(A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND 2020

MARSHALL ISLANDS POSTAL SERVICE AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE MARSHALL ISLANDS)

Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 Table of Contents

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Marshall Islands Postal Service Authority:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Marshall Islands Postal Service Authority (the Authority), a component unit of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, which comprise the statements of net position as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and of cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Authority as of September 30, 2021 and 2020, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Emphasis of Matter

COVID-19

As discussed in Note 9 to the financial statements, the Authority has determined that the COVID-19 pandemic may negatively impact its business, results of operations and net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 to 7 be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The Other Supplementary Information on page 20 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2022, 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 purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

December 2, 2022

loitte + Touche LLP

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

As management of the Marshall Islands Postal Service Authority (the Authority), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. We encourage the readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the Authority's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

The Authority was created by the Postal Service Act of 1983 for the purpose of establishing an effective and efficient postal service for the Republic. The operation of the Authority was accounted for as a separate fund within the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RepMar) Ministry of Finance, Banking and Postal Services. Effective October 1, 2008, the Authority established a separate bank account outside of RepMar's Treasury for the purpose of receiving and disbursing funds in accordance with the Postal Service Fund (Amendment) Act of 2007. Accordingly, the accompanying Management's Discussion and Analysis only pertains to the operations of the Authority once the operation were separated from RepMar's Ministry of Finance, Banking and Postal Services.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of business for the year by \$1,267,478 (net position) increasing by \$310,390 (or 32%) from \$957,088 in the prior year.

As of the close of business on September 30, 2021, the Authority earned \$1,026,247 in operating revenues. Most of this was derived from revenues generated from stamp sales and postal box rentals, which account for 88% and 9% (or 97%) of the total revenue earned during 2021. On the other hand, the Authority incurred various expenses, which are directly and indirectly related to the provision of domestic and international mail services, and which totaled \$937,271 for 2021. These expenses were funded, in part, by the operating revenues generated by the Authority with the remainder funded by an operating subsidy received from RepMar.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's financial statements are comprised of four components: 1) Statements of Net Position, 2) Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, 3) Statements of Cash Flows, and 4) Notes to the Financial Statements.

The Authority, like other government agencies, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The Authority is comprised of a single proprietary fund. A proprietary fund operates by charging its customer a fee for the service provided (operating revenue), like a typical business enterprise. A proprietary fund may also receive revenue from government agencies as grants or support (non-operating revenue). These financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a matter similar to a private-sector business.

The Statements of Net Position present information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating. The Statements of Net Position can be found on page 8.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position present information showing how the Authority's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. accounts receivable and accounts payable). The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position can be found on page 9.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

The Statements of Cash Flows present information showing how the Authority's cash increased or decreased during the year. Cash is received and used in three ways: operating activities, capital and non-capital financing activities, and investing activities. The Statements of Cash Flows can be found on page 10.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 11 to 19.

The Authority has also presented as additional information to the basic financial statements, on page 20, a Combining Schedule of Operating Income (Loss) by Station for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Financial Analysis

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a governmental entity's financial position. The Summary Statements of Net Position below was prepared to give insight on the Authority's resources, liabilities, and net position. At the close of business on September 30, 2021, the Authority's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$1,267,478, which is comprised of unrestricted net position of \$1,202,825 and net investment in capital assets of \$64,653. Accordingly, this means that there are unrestricted assets available to be used to finance the day-to-day operations of the Authority.

A summary of the Authority's Statements of Net Position for 2021 with comparative presentation for 2020 and 2019 is presented below:

Summary Statements of Net Position As of September 30

				\$ Change	% Change	
	2021	2020	_	2021-2020	2021-2020	 2019
Assets:						
Current and other assets	\$ 1,390,084	\$ 1,013,032	\$	377,052	37.2%	\$ 817,495
Capital assets	 45,656	 68,717	_	(23,061)	(33.6)%	 92,713
Total assets	 1,435,740	 1,081,749		353,991	32.7%	 910,208
Liabilities:						
Current and other liabilities	 168,262	 124,661	_	43,601	35.0%	 99,140
Net position:						
Net investment in capital						
assets	64,653	68,717		(4,064)	(5.9)%	92,713
Unrestricted	 1,202,825	 888,371	_	314,454	35.4%	 718,355
Total net position	\$ 1,267,478	\$ 957,088	\$	310,390	32.4%	\$ 811,068

