	140,767	58.9	(98,189)
ran, Islamic Republic of	244,056	267,424	109.6	23,368
raq .	68,464			(68,464)
reland	87,263	35,059	40.2	(52,204)
srael	106,360	1,705	1.6	(104,655)
Italy	702,400	180,853	25.7	(521,547)

NET				HOLDINGS	
PARTICIPANT ALLOCATIONS TOTAL ALLOCATIONS ALLOCATIONS Jamaica 40,613 1,286 3.2 (39,327) Japan 891,690 1,830,875 205.3 939,186 Jordan 16,887 5,758 34.1 (11,129) Kazakhstan, Republic of - 370 - 370 Kenya 36,990 2,918 7,9 (34,072) Kiribati - 9 - 9 Korea 72,911 64,308 88.2 (8,603) Kuwait 26,744 65,259 244.0 38,514 Kryzy Republic - 831 - 831 Lao People's Democratic Republic 9,409 937 10.0 (8,472) Latvia, Republic of - 411 - 411 Lebanon 4,393 17,861 406.6 13,467 Lessotho 3,739 519 13.9 (3,220) Liberia 21,007 - -		NET _		PERCENT OF	(+) ABOVE
Jamaica		CUMULATIVE	-	CUMULATIVE	(-) BELOW
Japan	PARTICIPANT	ALLOCATIONS	TOTAL	ALLOCATIONS	ALLOCATIONS
Japan 1891,690 1,830,876 205.3 939,186 1970 16887 5,758 34.1 (11,129) Kazakhstan, Republic of	Jamaica	40.613	1.286	3.2	(39.327)
Incidan	Japan				
Kazakhstan, Republic of Kenya - 370 - 370 Kenya 36,990 2,918 7.9 (34,072) Kiribati - 9 - 9 Korea 72,911 64,308 88.2 (8,603) Kuwait 26,744 65,259 244.0 38,14 Kyrgyz Republic - 831 - 831 La People's Democratic Republic 9,409 937 10.0 (8,472) Latvia, Republic of - 411 - 411 Lebarnon 4,393 17,861 406.6 13,467 Lesotho 3,739 519 13.9 (3,220) Liberia 21,007 - - (21,007) Libya 16,655 2,812 16.6 (14,143) Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of 8,379 709 8.5 (7,669) Madagassar 19,270 263 1.4 (19,007) Malawii 15,912 230 1.	Jordan			34.1	
Kiribati — 9 — 9 Korea 72,911 64,308 88.2 (8,603) Kuwait 26,744 65,259 244.0 38,514 Kyrgyz Republic — 831 — 831 Lao People's Democratic Republic 9,409 937 10.0 (8,472) Latvia, Republic of — 411 — 411 Lebanon 4,333 17,861 406.6 13,467 Lesotho 3,739 519 13.9 (3,220) Liberia 21,007 — — (21,007) Libya 58,771 404,279 687.9 345,508 Lithuania, Republic of — 1,848 — 1,848 Luxembourg 16,955 2,812 16.6 (14,143) Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of 18,379 709 8.5 (7,669) Madagassar 19,270 263 1.4 (19,007) Malawi 11,975 629	Kazakhstan, Republic of	-			` ' '
Korea 72,911 64,308 88.2 (8,603) Kuwait 26,744 65,259 244.0 38,514 Kyrgyz Republic - 831 - 831 Lao People's Democratic Republic 9,409 937 10.0 (8,472) Latvia, Republic of - 411 - 411 Lebanon 4,393 17,861 406.6 13,467 Lesotho 3,739 519 13.9 (3,220) Liberia 21,007 - - (21,007) Libya 58,771 404,279 687.9 345,508 Lithuania, Republic of - 1,848 - 1,848 Luxembourg 16,955 2,812 16.6 (14,143) Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of 8,379 709 8.5 (7,669) Madiawi 10,975 629 5.7 (10,346) Malawi 139,048 75,200 54.1 (63,848) Maliwiss 128 218	Kenya	36,990	2,918	7.9	(34,072)
Kuwait 26,744 65,259 244.0 38,514 Kyrgyz Republic — 831 — 831 Lao People's Democratic Republic 9,409 937 10.0 (8,472) Latvia, Republic of — 411 — 411 Lesotho 3,739 519 13.9 (3,220) Liberia 21,007 — — (21,007) Libya 58,771 404,279 687.9 345,508 Lithuania, Republic of — 1,848 — 1,848 Luxembourg 16,955 2,812 16.6 (14,143) Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of 8,379 709 8.5 (7,669) Madagascar 19,270 263 1.4 (19,007) Malawii 10,975 629 5.7 (10,346) Malaysia 139,048 75,200 54.1 (63,848) Maldives 282 186 65.9 (96) Mali 15,912 230 <td>Kiribati</td> <td></td> <td>9</td> <td></td> <td>9</td>	Kiribati		9		9
Kuwait 26,744 65,259 244.0 38,514 Kyrgyz Republic - 831 - 831 Lao People's Democratic Republic 9,409 937 10.0 (8,472) Latvia, Republic of - 411 - 411 Lesotho 3,739 519 13.9 (3,220) Liberia 21,007 - - (21,007) Libya 58,771 404,279 687.9 345,508 Lithuania, Republic of - 1,848 - 1,848 Lixembourg 16,955 2,812 16.6 (14,143) Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of 8,379 709 8.5 (7,669) Madagascar 19,270 263 1.4 (19,007) Malavia 10,975 629 5.7 (10,346) Malaysia 139,048 75,200 54.1 (63,848) Maldives 282 186 65.9 (96) Mali 15,912 230 <td>Korea</td> <td>72,911</td> <td>64,308</td> <td>88.2</td> <td>(8.603)</td>	Korea	72,911	64,308	88.2	(8.603)
Kyrgy Republic	Kuwait	26,744		244.0	` ' '
Lat Via, Republic of	Kyrgyz Republic				,
Lebanon 4,393 17,861 406.6 13,467 Lesotho 3,739 519 13.9 (3,220) Liberia 21,007 - - - (21,007) Libya 58,771 404,279 687.9 345,508 Lithuania, Republic of - 1,848 - 1,848 Luxembourg 16,955 2,812 16.6 (14,143) Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of 8,379 709 8.5 7,669 Madagascar 19,270 263 1.4 (19,007) Malawi 10,975 629 5.7 (10,346) Malaysia 139,048 75,200 54.1 (63,848) Maldives 282 186 65.9 (96) Mali 15,912 230 1.4 (15,682) Malia 11,288 23,938 212.1 12,650 Marshall Islands 9,719 578 5.9 (9,141) Mauritania 9,719 5	Lao People's Democratic Republic	9,409	937	10.0	
Lebanon 4,393 17,861 406.6 13,467 Lesotho 3,739 519 13.9 (3,220) Liberia 21,007 — — — (21,007) Libya 58,771 404,279 687.9 345,508 Lithuania, Republic of — 1,848 — 1,848 Luxembourg 16,955 2,812 16.6 (14,143) Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of 8,379 709 8.5 (7,669) Madagascar 19,270 263 1.4 (19,007) Malawi 10,975 629 5.7 (10,346) Malaysia 139,048 75,200 54.1 (63,848) Maldives 282 186 65.9 (96) Mali 15,912 230 1.4 (15,682) Malta 11,288 23,938 212.1 12,650 Marshall Islands 9,719 578 5.9 (9,141) Mauritania 9,719 <td< td=""><td>Latvia, Republic of</td><td></td><td>411</td><td></td><td>411</td></td<>	Latvia, Republic of		411		411
Lesothe 3,739 519 13.9 (3,220) Liberia 21,007 - - (21,007) Libya 58,771 404,279 687.9 345,508 Lithuania, Republic of - 1,848 - 1,848 Luxembourg 16,955 2,812 16.6 (14,143) Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of 8,379 709 8.5 (7,669) Madagascar 19,270 263 1.4 (19,007) Malaysia 139,048 75,200 54.1 (63,848) Maldives 282 186 65.9 (96) Mali 15,912 230 1.4 (15,682) Marshall Islands - - - - Maryitania 9,719 578 5.9 (9,141) Maurituis 15,744 16,345 10.3 601 Mexico 290,020 290,248 100.1 228 Micronesia, Federated States of - 1,093	Lebanon	4,393	17,861	406.6	
Liberia 21,007 — — (21,007) Libya 58,771 404,279 687.9 345,508 Lithuania, Republic of — 1,848 — 1,848 Luxembourg 16,955 2,812 16.6 (14,143) Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of 8,379 709 8.5 (7,669) Madagascar 19,270 263 1.4 (19,007) Malawi 10,975 629 5.7 (10,346) Malaysia 139,048 75,200 54.1 (63,848) Maldives 282 186 65.9 (96) Mali 15,912 230 1.4 (15,682) Malta 11,288 23,938 212.1 12,650 Marshall Islands — — — — Meuritania 9,719 578 5.9 (9,141) Mauritus 15,744 16,345 103.8 601 Mexico 299,020 290,248 100.1 <td>Lesotho</td> <td>3,739</td> <td></td> <td>13.9</td> <td></td>	Lesotho	3,739		13.9	
Lithuania, Republic of — 1,848 — 1,848 Luxembourg 16,955 2,812 16.6 (14,143) Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of 8,379 709 8.5 (7,669) Madagascar 19,270 263 1.4 (19,007) Malawi 10,975 629 5.7 (10,346) Malaysia 139,048 75,200 54.1 (63,848) Maldives 282 186 65.9 (96) Mali 15,912 230 1.4 (15,682) Malta 11,288 23,938 212.1 12,650 Marshall Islands — — — Mauritania 9,719 578 5.9 (9,141) Mauritania 9,719 578 5.9 (9,141) Mexico 290,020 290,248 100.1 228 Micronesia, Federated States of — 1,093 — 1,093 Moldova, Republic of — 263 — <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>, , ,</td>					, , ,
Luxembourg 16,955 2,812 16.6 (14,143) Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of 8,379 709 8.5 (7,669) Madagascar 19,270 263 1.4 (19,007) Malawi 10,975 629 5.7 (10,346) Malaysia 139,048 75,200 54.1 (63,848) Maldives 282 186 65.9 (96) Mali 15,912 230 1.4 (15,682) Marshall Islands 11,288 23,938 212.1 12,650 Marshall Islands Mauritania 9,719 578 5.9 (9,141) Mauritania 9,719 578 5.9 (9,141) Maxico 290,020 290,248 100.1 228 Micronesia, Federated States of 1,093 1,093 Moldova, Republic of 263 263 Mongolia 111 </td <td>Libya</td> <td>58,771</td> <td>404,279</td> <td>687.9</td> <td>345,508</td>	Libya	58,771	404,279	687.9	345,508
Luxembourg 16,955 2,812 16.6 (14,143) Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of 8,379 709 8.5 (7,669) Madagascar 19,270 263 1.4 (19,007) Malawi 10,975 629 5.7 (10,346) Malaysia 139,048 75,200 54.1 (63,848) Maldives 282 186 65.9 (96) Mali 15,912 230 1.4 (15,682) Marshall Islands 11,288 23,938 212.1 12,650 Marshall Islands Marshall Islands 11,288 23,938 212.1 12,650 Marshall Islands Marshall Islands	Lithuania, Republic of		1,848		1,848
Madagascar 19,270 263 1.4 (19,007) Malawi 10,975 629 5.7 (10,346) Malaysia 139,048 75,200 54.1 (63,848) Maldives 282 186 65.9 (96) Mali 15,912 230 1.4 (15,682) Malta 11,288 23,938 212.1 12,650 Marshall Islands Mauritania 9,719 578 5.9 (9,141) Maurituis 15,744 16,345 103.8 601 Mexico 290,020 290,248 100.1 228 Micronesia, Federated States of 1,093 1,093 Moldova, Republic of 263 263 Mongolia 111 111 Morrocco 85,689 55,048 64.2 (30,641) Myanmar 43,474 619 1.4 (42,855)<	Luxembourg	16,955	2,812	16.6	•
Malawi 10,975 629 5.7 (10,346) Malaysia 139,048 75,200 54.1 (63,848) Maldives 282 186 65.9 (96) Mali 15,912 230 1.4 (15,682) Malta 11,288 23,938 212.1 12,650 Marshall Islands Mauritania 9,719 578 5.9 (9,141) Mexico 290,020 290,248 100.1 228 Micronesia, Federated States of 1,093 1,093 Moldova, Republic of 263 263 Mongolia 111 111 Morcocco 85,689 55,048 64.2 (30,641) Moyanmar 43,474 619 1.4 (42,855) Namibia 16 16 Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) <t< td=""><td>Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of</td><td></td><td>709</td><td>8.5</td><td>(7,669)</td></t<>	Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of		709	8.5	(7,669)
Malaysia 139,048 75,200 54.1 (63,848) Maldives 282 186 65.9 (96) Mali 15,912 230 1.4 (15,682) Malta 11,288 23,938 212.1 12,650 Marshall Islands Mauritania 9,719 578 5.9 (9,141) Mauritius 15,744 16,345 103.8 601 Mexico 290,020 290,248 100.1 228 Micronesia, Federated States of 1,093 1,093 Moldova, Republic of 263 263 Morocco 85,689 55,048 64.2 (30,641) Mozambique 49 49 Myanmar 43,474 619 1.4 (42,855) Namibia 16 16 Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) <			263	1.4	(19,007)
Maldives 282 186 65.9 (96) Mali 15,912 230 1.4 (15,682) Malta 11,288 23,938 212.1 12,650 Marshall Islands Mauritania 9,719 578 5.9 (9,141) Mauritus 15,744 16,345 103.8 601 Mexico 290,020 290,248 100.1 228 Micronesia, Federated States of 1,093 1,093 Moldova, Republic of 263 263 Mongolia 111 111 Morzambique 49 49 Myanmar 43,474 619 1.4 (42,855) Namibia 16 16 Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) Netherlands 530,340 588,031 110,9 57,691	Malawi	10,975	629	5.7	(10,346)
Mali 15,912 230 1.4 (15,682) Malta 11,288 23,938 212.1 12,650 Marshall Islands — — — — Mauritania 9,719 578 5.9 (9,141) Mauritius 15,744 16,345 103.8 601 Mexico 290,020 290,248 100.1 228 Micronesia, Federated States of — 1,093 — 1,093 Moldova, Republic of — 263 — 263 Mongolia — 111 — 111 Morocco 85,689 55,048 64.2 (30,641) Mozambique — 49 — 49 Myanmar 43,474 619 1.4 (42,855) Namibia — 16 — 16 Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) Netherlands 530,340 588,031 110.9 57,691 New Zealand 141,322 9,271 6.6 (132,051) Nicarag	Malaysia	139,048	75,200	54.1	(63,848)
Malta 11,288 23,938 212.1 12,650 Marshall Islands Mauritania 9,719 578 5.9 (9,141) Mauritius 15,744 16,345 103.8 601 Mexico 290,020 290,248 100.1 228 Micronesia, Federated States of 1,093 1,093 Moldova, Republic of 263 263 Mongolia 111 111 Morocco 85,689 55,048 64.2 (30,641) Mozambique 49 49 Myanmar 43,474 619 1.4 (42,855) Namibia 16 16 Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) Netherlands 530,340 588,031 110.9 57,691 New Zealand 141,322 9,271 6.6 (132,051) Nicaragua 19,483 260 1.3 (19,223) <td></td> <td></td> <td>186</td> <td>65.9</td> <td>(96)</td>			186	65.9	(96)
Marshall Islands -			230	1.4	(15,682)
Mauritania 9,719 578 5.9 (9,141) Mauritius 15,744 16,345 103.8 601 Mexico 290,020 290,248 100.1 228 Micronesia, Federated States of 1,093 1,093 Moldova, Republic of 263 263 Mongolia 111 111 Morocco 85,689 55,048 64.2 (30,641) Mozambique 49 49 Myanmar 43,474 619 1.4 (42,855) Namibia 16 16 Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) Netherlands 530,340 588,031 110.9 57,691 New Zealand 141,322 9,271 6.6 (132,051) Nicaragua 19,483 260 1.3 (19,223)		11,288	23,938	212.1	12,650
Mauritius 15,744 16,345 103.8 601 Mexico 290,020 290,248 100.1 228 Micronesia, Federated States of 1,093 1,093 Moldova, Republic of 263 263 Mongolia 111 111 Morocco 85,689 55,048 64.2 (30,641) Mozambique 49 49 Myanmar 43,474 619 1.4 (42,855) Namibia 16 16 Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) Netherlands 530,340 588,031 110.9 57,691 New Zealand 141,322 9,271 6.6 (132,051) Nicaragua 19,483 260 1.3 (19,223)	Marshall Islands				
Mexico 290,020 290,248 100.1 228 Micronesia, Federated States of 1,093 1,093 Moldova, Republic of 263 263 Mongolia 111 111 Morocco 85,689 55,048 64.2 (30,641) Mozambique 49 49 Myanmar 43,474 619 1.4 (42,855) Namibia 16 16 Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) Netherlands 530,340 588,031 110.9 57,691 New Zealand 141,322 9,271 6.6 (132,051) Nicaragua 19,483 260 1.3 (19,223)					(9,141)
Micronesia, Federated States of Moldova, Republic of 1,093 1,093 Mongolia 111 111 Morocco 85,689 55,048 64.2 (30,641) Mozambique 49 49 Myanmar 43,474 619 1.4 (42,855) Namibia 16 16 Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) Netherlands 530,340 588,031 110.9 57,691 New Zealand 141,322 9,271 6.6 (132,051) Nicaragua 19,483 260 1.3 (19,223)			•		601
Moldova, Republic of 263 263 Mongolia 111 111 Morocco 85,689 55,048 64.2 (30,641) Mozambique 49 49 Myanmar 43,474 619 1.4 (42,855) Namibia 16 16 Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) Netherlands 530,340 588,031 110.9 57,691 New Zealand 141,322 9,271 6.6 (132,051) Nicaragua 19,483 260 1.3 (19,223)		290,020	•	100.1	
Mongolia 111 111 Morocco 85,689 55,048 64.2 (30,641) Mozambique 49 49 Myanmar 43,474 619 1.4 (42,855) Namibia 16 16 Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) Netherlands 530,340 588,031 110.9 57,691 New Zealand 141,322 9,271 6.6 (132,051) Nicaragua 19,483 260 1.3 (19,223)		= 74	•		,
Morocco 85,689 55,048 64.2 (30,641) Mozambique 49 49 Myanmar 43,474 619 1.4 (42,855) Namibia 16 16 Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) Netherlands 530,340 588,031 110.9 57,691 New Zealand 141,322 9,271 6.6 (132,051) Nicaragua 19,483 260 1.3 (19,223)	<u>-</u>		263		263
Mozambique 49 49 Myanmar 43,474 619 1.4 (42,855) Namibia 16 16 Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) Netherlands 530,340 588,031 110.9 57,691 New Zealand 141,322 9,271 6.6 (132,051) Nicaragua 19,483 260 1.3 (19,223)	•				111
Myanmar 43,474 619 1.4 (42,855) Namibia 16 16 Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) Netherlands 530,340 588,031 110.9 57,691 New Zealand 141,322 9,271 6.6 (132,051) Nicaragua 19,483 260 1.3 (19,223)		85,689	•	64.2	` , ,
Namibia 16 16 Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) Netherlands 530,340 588,031 110.9 57,691 New Zealand 141,322 9,271 6.6 (132,051) Nicaragua 19,483 260 1.3 (19,223)					
Nepal 8,105 58 0.7 (8,046) Netherlands 530,340 588,031 110.9 57,691 New Zealand 141,322 9,271 6.6 (132,051) Nicaragua 19,483 260 1.3 (19,223)		43,474			
Netherlands . 530,340 588,031 110.9 57,691 New Zealand 141,322 9,271 6.6 (132,051) Nicaragua 19,483 260 1.3 (19,223)		-	16		16
New Zealand 141,322 9,271 6.6 (132,051) Nicaragua 19,483 260 1.3 (19,223)	4	*			• • • •
Nicaragua 19,483 260 1.3 (19,223)					57,691
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \					` ' '
9,409 191 2.0 (9,218)					
	Miger	9,409	191	2.0	(9,218)

