

February 27, 2018

Ms. Saane Aho
Administrator
Marshall Islands Social Security Administration
P.O. Box 175
Majuro, Marshall Islands 96960

Dear Ms. Aho:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Marshall Islands Social Security Administration (MISSA) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017, on which we have issued our report dated February 27, 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 MISSA'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 MISSA's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of MISSA'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, 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 February 27, 2018, on our consideration of MISSA'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.

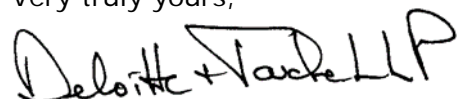
A description of the responsibility of management for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting and of the objectives of and inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, is set forth in the attached Appendix II and should be read in conjunction with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

Very truly yours,



SECTION I – 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 are as follows:

(1) Benefit Check Amounts below Threshold

In accordance with MISSA's policy, benefit checks are not processed for net benefit amounts, after allotments and other deductions, below \$5. Instead, a dummy check is processed each month for the total of net benefit amounts below the threshold. Such checks are normally unsigned and are kept on file indefinitely. We recommend that such dummy checks be voided and that net benefit amounts below the threshold be credited to a liability account and be subject to regular monitoring. This matter was discussed in our previous letters to management for the audits of fiscal years 2015 and 2016.

(2) Retirement Savings Plan

Taxes are not currently withheld on MISSA's matching of employee contributions to the retirement plan. We recommend management require that applicable taxes be withheld on employer matching of retirement plan contributions and be remitted to taxing authorities.

(3) Monitoring of pre-signed benefit checks

In accordance with MISSA's policy, there are approximately 4,000 pre-signed blank benefit checks generated each month that are subject to monitoring procedures. We recommend management continue established and implemented internal control policies over monitoring pre-signed blank benefit checks.

SECTION II – DEFINITION

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

MISSA'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.