Changes in Net Position

Current year activities resulted in a positive net position of the Authority of \$310,390. The Summary Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position below was prepared to show the net position calculation for the year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

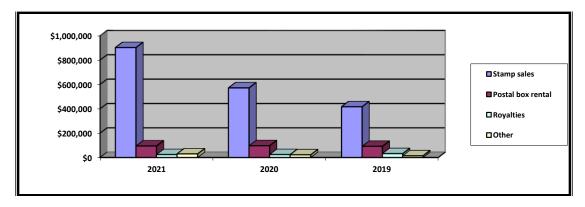
A summary of the Authority's Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for 2021 with comparative presentation for 2020 and 2019 is presented below:

Summary Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30

					\$ Change	% Change	
	 2021		2020		2021-2020	2021-2020	 2019
Operating:							
Operating revenues	\$ 1,026,247	Ş	698,514	Ş	327,733	46.9%	\$ 520,174
Operating expenses	 937,271		790,574		146,697	18.6%	 709,051
Operating income (loss)	88,976		(92,060)		181,036	(196.7)%	(188,877)
Nonoperating:							
Nonoperating revenues	 221,414		238,080		(16,666)	(7.0)%	 238,080
Change in net position	310,390		146,020		164,370	112.6%	49,203
Net position - beginning	 957,088		811,068		146,020	18.0%	 761,865
Net position - ending	\$ 1,267,478	\$	957,088	\$	310,390	32.4%	\$ 811,068

The Authority reported operating revenues of \$1,026,247 in 2021, an increase of \$327,733 (or 47%) from \$698,514 in 2020. Approximately 97% or \$996,488 of the Authority's operating revenues generated during 2021 comes from stamp sales and postal box rental fees, which accounts for 88% and 9%, respectively, of the total of \$1,026,247 earned during 2021. The chart below was prepared to describe the composition of the Authority's revenue sources for 2021 compared with 2020 and 2019.

Revenue Sources Years Ended September 30



Revenue Sources

The major source of revenue of the Authority is the sale of stamps for domestic and international mail. As indicated below, stamp sales increased by 37% from FY2019 to FY2020 and increased by 58% from FY2020 to FY2021. Compared to FY2020, the total operating revenue for FY2021 increased by \$336,142 or 47% due to more individuals utilizing the postal services than in the previous year. However, in 2021, the Authority received funding from the National Government, classified as "non-operating revenue", amounting to \$221,414 that increased the net position to \$1,267,478 from \$957,088 in the previous year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

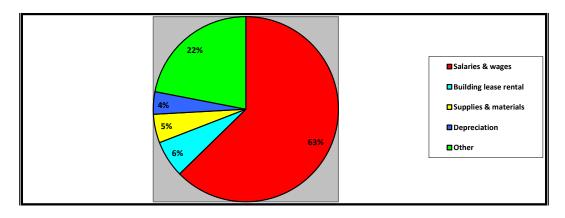
A summary of the Authority's revenues for 2021 with comparative presentation for 2020 and 2019 is presented below:

					\$ Change	% Change		
	 2021		2020		2021-2020	2021-2020		2019
Revenues:								
Stamp sales	\$ 902,545	Ş	571,676	Ş	330,869	57.9%	Ş	416,787
Postal box rental	94,801		96,727		(1,926)	(2.0)%		91,810
Royalty	24,000		24,000		-	0.0%		32,000
Other	 29,759		22,560		7,199	31.9%		14,211
	1,051,105		714,963		336,142	47.0%		554,808
Bad debts	 (24,858)		(16,449)	_	(8,409)	51.1%		(34,634)
	\$ 1,026,247	\$	698,514	\$	327,733	46.9%	\$	520,174

Expense Distribution

Total costs incurred as of the close of business on September 30, 2021 were \$937,271. Of this amount, the Authority incurred \$587,606 and \$60,269, respectively, for salaries and building rental. These expense line items account for 69% of the total expense of \$937,271 incurred in 2021. The graph below was prepared to describe the distribution of expenses of the Authority during 2021.