			HOLDINGS	
	NET -		PERCENT OF	(+) ABOVE
	CUMULATIVE	•	CUMULATIVE	(-) BELOW
PARTICIPANT	ALLOCATIONS	TOTAL	ALLOCATIONS	ALLOCATIONS
Nigeria	157,155	2,095	1.3	(155,060)
Norway	167,770	223,720	133.3	55,950
Oman	6,262	2,623	41.9	(3,639)
Pakistan	169,989	12,761	7.5	(157,228)
Palau				
Panama	26,322	1,714	6.5	(24,608)
Papua New Guinea	9,300	9,567	102.9	267
Paraguay	13,697	77,544	566.1	63,847
Peru	91,319	8,629	9.4	(82,690)
Philippines	116,595	24,236	20.8	(92,359)
Poland, Republic of		12,138	. ·	12,138
Portugal	53,320	38,835	72.8	(14,485)
Qatar	12,822	15,366	119.8	2,544
Romania	75,950	7,081	9.3	(68,869)
Russian Federation		410		410
Rwanda	13,697	1,285	9.4	(12,412)
St. Kitts and Nevis		1		1
St. Lucia	742	1,425	192.2	683
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	354	61	17.2	(293)
Samoa	1,142	2,277	199.4	1,135
San Marino, Republic of		155		155
São Tomé & Príncipe	620			(620)
Saudi Arabia	195,527	136,453	69.8	(59,074)
Senegal	24,462	4,179	17.1	(20,283)
Seychelles	406	14	3.4	(392)
Sierra Leone	17,455	5,380	30.8	(12,075)
Singapore	16,475	101,406	615.5	84,931
Slovak Republic		1,419		1,419
Slovenia, Republic of	25,431	2,446	9.6	(22,985)
Solomon Islands	654	2	0.3	(652)
Somalia	13,697			(13,697)
South Africa	220,360	222,380	100.9	2,020
Spain	298,805	214,438	71.8	(84,367)
Sri Lanka	70,868	1,811	2.6	(69,057)
Sudan	52,192	616	1.2	(51,576)
Suriname	7,750	1,837	23.7	(5,913)
Swaziland .	6,432	2,435	37.8	(3,997)
Sweden	246,525	196,537	79.7	(49,988)
Switzerland	***	72,849		72,849
Syrian Arab Republic	36,564	440	1.2	(36,124)

			HOLDINGS	
	NET -		PERCENT OF	(+) ABOVE
	CUMULATIVE	•	CUMULATIVE	(-) BELOW
PARTICIPANT	ALLOCATIONS	TOTAL	ALLOCATIONS	ALLOCATIONS
Tajikistan, Republic of		44		44
Tanzania	31,372	478	1.5	(30,894)
Thailand	84,652	98,571	116.4	13,919
Togo	10,975	129	1.2	(10,846)
Tonga		78		78
Trinidad and Tobago	46,231	604	1.3	(45,627)
Tunisia	34,243	20,735	60.6	(13,508)
Turkey	112,307	16,579	14.8	(95,728)
Turkmenistan, Republic of				
Uganda	29,396	2,434	8.3	(26,962)
Ukraine		31,280		31,280
United Arab Emirates	38,737	3,501	9.0	(35,236)
United Kingdom	1,913,070	250,127	13.1	(1,662,943)
United States	4,899,530	7,948,602	162.2	3,049,072
Uruguay	49,977	2,353	4.7	(47,624)
Uzbekistan, Republic of		1,923		1,923
Vanuatu		672		672
Venezuela	316,890	31,898	10.1	(284,992)
Vietnam	47,658	1,650	3.5	(46,008)
Yemen, Republic of	28,743	83,684	291.1	54,941
Yugoslavia, Federal Republic of (Serbia/Montenegro)	56,665			(56,665)
Zambia	68,298	10,006	14.6	(58,292)
Zimbabwe	10,200	2,110	20.7	(8,090)
ABOVE ALLOCATIONS	9,051,106	14,650,609	161.9	5,599,503
BELOW ALLOCATIONS				
BELOW ALLOCATIONS	12,382,224	3,277,392	26.5 =====	(9,104,832) =======
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	21,433,330	17,928,001		
GENERAL RESOURCES ACCOUNT	21,433,330	2,984,637		
PRESCRIBED HOLDERS		633,899		
OVERDUE CHARGES	113,207	033,899		
	113,207			
	21,546,537	21,546,537		
	========	21,540,557		

PART TWO

Financial Statements
of the
Accounts Administered
by the
International Monetary Fund

I. Financial Statements of the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility Trust

Combined Balance Sheet as at October 31, 2000

(In thousands of SDRs)

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,161,455
Investments (Note 3)	3,726,476
Loans receivable (Note 4)	5,783,662
Interest receivable	18,699
Total Assets	10,690,292
Resources and Liabilities	
Borrowings (Note 5)	6,225,656
Interest payable	72,427
Other liabilities	341
Total Liabilities	6,298,424
Resources	4,391,868
Total Resources	
and Liabilities	10,690,292

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

/s/ Eduard Brau
Treasurer

/s/ Horst Köhler Managing Director

Combined Income Statement and Changes in Resources for the Six Months Ended October 31, 2000

(In thousands of SDRs)

Balance, beginning of the year	4,305,726
Investment income Interest on loans Interest expense Other expenses	110,638 14,492 (118,348) (452)
Operational income (loss) Contributions (Note 6)	6,330 59,407
Transfers from the Special	65,737
Disbursement Account	20,405
Net changes in resources	86,142
Balance, October 31, 2000	4,391,868 =======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

1. Nature of Operations

The name of the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility Trust was changed to the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility Trust ("the Trust" or "PRGF Trust") on November 22, 1999. The PGRF Trust, for which the IMF is trustee, was established in December 1987 and was extended and enlarged in February 1994 to provide loans on concessional terms to qualifying low-income developing country members. The resources of the Trust are held separately from the assets of all other accounts of, or administered by, the IMF and may not be used to discharge liabilities or to meet losses incurred in the administration of other accounts.

