(A GOVERNMENTAL FUND OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2008 AND 2007



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Amenta Matthew Minister of Health Republic of the Marshall Islands:

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of the Marshall Islands Health Fund (the Fund), a governmental fund of the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RepMar), as of September 30, 2008 and 2007 and the related statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the years ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

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

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the financial statements referred to above present only the Marshall Islands Health Fund and are not intended to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the Republic of the Marshall Islands in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Marshall Islands Health Fund, a governmental fund of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, as of September 30, 2008 and 2007, and the results of that fund's operations for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 8, 2009, on our consideration of the Fund'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 purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should considered in assessing the results of our audit.

June 8, 2009

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Balance Sheets September 30, 2008 and 2007

<u>ASSETS</u>		2008	 2007
Cash Time certificate of deposit	\$	279,538 552,522	\$ 656,407 530,379
Receivables: Contributions Affiliate Employees Other		1,171,694 703,257 6,270	 1,074,580 255,625 6,219 15,825
	\$	2,713,281	\$ 2,539,035
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE			
Liabilities: Accounts payable Payable to affiliates	\$	524,142 917,853	\$ 427,886 968,172
Total liabilities		1,441,995	1,396,058
Fund balance	_	1,271,286	 1,142,977
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,713,281	\$ 2,539,035

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Years Ended September 30, 2008 and 2007

	2008		2007	
Revenues: Basic Health Fund collections Supplemental Health Fund collections Other	\$	6,312,454 575,789 14,365	\$ 5,788,004 541,054 23,868	
Total revenues	_	6,902,608	6,352,926	
Expenditures: Off-island care Off-island travel Other medical charges Professional and consulting fees Administrative: Salaries and wages Collection fees Travel Utilities		2,157,988 542,611 179,090 164,029 343,886 144,299 77,025 36,800	2,028,261 599,630 176,346 110,000 410,154 140,000 124,855 38,976	
Insurance Communications Professional fees Capital outlays Other administrative charges Total expenditures	_	28,655 26,202 20,366 - 66,108 3,787,059	14,442 34,214 68,000 29,988 93,155 3,868,021	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		3,115,549	2,484,905	
Other financing uses: Contributions to RepMar's Health Care Revenue Fund		(2,987,240)	(3,168,438)	
Net change in fund balance		128,309	(683,533)	
Fund balance at beginning of year		1,142,977	1,826,510	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	1,271,286	\$ 1,142,977	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008 and 2007

(1) Reporting Entity

The Marshall Islands Health Fund (the Fund), a governmental fund of the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RepMar), was established pursuant to the Marshall Islands Health Fund Act of 2002. The Fund was established to provide, pay, or reimburse all or a determined portion of the cost of basic health care obtained at a local health care facility, or as an approved off-island medical referral, or as emergency off-island medical care.

The accompanying financial statements relate solely to those accounting records maintained by the Fund, and do not incorporate any accounts related to RepMar's Ministry of Health or any other departments or agencies of RepMar that may be accounted for by RepMar's Treasury. The Fund is considered to be a blended component unit (governmental fund type special revenue fund) of RepMar and is governed by a seven-member Board.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Fund have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Fund's accounting policies are described below.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Fund reports its financial position and the results of its operations in one governmental fund. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. They are concerned only with the measurement of financial position and are not involved with measurement of results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain Fund functions or activities.

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked monies (special revenue funds).

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Fund considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Significant revenues susceptible to accrual include quarterly contributions from employers and employees as well as premiums for health benefit plans associated with the Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008 and 2007

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Budgetary Information

An annual appropriated budget has not been formally adopted on a legal basis or a basis consistent with GAAP. Accordingly, a budget to actual presentation is not required or presented.

Cash and Time Certificate of Deposit

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

For the purpose of the balance sheets, cash is defined as cash in checking and savings accounts. Deposits maintained in time certificates of deposit with an original maturity date greater than ninety days are separately classified. As of September 30, 2008 and 2007, the carrying amounts of the Fund's total cash and time certificate of deposits were \$832,060 and \$1,186,786, respectively, and the corresponding bank balances were \$849,317 and \$1,168,044, respectively, of which \$671,875 and \$1,036,994, respectively, were maintained in a financial institution subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. As of September 30, 2008 and 2007, bank deposits in the amount of \$100,000 were FDIC insured. The Fund does not require collateralization of its cash deposits; therefore, deposit levels in excess of FDIC insurance coverage are uncollateralized. Accordingly, these deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk.