Operating Expenses Year Ended September 30, 2021



Capital Assets and Debt

During the year, the Authority purchased various equipment and other fixed assets at a cost of \$13,725. A summary of the Authority's capital assets for 2021 with comparative presentation for 2020 and 2019 is presented below:

	 2021	 2020	\$ Change 2021-2020	% Change 2021-2020	2019
Motor vehicles	\$ 234,770	\$ 234,770	\$ -	0.0%	\$ 234,770
Office furniture & equipment	 140,999	 127,274	 13,725	10.8%	 114,945
	375,769	362,044	13,725	3.8%	349,715
Accumulated depreciation	 (330,113)	 (293,327)	 (36,786)	12.5%	 (257,002)
	\$ 45,656	\$ 68,717	\$ (23,061)	(33.6)%	\$ 92,713

Management's Discussion and Analysis Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

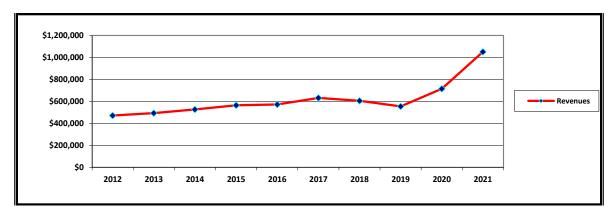
For additional information concerning capital assets, please refer to Note 4 of the accompanying financial statements. The Authority did not incur any long-term debt nor have any outstanding debt at the end of the year.

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The Authority plays an important role to provide the excellent services to the people who are either sending or receiving their mail.

With commitment and strive for excellence, the Authority continues to improve its customer service with added new post office substations in the rural areas such as Wotje and Jaluit, amongst other initiatives.

Compared to previous years, revenue collections have increased significantly as follows:



With the philosophy for commitment and strive for excellence, public trust, and high standard of accountability by the Board of Directors and the management, the Authority continues to contribute and assist the economic development of the Marshall Islands.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended September 30, 2020 is set forth in the Authority's report on the audit of finical statements, which is dated October 6, 2021. That Management's Discussion and Analysis explain the major factors impacting 2020 financial statements and can be obtained from the Authority's Postmaster General via the contact information below or by visiting the website of the RMI Office of the Auditor General at www.rmioag.com.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

The Financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the Post Office's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to the Postmaster General, Post Office, Majuro, MH 96960.

Statements of Net Position September 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020
<u>ASSETS</u>	_		_	
Current assets:				
Cash	\$	1,337,643	\$	942,347
Receivables:	_		_	
Postal box rental		76,863		102,898
Royalties		30,000		32,000
Receivable from affiliates		13,000		14,000
Other receivables	_	557	_	3,534
		120,420		152,432
Less allowance for doubtful accounts		(100,863)		(102,898)
		19,557	_	49,534
Inventory	_	9,549	_	17,816
Prepaid expenses		4,338		3,335
Total current assets	-	1,371,087	_	1,013,032
Deposit for capital asset acquisition		18,997		-
Capital assets, net		45,656		68,717
	\$	1,435,740	\$	1,081,749
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	=		-	
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	16,951	\$	8,430
Payable to affiliates		54,435		38,971
Accrued payroll		31,170		24,934
Current portion of accrued annual leave payable		16,032		10,730
Unearned income		23,516		24,088
Total current liabilities		142,104	· <u>-</u>	107,153
Accrued annual leave payable, net of current portion		26,158	_	17,508
Total liabilities		168,262	_	124,661
Commitments and contingency			_	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets		64,653		68,717
Unrestricted		1,202,825		888,371
Total net position		1,267,478	. <u>-</u>	957,088
	\$	1,435,740	\$	1,081,749
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	_		_	