The operations of the Trust are conducted through a Loan Account, a Reserve Account, and a Subsidy Account. Separate balance sheets, income statements, and statements of changes in resources for each of these accounts are provided in Note 9 to these financial statements.

Loan Account

The resources of the Loan Account consist of the proceeds from borrowings, repayments of principal, and interest payments on loans extended by the Trust. At October 31, 2000, loans totaling SDR 5,783.7 million were outstanding.

Reserve Account

The Reserve Account consists of amounts transferred by the IMF from the Special Disbursement Account and net earnings from the investment of resources held in the Reserve Account and the Loan Account.

The Resources held in the Reserve Account are to be used by the Trustee, in the event that amounts payable from borrowers' principal repayments and interest, together with the authorized interest subsidy, are insufficient to repay loan principal and interest on borrowing of the Loan Account.

Subsidy Account

The resources held in the Subsidy Account consist of donations to the Trust, including transfers of net earnings from PRGF Administered Accounts, SDR 400 million transferred by the IMF from the Special Disbursement Account, net earnings on loans made to the Trust for the Subsidy Account, and the net earnings from investment of Subsidy Account resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

The resources available in the Subsidy Account are drawn by the trustee to pay the difference, with respect to each interest period, between the interest due from the borrowers under the Trust and the interest due on Loan Account loans.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Practices

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS), which are issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee. Certain specific accounting principles and disclosure practices are explained further below in line with IAS requirements.

Unit of Account

The financial statements are expressed in terms of SDRs. The value of the SDR is based on the proportional amounts of the currencies of the five members having the largest exports of goods and services during the five-year period ending one year before the date of the review of these proportional amounts. The value of the SDR is determined by the IMF each day by summing the values in U.S. dollars, based on market exchange rates, of the basket of these currencies. The IMF reviews the SDR valuation basket every five years. The currencies in the basket as of October 31, 2000 and their amounts were as follows:

Currency	Amount		
Euro (Germany)	0.228		
Euro (France)	0.1239		
Japanese yen	27.2		
Pound sterling	0.105		
U. S. dollar	0.5821		

As of October 31, 2000, one SDR was equal to 1.27934 U.S. dollars.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Revenue Recognition

The financial statements of the Trust are maintained on the accrual basis; accordingly, income is recognized as it is earned and expenses are recorded as they are incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term deposits with a maturity of less than ninety days. These deposits are denominated in SDRs or other currencies and are carried at cost not exceeding net realizable value. Interest on these instruments varies and is market-related.

Investments

The resources of the Trust are invested pending their use. The Trust invests in debt securities, medium term investments and fixed term deposits, either directly or by participation in an investment pool. Investments are marked to their market value on the last business day of the accounting period. The valuation of purchases and sales are made on the trade date basis. Investment income comprises interest earned on investments, realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments, and currency valuation differences arising from exchange rate movements against the SDR.

Interest rate risk is managed by limiting the investment portfolio to a weighted average effective duration that does not exceed three years. Currency risk is minimized by investing in securities denominated in SDRs or in the constituent currencies of the SDR basket. Risk is further minimized by ensuring that the currency composition of the investment portfolio matches, as closely as possible, the currency composition of the SDR basket.

Loans

Loans in the Trust are valued at historical cost. Allowances for loan losses would be established if and when the Trust expects to incur a loss; no losses have been incurred in the past, and it is the current expectation that no losses will be incurred in the future.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reported using the closing exchange rates. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of transactions at rates different from those at the originating date of the transaction and unrealized foreign exchange differences on unsettled foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are included in the determination of net income.

3. Investments

The maturities of the investments are as follows:

Maturity from October 3	1, 2000
	(in thousands of SDRs)
Less than 1 year	400,284
1 - 3 years	3,073,289
3 - 5 years	225,720
Over 5 years	27,183
Total	3,726,476

4. Loans

Resources of the Loan Account are committed to qualifying members for a three-year period, upon approval by the Trustee of a three-year arrangement in support of the member's macroeconomic and structural adjustment programs. Interest on the outstanding loan balances is currently set at the rate of ½ of 1 percent a year. Scheduled repayments of loans by borrowers are summarized below:

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Periods of Repayment, as of October 31, 2000	Loan Account
	in thousands of SDRs
2001	259,612
2002	680,726
2003	722,241
2004	834,998
2005	876,190
2006 and beyond	2,409,895
Total	5,783,662

5. Borrowings

The Trust borrows for the Loan Account and for the Subsidy Account on such terms and conditions as agreed between the Trust and the lenders.

The following summarizes the borrowing agreements concluded as of October 31, 2000:

	Amount Agreed	Amount Undrawn	
	in thousand	ls of SDRs	
Loan Account Subsidy Account	11,325,483 243,481	3,811,106 5,331	

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

The Trustee has agreed to hold and invest, on behalf of a lender, principal repayments of Trust borrowing in a suspense account within the Loan Account. Principal repayments will be accumulated until the final maturity of the borrowing, when the full proceeds are to be transferred to the lender. Amounts deposited in this account are invested by the Trustee, and payments of interest to the lender are to be made exclusively from the earnings on the amounts invested.

The Trust borrows on such terms and conditions as agreed between the Trust and the lenders. Interest rates on borrowings at October 31, 2000 varied between 3.3 percent and 4.45 percent a year. The principal amounts of the borrowings are repayable in one installment at their maturity dates. Scheduled repayments of borrowings are summarized below:

Periods of Repayment, as at October 31, 2000	Loan Account	Subsidy Account
	in thousand	ds of SDRs
2001	245,616	
2002	494,968	10,000
2003	524,090	1,365
2004	704,176	-~
2005	862,815	90,751
2006 and beyond	3,285,841	6,034
Total	6,117,506	108,150

As of October 31, 2000, use of credit in the Trust by the largest users was as follows:

in millions of SDRs and percent of total Trust credit

Largest user of credit	0.68	11.8%
Three largest users of credit	1.51	26.1%
Five largest users of credit	2.01	34.8%

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

6. Contributions

The Trustee accepts contributions for the Subsidy Account on such terms and conditions as agreed between the Trust and the contributor. At October 31, 2000, cumulative contributions received, including transfers from the Special Disbursement Account, amounted to SDR 2,224.8 million.

7. Commitments Under Loan Arrangements

An arrangement is a decision of the IMF that gives a member the assurance that the institution stands ready to provide foreign exchange or SDRs during a specified period and up to a specified amount in accordance with the terms of the decision. At October 31, 2000, undrawn balances under 29 loan arrangements amounted to SDR 1,446.7 million.

8. Transfers Through the Special Disbursement Account

The expenses of conducting the business of the Trust are paid by the General Resources Account of the IMF and reimbursed by the Reserve Account of the Trust through the Special Disbursement Account; corresponding transfers are made from the Reserve Account to the Special Disbursement Account when and to the extent needed. As of October 31, 2000, the Executive Board decided to forgo such reimbursement and to transfer an equivalent amount from the Reserve Account, through the Special Disbursement Account, to the PRGF-HIPC Trust. The amounts transferred as of October 31, 2000 were, SDR 26.2 million.

Resources of up to SDR 250 million may be transferred, as needed, from the Reserve Account through the Special Disbursement Account to the PRGF-HIPC Trust to be used to provide grant or loans to eligible members under the HIPC initiative. At October 31, 2000, SDR 43.5 million had been transferred for this purpose.

9. Separate Balance Sheets, Income Statements, and Statements of Resources

The balance sheets, income statements, and statements of resources for each of the accounts in the PRGF Trust are presented below:

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000 Combined Balance Sheets

	Loan Account	Reserve Account	Subsidy Account	Combined
Assets				_
Cash and cash equivalents	373,206	458,811	329,438	1,161,455
Investments (Note 3)		2,143,748	1,582,728	3,726,476
Loans receivable (Note 4)	5,783,662			5,783,662
Accrued account transfers	19,141	41,869	(61,010)	
Interest receivable	13,248	3,960	1,491	18,699
Total Assets	6,189,257	2,648,388	1,852,647	10,690,292
Resources and Liabilities				
Borrowing (Note 5)	6,117,506		108,150	6,225,656
Interest payable	71,751		676	72,427
Other liabilities	****	177	164	341
Total Liabilities	6,189,257	177	108,990	6,298,424
Resources		2,648,211	1,743,657	4,391,868
Total Resources and Liabilities	6,189,257	2,648,388	1,852,647	10,690,292

Note 9 Poverty Reduction Growth Facility Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended October 31, 2000 Combined Income Statements of Changes in Resources

	Loan Account	Reserve Account	Subsidy Account	Combined
Balance, beginning of the year		2,558,354	1,747,372	4,305,726
Investment income Interest on loans Interest expense Other expenses	(1) 14,492 (117,286) (51)	62,718 (401)	47,921 (1,062)	110,638 14,492 (118,348) (452)
Operational income (loss) Contributions (Note 6)	(102,846)	62,317	46,859 59,407	6,330 59,407
	(102,846)	62,317	106,266	65,737
Transfers from the Special Disbursement Account Transfers between:		20,405		20,405
Reserve and Subsidy Accounts		1,059	(1,059)	
Loan and Reserve Accounts	(6,076)	6,076		
Loan and Subsidy Accounts	108,922		(108,922)	
Net changes in resources		89,857	(3,715)	86,142
Balance, October 31, 2000	= 14214 144	2,648,211 ======	1,743,657	4,391,868 ======

Schedule of Outstanding Loans as at October 31, 2000

		•	Structural A	
	PRGF Loan		Facili	
Member	Balance	Percent	Balance	Percent
Albania Armenia, Republic of Azerbaijan Bangladesh Benin	59,349 109,350 81,900 83,250 60,482	1.03 1.89 1.42 1.44 1.05	5,728	1.23
Bolivia Burkina Faso Burundi Cambodia Cameroon	174,072 74,944 7,097 54,514 162,120	3.01 1.30 0.12 0.94 2.80	12,008 	2.58
Central African Republic Chad Comoros Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of	16,480 59,960 13,896	0.28 1.04 0.24	1,125 142,910	0.24 30.69
Cote d'Ivoire Djibouti Equatorial Guinea Ethiopia Gambia, The	433,524 5,452 935 29,490 10,831	7.50 0.09 0.02 0.51 0.19	3,574 31,784	0.77 6.83
Georgia Ghana Guinea Guinea-Bissau Guyana	172,050 229,298 89,231 10,342 75,644	2.97 3.96 1.54 0.18 1.31	 11,070	2.38
Haiti Honduras Kenya Kyrgyz Republic Lao People's Democratic Republic	15,175 118,253 106,359 129,529 30,498	0.26 2.04 1.84 2.24 0.53	1,420 3,222	0.30 0.69
Lesotho Macedonia, former Yugoslav Republic of Madagascar Malawi Mali	8,758 27,281 72,498 56,540 130,668	0.15 0.47 1.25 0.98 2.26	664 372 5,080	0.14 0.08 1.09

Schedule of Outstanding Loans as at October 31, 2000

(In thousands of SDRs)

Structural Adjustment **PRGF Loan Account** Facility 1/ Member Balance Percent Balance Percent Mauritania 74,507 1.29 1,705 0.37 Mongolia 40,068 0.69 Mozambique 166,110 2.87 Nepal 9,511 0.16 Nicaragua 111,151 1.92 Niger 48,300 0.84 Pakistan 393,020 6.80 32,778 7.04 Rwanda 42,840 0.74 876 0.19 Sao Tome & Principe 951 0.02 Senegal 201,346 3.48 1,383 0.30 Sierra Leone 77,292 18,913 1.34 4.06 Somalia 8,840 1.90 Sri Lanka 128,800 2.23 Tajikistan, Republic of 60,280 1.04 Tanzania 254,760 4.40 0.96 Togo 55,584 384 0.08 Uganda 248,570 4.30 Vietnam 235,560 4.07 Yemen, Republic of 150,000 2.59 Zambia 681,682 11.79 181,750 39.04 Zimbabwe 93,560 1.62 Total loans outstanding 5,783,662 100.00 465,586 100.00

^{1/} Since Structural Adjustment Facility (SAF) loans have been disbursed in connection with PRGF arrangements, the above list includes these loans, as well as loans disbursed to members under SAF arrangements. These loans are held by the Special Disbursement Account, and repayments of all SAF loans are transferred to the PRGF Reserve Account when received.