Receivables

Contributions receivable are due from the Marshall Islands Social Security Administration (MISSA), which collects contributions from employers located within the Republic of the Marshall Islands for the benefit of the Fund for a fee of 3.5% of all Fund contributions or a maximum of \$140,000 per year. These receivables are not collateralized and are non-interest bearing.

Compensated Absences

The Fund recognizes expenditures for annual leave and sick leave when leave is actually taken. Accordingly, unused annual leave and sick leave are not included as an obligation within the balance sheet. The estimated accumulated amounts of unused annual and sick leave at September 30, 2008 and 2007 are presently not determinable.

Taxes

The Government of RepMar imposes gross receipts tax of 3% on revenues. The Fund is specifically exempt from this tax.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008 and 2007

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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 expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Accounting Standards

During fiscal year 2008, the Fund implemented GASB Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity Transfer of Assets and Future Revenues, and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and 27. GASB Statement No. 43 establishes uniform financial reporting for other postemployment benefit plans by state and local governments and GASB Statement No. 50 more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other post-employment benefits. GASB Statement No. 48 establishes criteria that governments will use to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as a sale or a collateralized borrowing, and includes a provision that stipulates that governments should not revalue assets that are transferred between financial reporting entity components. The implementation of these pronouncements did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

In June 2004, GASB issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of other post employment benefits expense/expenditures and related liabilities, note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2007. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

In December 2006, GASB issued Statement No. 49, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations. GASB Statement No. 49 provides guidance and consistency under which a governmental entity would be required to report a liability related to pollution remediation. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2007. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

In June 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. GASB Statement No. 51 addresses whether and when intangible assets should be considered capital assets for financial reporting purposes. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008 and 2007

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In November 2007, GASB issued Statement No. 52, Land and Other Real Estate Held as Investments by Endowments. GASB Statement No. 52 improves the quality of financial reporting by requiring endowments to report their land and other real estate investments at fair value, creating consistency in reporting among similar entities that exist to invest resources for the purpose of generating income. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2008. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

In June 2008, GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. GASB Statement No. 53 is intended to improve how state and local governments report information about derivative instruments - financial arrangements used by governments to manage specific risks or make investments - in their financial statements. The provisions of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. Management does not believe that the implementation of this statement will have a material effect on the financial statements of the Fund.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2007 financial statements to conform to the 2008 presentation.

(3) Risk Management

The Fund is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Fund has elected to purchase commercial insurance from independent third parties for the risks of loss to which it is exposed. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

(4) Related Party Transactions

The Fund is a governmental fund of RepMar and is therefore affiliated with all RepMar-owned and affiliated entities, including all governmental funds of RepMar. Receivables from and payables to affiliates as of September 30, 2008 and 2007, are as follows:

	2008		
	Receivables		Payables
RepMar: General Fund Health Care Revenue Fund MISSA	\$ 3,606 42,409 657,242	\$	2,012 852,794 63,047
	\$ <u>703,257</u>	\$	917,853

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2008 and 2007

(4) Related Party Transactions, Continued

	2007		
	Receivables	<u>Payables</u>	
RepMar: General Fund Health Care Revenue Fund MISSA	\$ 3,607 42,409 209,609	\$ 2,193 662,881 303,098	
	\$ <u>255,625</u>	\$ <u>968,172</u>	

Payable to MISSA represents the balance of a debt in the original amount of \$1,177,964 for certain liabilities incurred when the Fund was managed by MISSA for which the Fund entered into a debt reduction agreement with MISSA on November 4, 2003. Under the terms of this agreement, the Fund is required to make interest-free quarterly payments of \$60,000 commencing on January 1, 2004.

Receivable from MISSA represents contributions collected by MISSA unremitted to the Fund at September 30, 2008 and 2007.

Contributions to RepMar's Health Care Revenue Fund during the years ended September 30, 2008 and 2007 were \$2,987,240 and \$3,168,456, respectively, representing 55% and 45%, respectively, of collections of the Basic Health Benefits Plan. Payables to RepMar's Health Care Revenue Fund represent unremitted contributions at September 30, 2008 and 2007.