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

Operating revenues: S 902,545 \$ 571,676 Postal box rentals 94,801 24,000 24,000 Other 29,759 22,560 Total operating revenues 1,051,105 714,963 Less provision for uncollectible accounts (24,858) (16,449) Deprating expenses: (24,858) (16,449) Salaries, wages and employee benefits 587,606 509,798 Building lease rental 60,269 55,184 Supplies and materials 46,833 20,566 Depreciation 36,786 36,325 Depreciation 36,786 27,908 Communications 28,664 22,708 Utilities 27,900 27,932 Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 <th></th> <th></th> <th>2021</th> <th></th> <th>2020</th>			2021		2020
Postal box rentals 94,801 96,727 Royalty 24,000 24,000 Other 29,759 22,560 Total operating revenues 1,051,105 714,963 Less provision for uncollectible accounts (24,858) (16,449) Operating expenses: Salaries, wages and employee benefits 587,606 509,798 Building lease rental 60,269 55,184 Supplies and materials 46,833 20,566 Depreciation 36,786 36,235 Domestic freight 35,972 27,448 Communications 28,664 22,708 Utilities 27,900 27,932 Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 10,512 14,338 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services <t< td=""><td>Operating revenues:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Operating revenues:				
Royalty 24,000 24,000 Other 29,759 22,560 Total operating revenues 1,051,105 714,963 Less provision for uncollectible accounts (24,858) (16,449) Operating expenses: (24,858) (16,449) Salaries, wages and employee benefits 587,606 509,798 Building lease rental 60,269 55,184 Supplies and materials 46,833 20,566 Depreciation 36,786 36,325 Domestic freight 35,972 27,448 Communications 28,664 22,708 Utilities 27,900 27,932 Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000	Stamp sales	\$	902,545	\$	571,676
Other 29,759 22,560 Total operating revenues 1,051,105 714,963 Less provision for uncollectible accounts (24,858) (16,449) Operating expenses: 1,026,247 698,514 Operating expenses: 587,606 509,798 Building lease rental 60,269 55,184 Supplies and materials 46,833 20,566 Depreciation 36,786 36,225 Domestic freight 35,972 27,448 Communications 28,664 22,708 Utilities 27,900 27,932 Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364	Postal box rentals		94,801		96,727
Total operating revenues 1,051,105 714,963 Less provision for uncollectible accounts (24,858) (16,449) Operating expenses: 7,026,247 698,514 Operating expenses: 587,606 509,798 Building lease rental 60,269 55,184 Supplies and materials 46,833 20,566 Depreciation 36,786 36,325 Domestic freight 35,972 27,448 Communications 28,664 22,708 Utilities 27,900 27,932 Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,5	Royalty		24,000		24,000
Less provision for uncollectible accounts (24,858) (16,449) Operating expenses: 1,026,247 698,514 Salaries, wages and employee benefits 587,606 509,798 Building lease rental 60,269 55,184 Supplies and materials 46,833 20,566 Depreciation 36,786 36,325 Domestic freight 35,972 27,448 Communications 28,664 22,708 Utilities 27,900 27,932 Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976	Other		29,759		22,560
Operating expenses: 1,026,247 698,514 Salaries, wages and employee benefits 587,606 509,798 Building lease rental 60,269 55,184 Supplies and materials 46,833 20,566 Depreciation 36,786 36,325 Domestic freight 35,972 27,448 Communications 28,664 22,708 Utilities 27,900 27,932 Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080	Total operating revenues		1,051,105		714,963
Operating expenses: Salaries, wages and employee benefits 587,606 509,798 Building lease rental 60,269 55,184 Supplies and materials 46,833 20,566 Depreciation 36,786 36,325 Domestic freight 35,972 27,448 Communications 28,664 22,708 Utilities 27,900 27,932 Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at	Less provision for uncollectible accounts		(24,858)		(16,449)
Salaries, wages and employee benefits 587,606 509,798 Building lease rental 60,269 55,184 Supplies and materials 46,833 20,566 Depreciation 36,786 36,325 Domestic freight 35,972 27,448 Communications 28,664 22,708 Utilities 27,900 27,932 Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020			1,026,247		698,514
Building lease rental 60,269 55,184 Supplies and materials 46,833 20,566 Depreciation 36,786 36,325 Domestic freight 35,972 27,448 Communications 28,664 22,708 Utilities 27,900 27,932 Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Operating expenses:	•			
Supplies and materials 46,833 20,566 Depreciation 36,786 36,325 Domestic freight 35,972 27,448 Communications 28,664 22,708 Utilities 27,900 27,932 Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Salaries, wages and employee benefits		587,606		509,798
Depreciation 36,786 36,325 Domestic freight 35,972 27,448 Communications 28,664 22,708 Utilities 27,900 27,932 Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Building lease rental		60,269		55,184
Domestic freight 35,972 27,448 Communications 28,664 22,708 Utilities 27,900 27,932 Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Supplies and materials		46,833		20,566
Communications 28,664 22,708 Utilities 27,900 27,932 Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Depreciation		36,786		36,325
Utilities 27,900 27,932 Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Domestic freight		35,972		27,448
Charter boat 17,708 14,583 Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Communications		28,664		22,708
Travel 13,834 16,237 Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Utilities		27,900		27,932
Repairs and maintenance 12,931 4,319 Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Charter boat		17,708		14,583
Insurance 10,512 14,338 Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Travel		13,834		16,237
Training 8,632 2,222 Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080 Contributions from RepMar 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Repairs and maintenance		12,931		4,319
Petroleum, oil and lubricants 8,431 5,600 Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Insurance		10,512		14,338
Board sitting fees 6,300 4,950 Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080 Contributions from RepMar 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Training		8,632		2,222
Contractual services - 2,000 Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080 Contributions from RepMar 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Petroleum, oil and lubricants		8,431		5,600
Miscellaneous 34,893 26,364 Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: 221,414 238,080 Contributions from RepMar 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Board sitting fees		6,300		4,950
Total operating expenses 937,271 790,574 Operating income (loss) 88,976 (92,060) Nonoperating income: Contributions from RepMar 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Contractual services		-		2,000
Operating income (loss) Nonoperating income: Contributions from RepMar Change in net position Net position at beginning of year Operating income (192,060) 88,976 (92,060) 221,414 238,080 310,390 146,020 811,068	Miscellaneous		34,893		26,364
Nonoperating income: Contributions from RepMar Change in net position Net position at beginning of year 221,414 238,080 310,390 146,020 811,068	Total operating expenses	•	937,271		790,574
Contributions from RepMar 221,414 238,080 Change in net position 310,390 146,020 Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Operating income (loss)		88,976		(92,060)
Change in net position310,390146,020Net position at beginning of year957,088811,068	Nonoperating income:				
Net position at beginning of year 957,088 811,068	Contributions from RepMar		221,414		238,080
	Change in net position	•	310,390		146,020
Net position at end of year \$ 1,267,478 \$ 957,088	Net position at beginning of year	_	957,088	<u> </u>	811,068
	Net position at end of year	\$	1,267,478	\$	957,088