Contributions to and Resources of the Subsidy Account as at October 31, 2000

Contributor 1/	Amount
Direct contributions to the Subsidy Account	
Argentina Australia Bangladesh Canada China	15,867 3,446 335 150,498 6,400
Czech Republic Denmark Egypt Finland Germany	7,000 38,299 7,000 22,684 124,638
Iceland India Ireland Italy Japan	2,600 4,946 3,325 138,589 468,365
Korea Luxembourg Morocco Netherlands Norway	30,199 5,204 5,003 77,769 28,074
PRGF Reserve Account Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom United States	110,887 24,720 3,000 285,182 118,893
Total direct contributions to the Subsidy Account	1,682,923
Net income transferred from Administered Accounts Austria Belgium Botswana Chile Greece	35,889 72,328 975 2,910 23,912
Indonesia Iran, Islamic Republic of Portugal	3,126 794 1,931
Total net income transferred from Administered Accounts	141,865
Total contributions received	1,824,788

Contributions to and Resources of the Subsidy Account as at October 31, 2000

Amount
400,000
2,224,788
637,387
(1,118,518)
1,743,657

^{1/} In addition to direct contributions, a number of members also make loans available to the Loan Account on concessional terms. See Schedule 3.

Schedule of Borrowing Agreements as at October 31, 2000

	Interest		•				
	Rate		Amount of		Amount	Outstanding	
Member	(in percent)	Agreement		Drawn	Balance	
Loan Account							
Prior to enlargement of PRGF							
Canada	Fixed	1/	300,000		300,000	220,479	
France	0.50	2/	800,000		800,000	434,530	
Germany	Variable	3/	700,000		700,000	457,041	
Italy	Variable	3/	370,000		370,000	277,780	
Japan	Variable	3/	2,200,000		2,200,000	1,599,747	
Korea	Variable	3/	65,000		65,000	39,632	
Norway	Variable	3/	90,000		90,000	59,866	
Spain	Variable	3/	220,000		216,429	4/ 85,848	
Switzerland			200,000		200,000		
Total prior to enlargement	of PRGF		4,945,000		4,941,429	3,174,923	
For enlargement of PRGF							
Belgium	Variable	3/	200,000		110,120	110,120	
Canada	Variable	3/	400,000		187,084	187,084	
China	Variable	3/	100,000		89,505	89,505	
Egypt	Variable	3/	100,000		81,248	81,248	
France	Variable	3/	1,100,000		457,699	457,699	
Germany	Variable	3/	1,050,000		325,884	325,884	
Italy	Variable	3/	460,000		133,589	133,589	
Japan	Variable	3/	2,150,000		934,091	934,091	
Korea	Variable	3/	27,700		12,718	12,718	
Netherlands	Variable	3/	350,000				
Norway OPEC Fund for International	Variable	3/	60,000		53,433	53,433	
Development	Variable	3/	39,083	5/	25,385	25,385	
Spain	0.50	וכ	192,000	51	42,563	42,563	
Switzerland	Variable	3/	151,700		116,058	116,058	
Total for enlargement of Pl	RGF		6,380,483		2,569,377	2,569,377	
Resources held pending					*		
repayment		6/				373,206 6/	
• •		O,					
TotalLoan Account			11,325,483		7,510,806	6,117,506	

Schedule of Borrowing Agreements as at October 31, 2000

Member	Interest Rate (in percent)		Amount of Agreement	Amount Drawn	Outstanding Balance
Subsidy Account					
Malaysia (1994 loans) Malaysia (1988 and 1989 loans) Malta Pakistan Singapore	2.00 0.50 0.50 0.50 2.00		40,000 40,000 2,730 10,000 80,000	40,000 40,000 2,730 4,669 80,000	40,000 2,730 4,669 50,000
Thailand Tunisia Uruguay	2.00 0.50 Variable	7/ 8/	60,000 3,551 7,200	60,000 3,551 7,200	3,551 7,200
TotalSubsidy Account			243,481	238,150	108,150

^{1/} The loans under this agreement are made at market-related rates of interest fixed at the time the loan was disbursed.

^{2/} The agreement with France made before the enlargement of PRGF (SDR 800 million) provides that the interest rate shall be 0.5 percent on the first SDR 700 million drawn, and for variable, market-related rates of interest thereafter. The agreement with France made for the enlargement of the PRGF (SDR 750 million) provides that the interest rate shall be 0.5 percent until the cumulative implicit interest subsidy reaches SDR 250 million, and at variable, market-related rates of interest thereafter.

^{3/} The loans under these agreements are made at variable, market-related rates of interest.

^{4/} The agreement expired with an undrawn balance of SDR 3.6 million.

^{5/} The agreement with the OPEC Fund for International Development is for an amount of \$50 million.

^{6/} This amount represents principal repayments held and invested on behalf of a lender.

^{7/} In accordance with the agreement with Thailand, outstanding borrowings were repaid at the the request of Thailand on January 30, 1998.

^{8/} The interest rate payable on the borrowing from Uruguay is equal to the rate on SDR-denominated deposits less 2.6 percent a year.

Status of Loan Arrangements 1/ as at October 31, 2000

Member	Date of Arrangement	Expiration	Amount Agreed	Undrawn Balance
Albania	May. 13, 1998	May. 12, 2001	45,040	9,410
Benin	Jul. 17, 2000	Jul. 16, 2003	27,000	20,200
Bolivia	Sep. 18, 1998	Sep. 17, 2001	100,960	56,097
Burkina Faso	Sep. 10, 1999	Sep. 9, 2002	39,120	27,940
Cambodia	Oct. 22, 1999	Oct. 21, 2002	58,500	41,786
Cameroon Central African Republic Chad Cote d'Ivoire Djibouti	Aug. 20, 1997 Jul. 20, 1998 Jan. 7, 2000 Mar. 17, 1998 Oct. 18, 1999	Dec. 20, 2000 Jul. 19, 2001 Jan. 7, 2003 Mar. 16, 2001 Oct. 17, 2002	162,120 49,440 36,400 285,840 19,082	32,960 26,000 161,976 13,630
Gambia, The	Jun. 29, 1998	Jun. 28, 2001	20,610	10,305
Ghana	May. 3, 1999	May. 2, 2002	191,900	120,848
Guinea	Jan. 13, 1997	Jan. 12, 2001	70,800	15,730
Guyana	Jul. 15, 1998	Jul. 14, 2001	53,760	35,840
Honduras	Mar. 26, 1999	Mar. 25, 2002	156,750	64,600
Kenya	Aug. 4, 2000	Aug. 3, 2003	190,000	156,400
Kyrgyz Republic	Jun. 26, 1998	Jun. 25, 2001	73,380	28,690
Madagascar	Nov. 27, 1996	Nov. 30, 2000	81,360	9,480
Mali	Aug. 6, 1999	Aug. 5, 2002	46,650	33,150
Mauritania	Jul. 21, 1999	Jul. 20, 2002	42,490	30,350
Mozambique	Jun. 28, 1999	Jun. 27, 2002	87,200	42,000
Nicaragua	Mar. 18, 1998	Mar. 17, 2001	148,955	53,820
Rwanda	Jun. 24, 1998	Jun. 23, 2001	71,400	28,560
Sao Tome & Principe	Apr. 28, 2000	Apr. 28, 2003	6,657	5,706
Senegal	Apr. 20, 1998	Apr. 19, 2001	107,010	42,804
Tajikistan, Republic of	Jun. 24, 1998	Dec. 24, 2001	100,300	40,020
Tanzania	Mar. 31, 2000	Mar. 30, 2003	135,000	95,000
Uganda	Nov. 10, 1997	Mar. 31, 2001	100,425	8,927
Zambia	Mar. 25, 1999	Mar. 28, 2003	254,450	234,450
			2,762,599	1,446,679

^{1/} The Saudi Fund for Development may also provide resources to support arrangements under the PRGF through loans to qualifying members in association with loans under the PRGF. As at October 31, 2000, SDR 49.5 million of such associated loans had been disbursed.

II. Financial Statements of the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility Administered Accounts

Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility Administered Accounts

Balance Sheets as at October 31, 2000

(In thousands of SDRs) (Note 1)

	- Austria	Belgium	Botswana	Greece
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		`		
Investments (Note 3)	50,000	187,214	6,894	24,500
Advance payments to the	0.5		40	0.0
PRGF Subsidy Account Interest receivable	85	45 ,	48	88
interest receivable		43		
Total Assets	50,085	187,259	6,942	24,588 =====
Resources and Liabilities				
Deposits (Note 4)	50,000	180,000	6,894	24,500
Interest payable	78	159	47	84
Other liabilities	7		1	4
Total Liabilities	50,085	180,159	6,942	24 500
Total Elaumitics		160,139	0,942	24,588
Resources		7,100		
Total Resources and Liabilities	50,085	187,259	6,942	24,588
	Indonesia	Iran, I. R. of	Portugal	
Assets	Indonesia	Iran, I. R. of	Portugal	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	Indonesia 	Iran, I. R. of	Portugal 	
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Note 3)	Indonesia 25,366	Iran, I. R. of 5,000	Portugal 12,708	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Note 3) Advance payments to the		5,000	12,708	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Note 3) Advance payments to the PRGF Subsidy Account	25,366 			
Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Note 3) Advance payments to the		5,000	12,708	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Note 3) Advance payments to the PRGF Subsidy Account	25,366 	5,000	12,708	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Note 3) Advance payments to the PRGF Subsidy Account Interest receivable Total Assets	25,366 30	5,000 11 	12,708 31	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Note 3) Advance payments to the PRGF Subsidy Account Interest receivable Total Assets Resources and Liabilities	25,366 30 25,396	5,000 11 5,011	12,708 31 12,739	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Note 3) Advance payments to the PRGF Subsidy Account Interest receivable Total Assets Resources and Liabilities Deposits (Note 4)	25,366 30 25,396 25,000	5,000 11 5,011 5,000	12,708 31 12,739 12,708	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Note 3) Advance payments to the PRGF Subsidy Account Interest receivable Total Assets Resources and Liabilities	25,366 30 25,396	5,000 11 5,011	12,708 31 12,739	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Note 3) Advance payments to the PRGF Subsidy Account Interest receivable Total Assets Resources and Liabilities Deposits (Note 4) Interest payable	25,366 30 25,396 25,000 261 1	5,000 11 5,011 5,000 10 1	12,708 31 12,739 12,708 29 2	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Note 3) Advance payments to the PRGF Subsidy Account Interest receivable Total Assets Resources and Liabilities Deposits (Note 4) Interest payable Other liabilities Total Liabilities	25,366 30 25,396 ====================================	5,000 11 5,011 5,000 10	12,708 31 12,739 12,708 29	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Note 3) Advance payments to the PRGF Subsidy Account Interest receivable Total Assets Resources and Liabilities Deposits (Note 4) Interest payable Other liabilities	25,366 30 25,396 25,000 261 1	5,000 11 5,011 5,000 10 1	12,708 31 12,739 12,708 29 2	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments (Note 3) Advance payments to the PRGF Subsidy Account Interest receivable Total Assets Resources and Liabilities Deposits (Note 4) Interest payable Other liabilities Total Liabilities	25,366 30 25,396 ====================================	5,000 11 5,011 5,000 10 1	12,708 31 12,739 12,708 29 2	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Income Statements and Changes in Resources for the Six Months Ended October 31, 2000

(In thousands of SDRs)
(Note 1)

	Austria	Belgium	Botswana	Greece
Balance, beginning of the year		2,331		361
Investment income	1,247	4,261	173	1,224
Other expenses	(13)		(2)	(7)
Interest expense on deposits	(126)	(453)	(70)	(71)
Net income	1,108	3,808	101	1,146
Transfers to the				
PRGF Trust Subsidy Account	(1,108)	961	(101)	(1,507)
Net changes in resources		4,769		(361)
Balance, October 31, 2000		7,100		
	Indonesia	Iran, I. R. of	Portugal	
Balance, beginning of the year	117	26	11	
Investment income	942	125	317	
Other expenses		(1)	(3)	
Interest expense on deposits	(246)	(13)	(32)	
Net income Transfers to the	696	111	282	
PRGF Trust Subsidy Account	(679)	(137)	(293)	
Net changes in resources	17	(26)	(11)	
Balance, October 31, 2000	134			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

1. Nature of Operations

The name of the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility Administered Accounts was changed to the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility Administered Accounts ("the Administered Accounts" or "PRGF Administered Accounts") on November 22, 1999. At the request of certain member countries, the IMF established administered accounts for the benefit of the Subsidy Account of the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility Trust. The administered accounts comprise deposits made by contributors. The difference between interest earned by the administered accounts and the interest payable on deposits is transferred to the Subsidy Account of the PRGF Trust.

