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April 30, 2018

Mr. Drauna Aisake Waqasokolala General Manager Air Marshall Islands, Inc. P.O. Box 1319 Majuro MH 96960

Dear Mr. Waqasokolala:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Air Marshall Islands, Inc. (AMI) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017 (on which we have issued our report dated April 30, 2018), in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, we considered AMI's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of AMI's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of AMI's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. However, in connection with our audit, we identified, and included in the attached Appendix I, deficiencies related to AMI's internal control over financial reporting and other matters as of September 30, 2017 that we wish to bring to your attention.

We have also issued a separate report to the Board of Directors, also dated April 30, 2018, on our consideration of AMI's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters.

The definition of a deficiency is also set forth in the attached Appendix I.

A description of the responsibility of management for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting and of the objectives of and inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, is set forth in the attached Appendix II and should be read in conjunction with this report.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, others within the organization, and the Office of the Auditor-General and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We will be pleased to discuss the attached comments with you and, if desired, to assist you in implementing any of the suggestions.

We wish to thank the staff and management of AMI for their cooperation and assistance during the course of this engagement.

Very truly yours,

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SECTION I - CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

We identified, and have included below, control deficiencies involving AMI's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2017 that we wish to bring to your attention:

1) Collections

- No significant movement occurred in returned checks receivable as approximately 76% pertain to balances dated 2016 and prior. We recommend management increase collection efforts. This matter was discussed in our previous letters to management for fiscal years 2009 to 2016.
- Employee receivables as of September 30, 2017 amounted to \$33,751. Approximately 29% of FY16 balances were collected in FY17. We recommend management increase collection efforts. This matter was discussed in our previous letters to management for fiscal years 2006 to 2016.
- \$31,150 of receivables are aged over six years. We recommend management enhance internal control policies over cash sales and collection reconciliations. Also, we recommend management establish internal control policies relative to timely reviewing and updating the aging report.

2) Revenues

Of twenty-nine passenger revenue items tested, four assessed a student rate with no documented basis. We recommend management establish policies and procedures relating to documenting supporting student fares.

3 Travel Expenses

Based on items selected for testing, we noted instance of international travel expense totaling to \$8,559 with no proper documentation of travel authorization and submission of travel expense report. We recommend management implement appropriate action encouraging proper documentation of travel authorization and submission of travel expense report.

SECTION II – OTHER MATTERS

Our observations concerning other matters related to operations, compliance with laws and regulations, and best practices involving internal control over financial reporting that we wish to bring to your attention at this time are as follows:

1) Information Technology Policies

System back up procedures are not performed. We recommend management implement frequent system backups to minimize data loss.

2) Adequacy of Documents

A lease for Airport space rental could not be provided. Documentation should be on file to support financial statement transactions.

SECTION III - DEFINITIONS

The definition of a deficiency is as follows:

A deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A deficiency in design exists when (a) a control necessary to meet the control objective is missing or (b) an existing control is not properly designed so that, even if the control operates as designed, the control objective would not be met. A deficiency in operation exists when (a) a properly designed control does not operate as designed, or (b) the person performing the control does not possess the necessary authority or competence to perform the control effectively.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR, AND THE OBJECTIVES AND LIMITATIONS OF, INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The following comments concerning management's responsibility for internal control over financial reporting and the objectives and inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting are adapted from auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America.

Management's Responsibility

AMI's management is responsible for the overall accuracy of the financial statements and their conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. In this regard, management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.

Objectives of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Internal control over financial reporting is a process affected by those charged with governance, management, and other personnel and designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the entity's objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Internal control over the safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition may include controls related to financial reporting and operations objectives. Generally, controls that are relevant to an audit of financial statements are those that pertain to the entity's objective of reliable financial reporting (i.e., the preparation of reliable financial statements that are fairly presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles).

Inherent Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.