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020
Cash flows from operating activities:	_			
Cash received from customers	\$	1,055,652	\$	685,828
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(297,094)		(240,993)
Cash payments to employees for services		(551,954)		(486,374)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		206,604		(41,539)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			'	
Contributions from RepMar		221,414		238,080
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Acquisition of and deposits for capital assets		(32,722)		(12,329)
Net change in cash		395,296		184,212
Cash at beginning of year		942,347		758,135
Cash at end of year	\$	1,337,643	\$	942,347
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	_			
(used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	88,976	\$	(92,060)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation		36,786		36,325
Provision for uncollectible accounts		24,858		16,449
(Increase) decrease in assets:				
Receivables		5,119		(29,162)
Inventory		8,267		1,472
Prepaid expenses		(1,003)		(84)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				
Accounts payable		8,521		2,070
Payable to affiliates		15,464		7,523
Accrued payroll		6,236		8,020
Accrued annual leave payable		13,952		7,881
Unearned income		(572)		27
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	206,604	\$	(41,539)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

(1) Organization

The Marshall Islands Postal Service Authority (the "Authority"), a component unit of the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RepMar), was created by the Postal Service Act of 1983 for the purpose of establishing an effective and efficient postal service for the Republic. The Authority provides both domestic and international mail services from six service outlets - the Uliga, Delap and Airport postal stations located on Majuro Atoll, the Ebeye postal station located on Kwajalein Atoll, the Jabor postal station located on Jaluit Atoll and the Wotje postal station located on Wotje Atoll.

The operations of the Authority were accounted for as a separate fund within RepMar's Ministry of Finance. Effective October 1, 2008, the Authority established a separate bank account outside of RepMar's Treasury for the purpose of receiving and disbursing funds in accordance with the Postal Service Fund (Amendment) Act of 2007. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements relate solely to those accounting records maintained by the Authority and do not incorporate any accounts related to the Authority's operations that may be accounted for by RepMar's Treasury or any of RepMar's other branches, departmental units or component units.