The Saudi Fund for Development (SFD) Special Account was established at the request of the SFD to provide supplementary finance in association with loans under the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility (PRGF). The IMF acts as agent of the SFD. Disbursements from the SFD Special Account are made simultaneously with PRGF disbursements. Payments of interest and principal due to the SFD under associated loans are to be transferred to the SFD.

The resources of each administered account are held separately from the assets of all other accounts of, or administered by, the IMF and may not be used to discharge liabilities or to meet losses incurred in the administration of other accounts.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Practices

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS), which are issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee. Certain specific accounting principles and disclosure practices are explained further below in line with IAS requirements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Unit of Account

The financial statements are expressed in terms of SDRs. The value of the SDR is based on the proportional amounts of the currencies of the five members having the largest exports of goods and services during the five-year period ending one year before the date of the review of these proportional amounts. The value of the SDR is determined by the IMF each day by summing the values in U.S. dollars, based on market exchange rates, of the basket of these currencies. The IMF reviews the SDR valuation basket every five years. The currencies in the basket as of October 31, 2000 and their amounts were as follows:

Currency	Amount
Euro (Germany)	0.228
Euro (France)	0.1239
Japanese yen	27.2
Pound sterling	0.105
U.S. dollar	0.5821

As of October 31, 2000, one SDR was equal to 1.27934 U.S. dollars.

Revenue Recognition

The financial statements are maintained on the accrual basis; accordingly, income is recognized as it is earned and expenses are recorded as they are incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term deposits with a maturity of less than ninety days. These deposits are denominated in SDRs or other currencies and are carried at cost not exceeding net realizable value. Interest on these instruments varies and is market-related.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Investments

The resources of the Administered Accounts are invested pending their use. Investments are made in debt securities and fixed term deposits, either directly or by participation in an investment pool. Investments are marked to market value on the last business day of the accounting period. The valuations of purchases and sales are made on the trade date basis. Investment income comprises interest earned on investments, realized and unrealized gains and losses on investments and currency valuation differences arising from exchange rate movements against the SDR.

Interest rate risk is managed by limiting the investment portfolio to a weighted average effective duration that does not exceed three years. Currency risk is minimized by investing in securities denominated in SDRs or in the constituent currencies of the SDR basket. Risk is further minimized by ensuring that the currency composition of the investment portfolio matches, as closely as possible, the currency composition of the SDR basket.

Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reported using the closing exchange rates. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of transactions at rates different from those at the originating date of the transaction and unrealized foreign exchange differences on unsettled foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities will be included in the determination of net income.

Transfers to PRGF Subsidy Account

The difference between the interest earned by the IMF on the invested amount and the interest payable on the deposit of the administered account, net of any cost, is to be transferred to the Subsidy Account of the PRGF Trust.

Administrative Costs

The expenses of conducting the activities of the administered accounts are incurred and borne by the General Department of the IMF.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

3. Investments

The maturities of the administered accounts investments are as follows:

'Maturity from	October 31, 2000
	(in thousands of SDRs)
Less than 1 year	733
1 -3 years	95,871
3 - 5 years	2,230
Over 5 years	267
Total	99,101
	Maries, and the state of the st

4. Deposits

The Administered Account Austria was established on December 27, 1988 for the administration of resources deposited in the account by the Austrian National Bank. Two deposits (one of SDR 60.0 million made on December 30, 1988 and one of SDR 50.0 million made on August 10, 1995) are to be repaid in ten equal semiannual installments beginning five and a half years after the date of each deposit and ending at the end of the tenth year after the date of each deposit. The deposits bear interest at a rate of ½ of 1 percent a year. The first deposit from Austria had been repaid in full.

The Administered Account Belgium was established on July 27, 1988 for the administration of resources deposited in the account by the National Bank of Belgium. Four deposits (SDR 30.0 million made on July 29, 1988; SDR 35.0 million made on December 30, 1988; SDR 35.0 million made on June 30, 1989; and SDR 80.0 million made on April 29, 1994) have an initial maturity of six months and are renewable by the IMF, on the same basis. The final maturity of each deposit, including renewals, will be ten years from the initial dates of the individual deposits. The deposits bear interest at a rate of ½ of 1 percent a year. In accordance with an addendum to the account, effective on July 24, 1998, the maturities of the first three National Bank of Belgium, for further periods of six months, provided that the total maturity period of each deposit does not exceed five years. The deposits are be invested by the IMF and the IMF pays the National Bank of Belgium interest on each deposit at an annual rate of ½ of 1 percent. The difference between the interest paid to the National Bank of Belgium and the interest earned on the deposits (net of any cost to the IMF) is retained in the account and invested, pending further disposition by the National Bank of Belgium.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

The Administered Account Botswana was established on July 1, 1994 for the administration of resources deposited in the account by the Bank of Botswana. The deposit, totaling SDR 6.9 million, is to be repaid in one installment ten years after the date of deposit. The deposit bears interest at a rate of 2 percent a year.

The Administered Account Greece was established on November 30, 1988 for the administration of resources deposited in the account by the Bank of Greece. Two deposits of SDR 35.0 million each (December 15, 1988 and April 29, 1994), are to be repaid in ten equal semiannual installments beginning five and a half years after the date of deposit and will be completed at the end of the tenth year after the date of the deposits. The deposits bear interest at a rate of ½ of 1 percent a year. The first deposit from Greece has been repaid in full.

The Administered Account Indonesia was established on June 30, 1994 for the administration of resources deposited in the account by the Bank Indonesia. The deposit, totaling SDR 25.0 million, is to be repaid in one installment ten years after the date the deposit was made. The interest payable on the deposit is equivalent to that obtained for the investment of the deposit less 2 percent a year.

The Administered Account Islamic Republic of Iran was established on June 6, 1994 for the administration of resources deposited in the account by the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran (CBIRI). The CBIRI has made five annual deposits, each of SDR 1.0 million. All of the deposits will be repaid at the end of ten years after the date of the first deposit. Each deposit bears interest at a rate of ½ of 1 percent a year.

The Administered Account Portugal was established on May 16, 1994 for the administration of resources deposited in the account by the Banco de Portugal (BdP). The BdP has agreed to make six annual deposits, each of SDR 2.2 million. Each deposit is to be repaid in five equal annual installments beginning six years after the date of the deposit and will be completed at the end of the tenth year after the date of the deposit. Each deposit bears interest at a rate of ½ of 1 percent a year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

5. Associated Loans

The SFD has provided resources to support arrangements under the PRGF through loans in association with loans under the PRGF. Funds become available under an associated loan after a bilateral agreement between the SFD and the recipient country has been effected. Amounts denominated in SDRs, for disbursement to a recipient country under an associated loan, are placed by the SFD in the Special Account for disbursement by the IMF simultaneously with disbursements under a PRGF arrangement. These loans are repayable in ten equal semiannual installments commencing not later than the end of the first six months of the sixth year and are to be completed at the end of the tenth year after the date of disbursement. Interest on the outstanding balances is currently set at a rate of ½ of 1 percent a year.

The receipts and uses of resources for the Saudi Fund for Development Special Account were as follows:

Receipts of Resources

Cumulative transfers from the Saudi Fund for Development	49,500
Cumulative repayments of associated loans	21,200
Cumulative receipts of interest on associated loans	1,591
Accrued interest on associated loans	53
	72,344
Uses of Resources	
Associated loans	49,500
Cumulative repayments to the Saudi Fund for Development	21,200
Cumulative payments of interest on transfers	1,591
Accrued interest on transfers	53
·	72,344

III. Financial Statements
of the
PRGF-HIPC Trust
and
Related Accounts

Combined Balance Sheet as at October 31, 2000

(In thousands of SDRs)

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	1,050,070
Investments (Note 3)	272,839
Interest receivable	6,112
Total Assets	1,329,021
Resources and Liabilities	
Borrowings (Note 5)	351,994
Other liabilities	20
Interest payable	591
Total Liabilities	352,605
Resources	976,416
Total Resources and Liabilities	1,329,021

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

/s/ Eduard Brau
Treasurer

/s/ Horst Köhler
Managing Director

Combined Income Statement and Changes in Resources for the Six Months Ended October 31, 2000

(In thousands of SDRs)

Balance, April 30, 2000	928,928
Investment income	35,160
Interest expense	(6,530)
Other expenses	(63)
Net income	28,567
Contributions received	208,832
Grants	(103,182)
Disbursements	(42,132)
	92,085
Transfers	(44,597)
Net changes in resources	47,488
Balance, October 31, 2000	976,416

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

1. Nature of Operations

The PRGF-HIPC Trust and Related Accounts comprise the PRGF-HIPC Trust Account, the Umbrella Account for HIPC Operations, and the Post SCA-2 Administered Account. The PRGF-HIPC Trust Account comprises three sub-accounts: the PRGF-HIPC, PRGF and HIPC sub-accounts. Separate balance sheets and income statements and changes in resources for each of these accounts are provided in Note 6. Transactions between the above accounts are eliminated on combination in the combined balance sheets and combined income statements and changes in resources.

PRGF-HIPC Trust

The name of the Trust for Special ESAF Operations for the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries and for Interim ESAF Subsidy Operations was changed to the Trust for Special PRGF Operations for the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries and for Interim PRGF Subsidy Operations (the PRGF-HIPC Trust) on November 22, 1999. The PRGF-HIPC Trust, for which the IMF is trustee, was established on February 4, 1997 to provide balance of payments assistance to low-income developing members by making grants and loans to eligible members for the purpose of reducing their external debt burden and for interim PRGF subsidy purposes. The resources of the PRGF-HIPC Trust are held separately from the assets of all other accounts of, or administered by, the IMF and may not be used to discharge liabilities or to meet losses incurred in the administration of other accounts.

The operations of the PRGF-HIPC Trust are conducted through the PRGF-HIPC Trust Account and the Umbrella Account for HIPC Operations.

PRGF-HIPC Trust Account

The resources of the PRGF-HIPC Trust Account consist of grant contributions, borrowings, loans, and other types of investments made by contributors, amounts transferred by the IMF from the Special Disbursement Account and the General Resources Account, and net earnings from investment of resources held in the PRGF-HIPC Trust Account.

The PRGF-HIPC sub-account holds resources that could finance either HIPC operations or interim PRGF subsidy operations; the PRGF sub-account holds resources earmarked for interim PRGF subsidy operations, while the HIPC sub-account hold resources earmarked for HIPC operations. PRGF-HIPC sub-account resources used to finance HIPC operations through the HIPC sub-account are repayable to the PRGF-HIPC sub-account and bear interest at a rate equal to the average return on investments in the Special Disbursement Account.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

The resources held in the PRGF-HIPC Trust Account are to be used by the Trustee to make grants or loans to eligible members that qualify for assistance under the HIPC Initiative and for subsidizing the interest rate on interim PRGF operations to PRGF-eligible members.

Umbrella Account for HIPC Operations

The Umbrella Account for HIPC Operations ("the Umbrella Account") receives and administers the proceeds of grants or loans made to eligible members that qualify for assistance under the terms of the PRGF-HIPC Trust. Within the Umbrella Account, resources received are administered through the establishment of sub-accounts for each eligible member upon the approval of disbursements under the PRGF-HIPC Trust.

The resources of a sub-account of the Umbrella Account consist of (i) amounts disbursed from the PRGF-HIPC Trust Account as grants or loans for the benefit of a member, and (ii) net earnings from investment of the resources held in the sub-account.

The resources held in a sub-account of the Umbrella Account are to be used to meet the member's debt obligations to the IMF in accordance with the schedule agreed upon by the trustee and the member for the use of the proceeds of the PRGF-HIPC Trust disbursements.

Post SCA-2 Administered Account

The Post SCA-2 Administered Account, which is administered by the IMF on behalf of members, was established on December 8, 1999 for the temporary administration of resources transferred by members following the termination of the second Special Contingent Account (SCA-2), prior to the final disposition of those resources.

