



Deloitte & Touche LLP
361 South Marine Corps Drive
Tamuning, GU 96913-3911
USA
Tel: (671)646-3884
Fax: (671)649-4932
www.deloitte.com

June 30, 2016

Mr. Jack Chong-Gum
Executive Director
RMI Ports Authority

Dear Mr. Chong Gum:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of RMI Ports Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, on which we have issued our report dated June 30, 2016, 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 the Authority'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 the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and other matters as of September 30, 2015 that we wish to bring to your attention.

We have also issued a separate report to the Board of Directors, also dated June 30, 2016, on our consideration of the Authority'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 the Authority for their cooperation and assistance during the course of this engagement.

Very truly yours,

SECTION I –DEFICIENCIES

We noted the following deficiencies involving the Authority’s internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2015 that we wish to bring to your attention.

(1) Collectability of Receivable Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts as of September 30, 2015 is 50% of the gross receivable balance. The rate has historically increased over prior years. This represents accounts which are already long overdue and have not been collected. We recommend development of an action plan to address the collectability of the overdue accounts.

Management Comments:

RMIPA agrees and will take corrective action.

(2) Revenues

Test of revenues noted the following:

- Sales invoices, receipts and deposit slips could not be provided for one revenue selection.

<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount \$</u>
11/26/2014	150

- The Daily Sales Report was not signed by the reviewer evidencing review and verification of daily cash collections for the following dates:

<u>Date</u>
15-Aug-15
11-Jan-15
09-Nov-14
14-Sep-15
01-Jan-15
17-Apr-15
01-Mar-15

- The Daily Sales Report was not signed by the prepared and reviewer for the following dates:

<u>Date</u>
20-Jul-15
02-Jul-15

- The Daily Cash Summary noted no signature of the preparer and the reviewer for the following dates:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Date</u>
03/15/2015	12/20/2014
04/12/2015	07/13/2015
10/21/2014	08/08/2015
08/17/2015	09/11/2015
03/18/2015	10/10/2014
10/22/2014	01/23/2015
07/25/2015	05/06/2015

SECTION I – DEFICIENCIES, CONTINUED

(2) Revenues, Continued

We recommend that the Authority improve its filing and safekeeping of documents. We further recommend that daily sales and cash summary reports be signed by both the preparer and the reviewer.

Management Comments:

RMIPA agrees and will take corrective action.

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) Pilotage Training Fund

The Authority withholds 10% of pilotage fees to be paid to the Ministry of Transportation and Communication (T&C) in exchange for training provided by T&C to pilots. Per practice, the Authority remits to T&C upon specific requests for payment. We noted certain purchases/payments made from the fund for the account of T&C which had no written T&C authorization letter. We recommend development of a written policy/agreement with T&C detailing procedures to be followed when disbursing the pilotage training fund. Furthermore, purchases made for the account of other entities should be supported by written authorization letters and be in accordance with current laws and regulations.

Management Comments:

RMIPA agrees and will take corrective action.

(2) Travel Advances

Per RMIPA policy, travel advances should be liquidated within five days of the conclusion of each trip. We noted travel advances have been outstanding for more than five days as of September 30, 2015. We recommend development of an action plan to achieve compliance with the policy.

Management Comments:

RMIPA agrees and will take corrective action.

SECTION III – DEFINITION

The definition of a deficiency that 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

The Authority'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 is 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.