The Authority is governed by a five-member Board of Directors appointed by the President of RepMar. The Board of Directors, in turn, is responsible for the appointment of the Postmaster General who oversees the day-to-day operations of the Authority. The Authority's financial statements are incorporated into the financial statements of RepMar as a component unit.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), as applicable to governmental entities, specifically proprietary funds. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the recognized standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments, as amended by GASB Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments: Omnibus, GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, and GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, establish standards for external financial reporting for state and local governments and requires that resources be classified for accounting and reporting purposes into the following three net position categories:

- Net investment in capital assets capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding principal balances of debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position whose use by the Authority is subject to externally imposed stipulations that can be fulfilled by actions of the Authority pursuant to those stipulations or that expire by the passage of time. The Authority has no restricted net position as of September 30, 2021 and 2020.
- Unrestricted net position that is not subject to externally imposed stipulations. Unrestricted
 net position may be designated for specific purposes by action by management or the Board of
 Directors or may otherwise be limited by contractual agreements with outside parties.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for the same purpose, it is the Authority's policy to use unrestricted resources first, then restricted resources as they are needed.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, 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.

Basis of Accounting

Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the fund are included in the statements of net position. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases and decreases in net position. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. The Authority considers revenues and costs that are directly related to operations to be operating revenues and expenses. Revenues and expenses related to financing and other activities are reflected as nonoperating.

<u>Cash</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority'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 Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

For purposes of the statements of net position and cash flows, cash is defined as cash on hand and cash held in demand accounts. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the carrying amount of cash was \$1,337,643 and \$942,347, respectively, and the corresponding bank balances were \$1,448,113 and \$855,308, respectively. Of the bank balance amounts, \$602,268 and \$318,878, respectively, were maintained in a financial institution subject to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. The remaining bank deposits of \$845,845 and \$536,430, respectively, were maintained in a financial institution not subject to depository insurance. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, bank deposits in the amount of \$250,000 were FDIC insured. The Authority does not require collateralization of its cash deposits; therefore, bank deposits in excess of FDIC insurance coverage are uncollateralized. Accordingly, these deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk.

Receivables

All receivables are due from businesses and individuals located within the Republic of the Marshall Islands and are interest free and uncollateralized. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is stated at an amount which management believes will be adequate to absorb possible losses on accounts receivable that may become uncollectible based on evaluations of the collectability of these accounts and prior collection experience. The allowance is established through a provision for bad debts charged to current operations. Accounts are written off using the specific identification method.

Stamp Inventory

Stamp inventory consists of stamps purchased for resale and are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market value.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Capital Assets

The Authority does not have a capitalization policy for capital assets; however, items with a cost that equals or exceeds \$500 are generally capitalized at the time of acquisition. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. The estimated useful lives of these assets are as follows:

Motor vehicles 4 years Other furniture and equipment 3 years

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors or persons for goods and services reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in the accompanying financial statements.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (deduction of net position) until then. The Authority has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the accumulated vacation leave liability totals \$42,190 and \$28,238, respectively.

Unearned Income

Unearned income includes amounts received for postal box rental fees prior to the end of the fiscal year but related to the subsequent accounting period.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (additions to net position) until then. The Authority has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Taxes

Corporate profits are not subject to income tax in the Republic of the Marshall Islands. The Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands imposes a gross receipts tax of 3% on revenues. The Authority is specifically exempt from this tax.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards

In 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*, which postpones the effective dates of GASB Statement No. 84, 89, 90, 91, 92 and 93 by one year and GASB Statement No. 87 by 18 months; however, earlier application of the provisions addressed in GASB Statement No. 95 is encouraged and is permitted to the extent specified in each pronouncement as originally issued. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, management has elected to postpone implementation of these statements.

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Authority implemented the following pronouncements:

- GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, which improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported.
- GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and 61, which improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units.
- GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, which establishes
 accounting and reporting requirements related to the replacement of Interbank Offered
 Rates such as the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) for hedging derivative instruments.
 The provision removing LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate for the evaluation
 of the effectiveness of derivative instruments is effective for the fiscal year ending September
 30, 2022.

The implementation of these statements did not have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements.