Resources received from a member's cumulative SCA-2 contributions, together with the member's pro rata share of investment returns, shall be transferred to the PRGF-HIPC Trust or to the member, in accordance with the member's instructions. The assets held in the Post SCA-2 Administered Account are separate from the assets and property of all other accounts of, or administered by, the IMF and may not be used to discharge liabilities or to meet losses incurred in the administration of other accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Practices

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS), which are issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee. Certain specific accounting principles and disclosure practices are explained further below in line with IAS requirements.

Unit of Account

The financial statements are expressed in terms of SDRs. The value of the SDR is based on the proportional amounts of the currencies of the five members having the largest exports of goods and services during the five-year period ending one year before the date of the review of these proportional amounts. The value of the SDR is determined by the IMF each day by summing the values in U.S. dollars, based on market exchange rates, of the basket of these currencies. The IMF reviews the SDR valuation basket every five years. The currencies in the basket as of October 31, 2000 and their amounts were as follows:

Currency	Amounts
Euro (Germany)	0.228
Euro (France)	0.1239
Japanese yen	27.2
Pound sterling	0.105
U.S. dollar	0.5821

As of October 31, 2000, one SDR was equal to 1.27934 U.S. dollars.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Revenue Recognition

The financial statements are maintained on the accrual basis; accordingly, income is recognized as it is earned and expenses are recorded as they are incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term deposits with a maturity of less than ninety days. These deposits are denominated in SDRs or other currencies and are carried at cost not exceeding net realizable value. Interest on these instruments varies and is market-related.

Investments

The resources of the Trust are invested pending their use. The Trust invests in debt securities and fixed term deposits, either directly or by participation in an investment pool. Investments are valued at their market value on the last business day of the accounting period. The valuation of purchases and sales is made on the trade date basis. Investment income comprises gains and losses realized during the year from the sale of investments, unrealized gains and losses on investments, and currency valuation differences arising from exchange rate

Interest rate risk is managed by limiting the investment portfolio to a weighted average effective duration that does not exceed three years. Currency risk is minimized by investing in securities denominated in SDRs or in the constituent currencies of the SDR basket. Regular portfolio rebalancing to ensure that the currency composition of the investment portfolio matches, as closely as possible, the currency composition of the SDR basket, further minimizes risk.

Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reported using the closing exchange rates. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of transactions at rates different from those at the originating date of the transaction and unrealized foreign exchange differences on unsettled foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are included in the determination of net income.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Administrative Costs

The expenses of conducting the activities of the Trust and related accounts are incurred and borne by the General Department of the IMF.

3. Investments

The maturities of the investments are as follows:

Maturity from October 31, 2000	Maturity	v from	October	31.	2000
--------------------------------	----------	--------	---------	-----	------

	(in thousands of SDRs)	
Less than 1 year	15,740	
1 - 3 years	243,837	
3 - 5 years	10,990	
Over 5 years	2,272	
Total	272,839	

4. Transfers receivable and payable

The HIPC sub-account has transfers payable to the PRGF-HIPC sub-account arising from past disbursements to the Umbrella Account under the HIPC initiative in the amount of SDR 206.6 million, including interest. Interest payable between sub-accounts is eliminated on combination.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

5. Borrowings

The Trust borrows on such terms and conditions as agreed between the Trust and the lenders. Interest rates on borrowings at October 31, 2000 varied between 0 percent and 2 percent a year. The principal amounts of the borrowings are repayable in one installment at their maturity dates. Scheduled repayments of borrowings are summarized below:

Periods of Repayment, Financial Year Ending April 30	
	(in thousands of SDRs)
2001	
2002	14,607
2003	
2004	
2005	15,000
2006 and beyond	322,388
Total	351,994

6. Separate Balance Sheets and Income Statements and Changes in Resources

The balances sheets and income statements and changes in resources for each of the accounts and sub-accounts in the PRGF-HIPC Trust and Related Accounts are presented below:

Notes to the Financial Statements as at October 31, 2000

Combined Balance Sheets

	PRO		Trust Accoun	nt	Umbrella Account	Post SCA-2	
			ccount		for HIPC	Administered	Combined
	PRGF-HIPC	PRGF	HIPC	Combined	Operations	Account	Total
Assets							•
Cash and cash equivalents	517,522	3,068	151,068	671,658	189,652	188,760	1,050,070
Investments	230,363	7,433	-	237,796	35,043	· ·	272,839
Transfers to and from				·	•		,
sub-accounts	206,555		(206,555)		**		
Interest receivable	2,041		973	3,014	869	2,229	6,112
Total Assets	956,481	10,501	(54,514) ======	912,468	225,564	190,989	1,329,021
Resources and Liabilities					,	,	
Borrowings	351,994			351,994			351,994
Other liabilities	19	1		20			20
Interest payable	591			591			591
Total Liabilities	352,604	1		352,605		**	352,605
Resources	603,877	10,500	(54,514)	559,863	225,564	190,989	976,416
Total Resources and Liabilities	956,481	10,501	(54,514)	912,468	225,564	190,989	1,329,021

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Six Months Ended October 31, 2000

Combined Income Statements and Changes in Resources

	PRO	F-HIPC	Trust Accou	ınt	Umbrella Account	Post SCA-2	
		sub-a	ccount		for HIPC	Administered	Combined
	PRGF-HIPC	PRGF	HIPC	Combined	Operations	Account	Total
Balance, April 30, 2000	491,006	7,310	12,735	511,051	160,825	257,052	928,928
Investment income	22,067	188	4,507	26,762	3,689	4,709	35,160
Interest expense	(680)		(5,850)	(6,530)			(6,530)
Other expenses	(74)	11		(63)			(63)
Net income/(loss)	21,313	199	(1,343)	20,169	3,689	4,709	28,567
Contributions received	65,383	2,991	37,276	105,650	103,182	***	208,832
Grants			(103,182)	(103,182)		·	(103,182)
Disbursements					(42,132)		(42,132)
	86,696	3,190	(67,249)	22,637	64,739	4,709	92,085
Transfers	26,175			26,175		(70,772)	(44,597)
Net changes in resources	112,871	3,190	(67,249)	48,812	64,739	(66,063)	47,488
Balance, October 31, 2000	603,877 ======	<u>10,500</u>	(<u>54,514</u>)	559,863	225,564	190,989	9 <u>76,416</u>

Post-SCA-2 Administered Account

Holdings, Interest and Transfers

as at October 31, 2000

				m	
	75. 6	.	m e	Transfers to	75.1
	Transfers	Interest		PRGF-HIPC	Balance as at
Member	from SCA-2	earned	to member	Trust	October 31, 2000
Algeria	7,569	299			7,868
Argentina	19,605	744			20,349
Austria	9,563	376			9,939
Brazil	9,979	393		, 	10,372
Brunei Darussalam	52	2			54
Croatia, Republic of	519	20			539
Czech Republic	5,664	47	(47)	(5,664)	
Dominican Republic	905	31			936
Egypt	1,724	37		(1,761)	·
Estonia, Republic of	137	5			142
Fiji	194	8			202
Finland	5,812	229			6,041
Gabon	431	17			448
Hungary	9,237	365			9,602
India	31,370	390		(31,760)	••••
Indonesia	4,850	124		(4,974)	
Italy	42,407	901		(43,308)	
Jordan	1,027	37			1,064
Kuwait	4,197	108		(4,305)	
Latvia, Republic of	269	11			280
Malaysia	7,368	286			7,654
Mauritius	40			(40)	
Morocco	2,187	49		(2,236)	
New Zealand	1,199	19		(1,218)	
Oman	1,057	42			1,099
Pakistan .	4,659	105		(4,764)	
Peru	6,144	34	(34)	(6,144)	
Poland, Republic of	7,074	150	(150)	(7,074)	
Russian Federation	10,086	397		==	10,483
Saudi Arabia	16,710	659			17,369

Post-SCA-2 Administered Account

Holdings, Interest and Transfers

as at October 31, 2000 (In thousands of SDRs)

Member	Transfers from SCA-2	Interest earned	Transfers to member	Transfers to PRGF-HIPC Trust	Balance as at October 31, 2000
Singapore	4,046	160			4,206
Spain	26,000	955			26,955
Sri Lanka	789	12		(801)	-
Sweden	10,595	418			11,013
Thailand	6,128	242		. ==	6,370
Tonga	26	1			27
Trinidad & Tobago	2,216	69			2,285
Tunisia	2,362	93			2,455
United Arab Emirates	5,141	192		40 40	5,333
Vanuatu	44	1			45
Venezuela	26,815	1,044			27,859
Vietnam	523	10		(533)	
	296,720	9,082	(231)	(114,582)	190,989

PRGF-HIPC Trust Account

Contributions and Transfers

as at October 31, 2000

Cumulative up to ended April 30, 2000 PRGF HIPC PRGF HIPC Combined Australia - 9,189 9,189 Bangladesh 1,163 - - 250 Belize 40 - - 250 Belize 40 - - 27 Canada 32,929 - - 32,929 China 13,132 - - 13,132 Cyprus 544 - - 6,120 Cyprus 544 - - 6,120 Cyprus 544 - - 32,291 France 38,696 - - 2,251 France 38,696 - - 3,696 Greece 2,200 - - 2,200 Israel 1,189 - - 3,937 Israel 1,189 - - 1,189 Jamaica 1,800 - - 1,602			sub-account		
Australia 9,189 9,189 Bangladesh 1,163 250 Belize 40 40 Cambodia 27 27 Canada 32,929 32,929 China 13,132 13,132 Cyprus 544 544 Denmark 6,120 6,120 Finland 2,251 2,251 France 38,696 38,696 Greece 2,200 2,200 Iceland 3,937 3,937 Israel 1,189 1,800 Japan 66,558 66,558 Korea 10,625 488 Malta 706 4,90 </th <th></th> <th>PRGF-HIPC</th> <th></th> <th>HIPC</th> <th>Combined</th>		PRGF-HIPC		HIPC	Combined
Bangladesh 1,163 -1,163 Barbados 250 250 Belize 40 40 Cambodia 27 27 Canada 32,929 32,929 China 13,132 13,132 Cyprus 544 6,120 Denmark 6,120 6,120 Finland 2,251 6,120 France 38,696 38,696 Greece 2,200 2,200 Iceland 3,937 3,937 Israel 1,189 1,800 Japan 66,558 66,558 Korea 10,625 10,625 Luxembourg 488 488	Cumulative up to ended April 30, 2000				
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Luxembourg 488 488 Malta 706 706 Mauritius 40 40 Netherlands 6,945 49 Nigeria 1,102 1,102 Norway 7,251 7,251 Philippines 4,500 4,500 Portugal 4,430 4,430 Samoa 3 3 Samoa Kepublic of 32 32 Slovak Republic of 311 2,669 Slovenia, Republic of 311 311 South Africa 895 20 United Kingdom 23,551 23,551					66,558
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Mauritius 40 40 Netherlands 6,945 6,945 Nigeria 1,102 1,102 Norway 7,251 7,251 Philippines 4,500 4,500 Portugal 4,430 4,430 Samoa 3 3 San Marino, Republic of 32 32 Slovak Republic 2,669 2,669 Slovenia, Republic of 311 311 South Africa 895 895 Swaziland 20 23,551 United Kingdom 23,551 23,551					
Netherlands 6,945 6,945 Nigeria 1,102 1,102 Norway 7,251 7,251 Philippines 4,500 4,500 Portugal 4,430 4,430 Samoa 3 3 San Marino, Republic of 32 32 Slovak Republic 2,669 2,669 Slovenia, Republic of 311 311 South Africa 895 895 Swaziland 20 20 United Kingdom 23,551 23,551	Malta	706			706
Nigeria 1,102 1,102 Norway 7,251 7,251 Philippines 4,500 4,500 Portugal 4,430 4,430 Samoa 3 3 San Marino, Republic of 32 32 Slovak Republic 2,669 2,669 Slovenia, Republic of 311 311 South Africa 895 895 Swaziland 20 20 United Kingdom 23,551 23,551	Mauritius	40			40
Norway 7,251 7,251 Philippines 4,500 4,500 Portugal 4,430 4,430 Samoa 3 3 San Marino, Republic of 32 32 Slovak Republic 2,669 2,669 Slovenia, Republic of 311 311 South Africa 895 895 Swaziland 20 20 United Kingdom 23,551 23,551			6,945		6,945
Philippines 4,500 4,500 Portugal 4,430 4,430 Samoa 3 3 San Marino, Republic of 32 32 Slovak Republic 2,669 2,669 Slovenia, Republic of 311 311 South Africa 895 895 Swaziland 20 20 United Kingdom 23,551 23,551		•			
Portugal 4,430 4,430 Samoa 3 3 San Marino, Republic of 32 32 Slovak Republic 2,669 2,669 Slovenia, Republic of 311 311 South Africa 895 895 Swaziland 20 20 United Kingdom 23,551 23,551					
Samoa 3 3 San Marino, Republic of 32 32 Slovak Republic 2,669 2,669 Slovenia, Republic of 311 311 South Africa 895 895 Swaziland 20 20 United Kingdom 23,551 23,551	Philippines	4,500			4,500
Samoa 3 3 San Marino, Republic of 32 32 Slovak Republic 2,669 2,669 Slovenia, Republic of 311 311 South Africa 895 895 Swaziland 20 20 United Kingdom 23,551 23,551	Portugal	4,430			4,430
Slovak Republic 2,669 2,669 Slovenia, Republic of 311 311 South Africa 895 895 Swaziland 20 20 United Kingdom 23,551 23,551		3			
Slovenia, Republic of 311 311 South Africa 895 895 Swaziland 20 20 United Kingdom 23,551 23,551					32
South Africa 895 895 Swaziland 20 20 United Kingdom 23,551 23,551					
Swaziland 20 20 United Kingdom 23,551 23,551	Slovenia, Republic of	311			311
Swaziland 20 20 United Kingdom 23,551 23,551	South Africa	895			895
United Kingdom 23,551 23,551	Swaziland				
		23,551			
	United States			221,932	

United Kingdom

Transfers from SDA

Vietnam

PRGF-HIPC Trust Account

Contributions and Transfers

as at October 31, 2000

(In thousands of SDRs)

sub-account

33,366

37,276

37,276

0

 $\bar{0}$

2,991

2,991

0

0

33,366

105,650

26,175

26,175

131,825

10

HIPC **PRGF-HIPC PRGF** Combined 227,552 6,945 231,121 465,618 171,397 171,397 Transfers from SDA 72,456 Transfers from GRA 72,456 243,853 243,853 709,471 471,405 6,945 231,121 Period ended October 31, 2000 3,910 3,910 Australia 4,000 4,000 Belgium Belize 20 20 37 37 Egypt India 390 390 Indonesia 124 124 43,309 43,309 Italy Kuwait 108 108 8,000 Mexico 8,000 Morocco 49 49 2,991 Netherlands 2,991 New Zealand 1,158 1,158 105 105 Pakistan Poland, Republic of 877 877 South Africa 4,000 4,000 Sri Lanka 12 12 3,184 3,184 Switzerland

10

65,383

26,175

26,175 91,558

PRGF-HIPC Trust Account

Borrowings

as at October 31, 2000

Date		Interest rate		
of Arrangement	Maturity 1	(in percent)	Amount	_
PRGF-HIPC sub-account		-		_
April 30, 1997	April 29, 2002	2.0	14,607	
May 30, 1997	May 29, 2007	0.5	1,000	
May 30, 1998	May 29, 2007	0.5	1,000	
June 29, 1998	June 28, 2008	2.0	15,000	
November 20, 1998	November 19, 2008	2.0	10,000	
May 30, 1999	May 29, 2007	0.5	1,000	
August 24, 1999	August 23, 2009	2.0	5,000	
August 30, 1999	August 29, 2009	2.0	10,000	
October 4, 1999	October 3, 2004	0.5	15,000	
January 31, 2000	January 30, 2010	1.5	6,144	
February 24, 2000	February 23, 2020	0.0	5,664	
March 31, 2000	December 30, 2018	0.0	31,370	
April 24, 2000	December 23, 2018	0.0	789	
May 17, 2000	May 16, 2010	0.5	982	
May 24, 2000	December 31, 2018	0.0	523	
May 27, 2000	December 31, 2018	0.0	750	
May 30, 2000	May 29, 2007	0.5	1,000	
June 12, 2000	June 11, 2020	0.0	7,074	
June 16, 2000	December 31, 2018	0.0	1,724	
June 22, 2000	June 21, 2020	0.0	2,187	
June 22, 2000	June 21, 2020	0.0	4,659	
July 18, 2000	December 17, 2018	0.0	4,850	
July 25, 2000	December 24, 2018	0.0	4,197	
August 23, 2000	August 22, 2010	0.5	100	
August 30, 2000	August 29, 2010	2.0	10,000	
			154,620	
Borrowings held in currency				
February 11, 2000	February 10, 2010	0.0	197,374	(EUR 300 m
Total			351,994	

¹ The principal amounts of all the borrowings are payable in one installment at their maturity dates.

Umbrella Account for HIPC Operations

Grants, Interest and Disbursements

as at October 31, 2000

		Grants from			
	Opening	PRGF-HIPC	Interest		
	balance	Trust Account	earned	Disbursements	Balance
Cumulative up to April 3	80, 2000				
Bolivia		21,249	885	14,228	7,906
Guyana		25,561	716	7,415	18,862
Mozambique		95,483	2,758	14,818	83,423
Tanzania		13,342	33		13,375
Uganda		57,114	3,563	23,418	37,259
		212,749	7,955	59,879	160,825
	======	=====	=====	=====	======
Period ended October 31	, 2000				
Benin		3,700	39	1,190	2,549
Bolivia	7,906		143	3,395	4,654
Burkina Faso		17,800	241	1,750	16,291
Cameroon		2,240	5		2,245
Guyana	18,862		410	1,828	17,444
Mali		11,490	75	440	11,125
Mauritania		3,762	11	2,985	788
Mozambique	83,423		1,687	11,935	73,175
Senegal		1,690	11	265	1,436
Tanzania	13,375		194	6,677	6,892
Uganda	37,259	62,500	873	11,667	88,965
	160,825	103,182	3,689	42,132	225,564
	======	======	=====	=====	======

IV. Financial Statements of Other Administered Accounts

Balance Sheets as at October 31, 2000

,	Administered Account Japan	Administered Account for Selected Fund Activities - Japan	Framework Administered Account for Technical Assistance Activities	Administered Account for Rwanda	Trust Fund	Supplementary Financing Facility Subsidy Account
	(In t	housands of U.S. d	'ollars)	(In	thousands of S	DRs)
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	110,970	10,164	4,666	233		2,265
Loans receivable Interest receivable				3	88,772	27
Total Assets	110,970	10,164	4,666	236	88,772	2,292
Resources						
Total Resources	110,970	10,164	4,666 	236	88,772	2,292

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

/s/ Eduard Brau
Treasurer

/s/ Horst Köhler Managing Director

Income Statements and Changes in Resources for the Six Months Ended October 31, 2000

	Administered Account Japan	Administered Account for Selected Fund Activities - Japan	Framework Administered Account for Technical Assistance Activities	Administered Account for Rwanda	Trust Fund	Supplementary Financing Facility Subsidy Account
		housands of U.S. o	dollars)	(In	thousands of S	DRs)
Balance, beginning of the year	107,439	18,854	4,201	291	88,904	2,343
Income earned on investments Interest on loans Deferred income, net of settlements (Note 4) Operational Income Contributions received Payments to beneficiaries	3,531	481 481 634 (9,805)	134 134 2,190 (1,859)	6 (61)	27,068 (27,069) (1)	53
	3,531	(8,690)	465	(55)	(1)	53
Transfers to the Special Disbursement Account (Note 5) Net changes in resources	•	(8,690)	465	(55)	$\frac{(131)}{(132)}$	$\frac{(104)}{(51)}$
Balance, October 31, 2000	110,970	10,164	4,666	236	88,772	2,292

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

1. Nature of Operations

Administered Accounts Established at the Request of Members

At the request of members, the IMF has established special purpose accounts to administer contributed resources and to perform financial and technical services consistent with the purposes of the IMF. The assets of each account and each subaccount are separate from the assets of all other accounts of, or administered by, the IMF and are not to be used to discharge liabilities or to meet losses incurred in the administration of other accounts.

Administered Account Japan

At the request of Japan, the IMF established an account on March 3, 1989 to administer resources, made available by Japan or other countries with Japan's concurrence, that are to be used to assist certain members with overdue obligations to the IMF. The resources of the account are to be disbursed in amounts specified by Japan and to members designated by Japan.

Administered Account for Selected Fund Activities - Japan

At the request of Japan, the IMF established the Administered Technical Assistance Account - Japan on March 19, 1990 to administer resources contributed by Japan to finance technical assistance to member countries. On July 21, 1997, the account was renamed the Administered Account for Selected Fund Activities - Japan and amended to include the administration of resources contributed by Japan in support of the IMF's Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (OAP). The resources of the account designated for technical assistance activities are used with the approval of Japan and include the provision of scholarships. The resources designated for the OAP are used as agreed between Japan and the IMF for certain activities of the IMF with respect to Asia and the Pacific through the OAP. Disbursements can also be made from the account to the General Resources Account to reimburse the IMF for qualifying technical assistance projects and OAP expenses.

Framework Administered Account for Technical Assistance Activities

The Framework Administered Account for Technical Assistance Activities ("the Framework Account") was established by the IMF on April 3, 1995 to receive and administer contributed resources that are to be used to finance technical assistance consistent with the purposes of the IMF. The financing of technical assistance activities is implemented through the establishment and operation of subaccounts within the Framework Account. The establishment of a subaccount requires the approval of the Executive Board.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Resources are to be used in accordance with the written understandings between the contributor and the Managing Director. Disbursements can also be made from the Framework Account to the General Resources Account to reimburse the IMF for its costs incurred on behalf of technical assistance activities financed by resources from the Framework Account.

Subaccount for Japan Advanced Scholarship Program

At the request of Japan, this subaccount was established on June 6, 1995 to finance the cost of studies and training of nationals of member countries in macroeconomics and related subjects at selected universities and institutions. The scholarship program focuses primarily on the training of nationals of Asian member countries, including Japan.

Rwanda-Macroeconomic Management Capacity Subaccount

At the request of Rwanda, this subaccount was established on December 20, 1995 to finance technical assistance to rehabilitate and strengthen Rwanda's macroeconomic management capacity.

Australia-IMF Scholarship Program for Asia Subaccount

At the request of Australia, this subaccount was established on June 5, 1996 to finance the cost of studies and training of government and central bank officials in macroeconomic management so as to enable them to contribute to their countries' achievement of sustainable economic growth and development. The program focuses primarily on the training of nationals of Asian countries.

Switzerland Technical Assistance Subaccount

At the request of Switzerland, this subaccount was established on August 27, 1996 to finance the costs of technical assistance activities of the IMF that consist of policy advice and training in macroeconomic management.

French Technical Assistance Subaccount

At the request of France, this subaccount was established on September 30, 1996 to cofinance the costs of training in economic fields for nationals of certain member countries.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Denmark Technical Assistance Subaccount

At the request of Denmark, this subaccount was established on August 25, 1998 to finance the costs of technical assistance activities of the IMF that consist of advising on policy and administrative reforms in the fiscal, monetary, and related statistical fields.

Australia Technical Assistance Subaccount

At the request of Australia, this subaccount was established on March 7, 2000 to finance the costs of technical assistance activities of the IMF that consist of advising on the design of policy and administrative reforms in the fiscal, monetary and related statistical fields, as well as to provide training in the formulation and implementation of macroeconomic and financial policies.

The Netherlands Technical Assistance Subaccount

At the request of the Netherlands, this subaccount was established on July 27, 2000 to finance projects that seek to enhance the capacity of the members to formulate and implement policies in the macroeconomic, fiscal, monetary, financial, and related statistical fields, including training programs and projects that strengthen the legal and administrative framework in these core areas.

Administered Account for Rwanda

At the request of the Netherlands, Sweden, and the United States ("the donor countries"), the IMF established an account on October 27, 1995 to administer resources contributed by the donor countries to provide grants to Rwanda. These grants are to be used for reimbursing the service charge and reducing, to the equivalent of a rate of ½ of 1 percent a year, the rate of the quarterly charges payable by Rwanda on its use of the IMF's financial resources under the Compensatory and Contingency Financing Facility (CCFF).

Trust Fund

The Trust Fund, for which the IMF is trustee, was established in 1976 to provide balance of payments assistance on concessional terms to eligible members that qualify for assistance.

In 1980, the IMF, as trustee, decided that, upon the completion of the final loan disbursements, the Trust Fund would be terminated as of April 30, 1981, and after that date, the activities of the Trust Fund have been confined to the conclusion of its affairs. The resources of the Trust Fund are held separately from the assets of all other accounts of, or administered by, the IMF and cannot be used to discharge liabilities or to meet losses incurred in the administration of other IMF accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Supplementary Financing Facility Subsidy Account

The Supplementary Financing Facility Subsidy Account ("the Subsidy Account"), which is administered by the IMF, was established in December 1980 to assist low-income developing country members to meet the cost of using resources made available through the IMF's Supplementary Financing Facility and under the policy on exceptional use. All repurchases due under these policies were scheduled for completion by January 31, 1991, and the final subsidy payments were approved in July 1991. However, two members (Liberia and Sudan), overdue in the payment of charges, remain ineligible to receive previously approved subsidy payments until their overdue charges are settled. Accordingly, the account remains in operation and has retained amounts for payment to these members after the overdue charges are paid.

The resources of the Subsidy Account are held separately from the assets of all other accounts of, or administered by, the IMF and cannot be used to discharge liabilities or to meet losses incurred in the administration of other IMF accounts.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Practices

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS), which are issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee. Certain specific accounting principles and disclosure practices are explained further below in line with IAS requirements.

Unit of Account

Administered Account Japan, Administered Account for Selected Fund Activities - Japan, and Framework Administered Account for Technical Assistance Activities

The accounts are expressed in U.S. dollars. All transactions and operations of these accounts, including the transfers to and from the accounts, are denominated in U.S. dollars, except for transactions and operations in respect of the OAP, which are denominated in Japanese yen, or transactions in other currencies as agreed between Japan and the IMF. Contributions denominated in other currencies are converted into U.S. dollars upon receipt of the funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Administered Account for Rwanda, Trust Fund, and Supplementary Financing Facility Subsidy Account

The financial statements are expressed in terms of SDRs. The value of the SDR is based on the proportional amounts of the currencies of the five members having the largest exports of goods and services during the five-year period ending one year before the date of the review of these proportional amounts. The value of the SDR is determined by the IMF each day by summing the values in U.S. dollars, based on market exchange rates, of the basket of these currencies. The IMF reviews the SDR valuation basket every five years. The currencies in the basket as of October 31, 2000 and their amounts were as follows:

Currency	Amount
Euro (Germany)	0.228
Euro (France)	0.1239
Japanese yen	27.2
Pound sterling	0.105
U.S. dollar	0.5821

As of October 31, 2000, one SDR was equal to 1.27934 U.S. dollars.

Transfers to and disbursements from the Administered Account for Rwanda are made in U.S. dollars or in other freely usable currencies. Transactions and operations of the accounts are denominated in SDRs. Contributions denominated in other currencies are converted into SDRs upon receipt of the funds.

Revenue Recognition

The accounts are maintained on the accrual basis; accordingly, income is recognized as it is earned and expenses are recorded as they are incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include short-term deposits with a maturity of less than ninety days. These deposits are denominated in SDRs or other currencies and are carried at cost not exceeding net realizable value. Interest on these instruments varies and is market-related.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Loans

Loans in the Trust Fund are valued at historical cost. Allowances for loan losses would be established if and when the Trust expects to incur a loss; no losses have been incurred in the past, and it is the current expectation that no losses will be incurred in the future.

An overdue member would have to become current in the IMF and in the Trust Fund before access to credit could be restored and consequently no loss is expected on the loans. The member's resources or other resources would be used to reimburse the Trust Fund.

Deferred Income

The recognition of interest income and special charges on the Trust Fund loans outstanding to members with obligations overdue six months or more is being deferred and is recognized as income only when paid, unless the member has remained current in settling charges when due (see Note 4).

Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. At the balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reported using the closing exchange rates. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of transaction at rates different from those at the date of the transaction and unrealized foreign exchange differences on unsettled foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are included in the determination of net income.

Administrative costs

The expenses of conducting the activities of the Administered Accounts Established at the Request of Members and the Trust Fund are incurred and borne by the General Department of the IMF. Following the termination of the Trust Fund as of April 30, 1981, residual administrative costs have been absorbed by the General Resources Account of the IMF. To help defray the expenses incurred by the Fund in the administration of the Administered Account for Selected Fund Activities – Japan and the Framework Administered Account for Technical Assistance Activities, reimbursement equal to 13 percent of the expenses financed from the accounts is paid to the Fund from these accounts. As at October 31, 2000, the administrative costs for the Administered Account for Selected Fund Activities – Japan amounted to \$1.0 million, and, for the Framework Administered Account for Technical Assistance Activities, \$0.25 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

The cumulative contributions and disbursements from these administered accounts are as follows:

	October 31, 2000			
Account	Cumulative Contributions	Cumulative Disbursements ¹		
	(In millions of	U.S. dollars)		
Administered Account Japan	135.2	72.5		
Administered Account for Selected				
Fund Activities - Japan	139.1	135.5		
Technical Assistance	128.6	125.4		
Scholarships	6.6	6,6		
Office of Asia and Pacific	3.9	3.5		
Framework Administered Account				
for Technical assistance Activities	17.2	13.4		
Subaccount for Japan Advanced				
Scholarship Program	5.7	4.8		
Rwanda - Macroeconomic	3.7	7.0		
Management Capacity Subaccount	1.5	1.6		
Australia - IMF Scholarship Program	1.5	1.0		
for Asia Subaccount	1.3	1.2		
Switzerland Technical Assistance	1.5	1.2		
Subaccount	6.8	5.0		
French Technical Assistance	0.0	5.0		
Subaccount	0.54	0.33		
Denmark Technical Assistance	0.54	0.55		
Subaccount	0.47	0.45		
Australia Technical Assistance	0.17	0.45		
Subaccount	0.27	0.00		
The Netherlands Technical Assistance	ν. Ξ /	0.00		
Subaccount	0.60	0.00		
	(In millions	of SDRs)		
Administered Account for Rwanda	1.5	1.5		

¹ Disbursements have been made from resources contributed to these accounts, as well as from interest earned on these resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

3. Loans

Loans were made from the Trust Fund to members that qualified for assistance in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Fund instrument. The final Trust Fund loan installment was due on March 31, 1991. Interest on the outstanding loan balances is charged at the rate of ½ of 1 percent a year, although special charges have been levied on overdue payments of interest and principal since February 1986. Since May 1, 1993, special charges on overdue obligations to the Trust Fund have been suspended for members who are more than six months overdue.

4. Overdue Obligations

At October 31, 2000, three members with obligations to the Trust Fund were six months or more overdue in discharging their obligations to the Trust Fund. The recognition of interest income on the loans outstanding to these members and of special charges due from them is being deferred. At October 31, 2000, total deferred income amounted to SDR 27 million. Overdue loan repayments and interest and special charges due from these members were as follows:

	Loans	Interest and Special Charges
	In milli	ions of SDRs
Total overdue	88.8	27.0
Overdue six months or more	88.8	26.7
Overdue three years or more	88.8	25.6

The type and duration of the arrears of these members at October 31, 2000 were as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Member	Loans	Interest and Special Charges	Total	Longest Overdue Obligation
	Ir	n millions of SDRs		
Liberia Somalia Sudan	23.1 6.5 <u>59.2</u>	7.0 1.4 <u>18.6</u>	30.1 7.9 77.8	April 1985 July 1987 June 1985
Total	88.8	<u>27.0</u>	115.8	

5. Transfer of Resources

The resources of the Trust Fund held on April 30, 1981 or received thereafter have been used to pay interest and principal when due on loan obligations and to make transfers to the Special Disbursement Account, since the activities of the Trust are limited to the conclusion of its affairs

Resources of the Supplementary Financing Facility Subsidy Account in excess of the remaining subsidy payments are to be transferred to the Special Disbursement Account. At October 31, 2000, subsidy payments totaling SDR 2.2 million had not been made to Liberia and Sudan and were being held pending the payment of overdue charges by these members.

6. Accounts Termination

Administered Account Japan

The account can be terminated by the IMF or by Japan. Any remaining resources in the account at termination are to be returned to Japan.

Administered Account for Selected Fund Activities - Japan

The account can be terminated by the IMF or by Japan. Any resources that may remain in the account at termination, net of accrued liabilities under technical assistance projects or in respect of the OAP, are to be returned to Japan.

Notes to the Financial Statements

as at October 31, 2000

Framework Administered Account for Technical Assistance Activities

The Framework Account or any subaccount thereof may be terminated by the IMF at any time. The termination of the Framework Account shall terminate each subaccount thereof. A subaccount may also be terminated by the contributor of the resources to the subaccount. Termination shall be effective on the date that the IMF or the contributor, as the case may be, receives notice of termination. Any balances, net of the continuing liabilities and commitments under the activities financed, that may remain in a subaccount upon its termination are to be returned to the contributor.

Administered Account for Rwanda

The account can be terminated at any time by the IMF or by unanimous agreement of the donor countries. The account shall, in any case, be terminated by the IMF when Rwanda's financial obligations to the IMF under the CCFF have been fully discharged or when the resources of the account have been exhausted, whichever is earlier. Any balance in the account at termination shall be transferred to the donor countries, in proportion to their contribution, or to Rwanda, if so instructed.

V. Financial Statements
of the
Retired Staff Benefits
Investment Account

Balance Sheet as at October 31, 2000

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)

Assets	
Investments (Notes 2 and 3)	
Cash equivalents	15,519
Other	214,562
Accrued interest receivable	1,157
Total Assets	231,238
Liabilities and Resources	
Resources	229,710
Accounts Payable	1,528
Total Resources and Liabilities	231,238

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

/s/ Eduard Brau
Treasurer

/s/ Horst Köhler Managing Director

Income Statement and Changes in Resources for the Six Months Ended October 31, 2000

(In thousands of U.S. dollars)
(Note 1)

Balance, April 30, 2000	236,072
Contributions received	3,667
Income earned on investments (Note 2) Net realized/unrealized loss in	4,655
current value of investments (Note 2)	(14,028)
Total income	(9,373)
Investment fees	(656)
Balance, October 31, 2000	229,710 ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at October 31, 2000

1. Purpose

The Retired Staff Benefits Investment Account ("the RSBIA") was established to hold, administer, and invest resources contributed by the IMF for meeting postretirement medical and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees of the IMF and other beneficiaries. The RSBIA accumulates resources to finance benefits to current and future retirees.

The assets of the RSBIA consist of the IMF's contributions and the income earned thereon. Assets are within the sole ownership of the IMF and are to be used to meet the claims of retirees and the administrative costs of the RSBIA. Contributions are made periodically from the General Resources Account to the RSBIA, taking into consideration the actuarial valuation of the IMF's cumulative cost of these benefits. Cumulative contributions received by the RSBIA amounted to \$164 million at October 31, 2000.

The assets of the RSBIA are kept separate from the assets of all other accounts of, or administered by, the Fund and are not to be used to discharge liabilities or to meet losses incurred in the administration of other accounts.

2. Accounting Practices

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the RSBIA are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS), which are issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee. Discussions of specific accounting principles and disclosure practices are included in other notes.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IAS 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at October 31, 2000

Valuation of Investments

Resources placed to the RSBIA have been invested by the IMF. In accordance with its investment policy, the RSBIA invests in equity securities, debt securities, short-term investments, and real estate. Investments in securities listed on stock exchanges are valued at the last reported market sales price on the last business day of the accounting period. Over-the-counter securities are valued at their bid price on the last business day of the accounting period. The valuation of purchases and sales is made on the trade date basis.

Cash and short-term investments with maturities at dates of purchase of three months or less are classified as cash equivalents. Cash equivalents include short-term Treasury securities and other short-term, highly liquid investments and are carried at cost, which approximates market value.

The net gain on investments represents the gains and losses realized during the year from the sale of investments, the unrealized appreciation and depreciation of the market value of investments, and, for investments denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, valuation differences arising from exchange rate changes of other currencies against the dollar market value.

3. Investments

A summary of the RSBIA's investments at market values or fair values is as follows:

In millions of U.S. dollars

Equity securities	136
Debt securities	50
Real estate	29
Short-term investments	<u>16</u>
	<u>231</u>

In addition to these investments, the RSBIA held commitments in fixed-income futures contracts to minimize interest rate risk. At October 31, 2000, the notional value of these derivatives amounted to \$0.97 million and the unrealized loss was less than \$0.1 million.

Notes to the Financial Statements as at October 31, 2000

4. Actuarial Valuation

Eligible retirees can elect to continue their life insurance coverage and medical coverage. The cost of these benefits is actuarially determined, based on the data in effect at the beginning of the year. The IMF's actuarially determined cost is estimated at \$243 million at April 30, 2000. Each year the IMF transfers amounts from the General Resources Account to the RSBIA to be held and invested pending their use by the IMF.

It is expected that the RSBIA will be a net recipient of resources until its assets meet the estimated cost of benefits to retirees.

5. Account Termination

The RSBIA can be terminated by the IMF at any time. After meeting any existing obligations, the resources remaining in the RSBIA are to be transferred to the General Resources Account of the IMF.