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. Management believes that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 87 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In June 2018, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 89 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In May 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. This Statement achieves those objectives by clarifying the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, GASB Statement No. 91 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

In January 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics and includes specific provisions about the effective date of Statement No. 87, *Leases*, and Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, *Leases*, for interim financial reports, the terminology used to refer to derivative instruments and the applicability of certain requirements of Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, to postemployment benefits. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. The requirements related to the effective date of GASB Statement No. 87 and Implementation Guide 2019-3, reissuance recoveries and terminology used to refer to derivative instruments are effective upon issuance. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 95, the remaining requirements of GASB Statement No. 92 are effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

In March 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 94 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023.

In May 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset - an intangible asset - and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 96 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30. 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

New Accounting Standards, Continued

In June 2020, GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The primary objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. Management does not believe that this statement, upon implementation, will have a material effect on the financial statements. GASB Statement No. 97 will be effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

(3) Royalties

In 2018, the Authority entered into a two-year stamp and philatelic center agreement with Inter-Governmental Philatelic Corporation (IGPC) to assist the Authority in the design, production, sale and distribution of new postage stamps throughout the world. In return, the Authority would be the recipient of royalties as calculated in accordance with the agreement. The agreement is automatically renewable unless otherwise notified in writing by either party three months prior to the expiration date. It guaranteed a minimum annual royalty payment of \$32,000.

In 2020, the Authority renewed the agreement for one additional year with a guaranteed minimum annual royalty payment of \$24,000. On January 1, 2021, the Authority renewed the agreement for a further additional year with a guaranteed minimum annual royalty payment of \$24,000. For the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority recognized \$24,000 in royalty revenues in accordance with these royalty agreements. As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, royalty's receivable of \$30,000 and \$32,000, respectively, were due from IGPC with a corresponding allowance for doubtful accounts of \$24,000 as of September 30, 2021.

(4) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	October 1, <u>2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	September 30, <u>2021</u>
Motor vehicles Office furniture and equipment	\$ 234,770 <u>127,274</u>	\$ - <u>13,725</u>	\$ - 	\$ 234,770 140,999
Less accumulated depreciation	362,044 <u>(293,327</u>)	13,725 <u>(36,786</u>)	<u>-</u>	375,769 (330,113)
	\$ <u>68,717</u>	\$ <u>(23,061</u>)	\$ <u> - </u>	\$ <u>45,656</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

(4) Capital Assets, Continued

	October 1, <u>2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Disposals</u>	September 30, <u>2020</u>
Motor vehicles Office furniture and equipment	\$ 234,770 <u>114,945</u>	\$ - <u>12,329</u>	\$ - 	\$ 234,770 <u>127,274</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	349,715 (257,002)	12,329 <u>(36,325</u>)	<u>-</u>	362,044 <u>(293,327</u>)
	\$ <u>92,713</u>	\$ <u>(23,996)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>68,717</u>

(5) Change in Long-Term Liabilities

Other long-term liabilities will be liquidated in the future from the Authority's operations. During the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported as part of the Authority's long-term liabilities in the statements of net position:

	Balance October 1, <u>2020</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	Balance September <u>30, 2021</u>	Due Within One Year
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 28,238</u>	<u>\$ 41,663</u>	<u>\$ (27,711)</u>	<u>\$ 42,190</u>	\$ 16,032
	Balance October 1, <u>2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance September <u>30, 2020</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 20,357</u>	\$ 35,701	<u>\$ (27,820)</u>	\$ 28,238	<u>\$ 10,730</u>

(6) Related Party Transactions

The Authority is a component unit of RepMar and is therefore affiliated with all RepMar-owned and affiliated entities. The Authority provides postal services to all RepMar-owned and affiliated entities at substantially the same terms and conditions as those provided to third parties. The Authority utilizes services from certain affiliated entities at substantially the same terms and conditions as those incurred from third parties. A summary of related party transactions as of and for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 is as follows:

	202	21
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Payables</u>
Marshall Islands Social Security Administration Marshall Islands National Telecommunications	\$ 54,782	\$ 34,466
Authority	28,664	6,992
Air Marshall Islands, Inc.	35,972	5,549
RMI Ports Authority	3,000	-
Marshall Islands Development Bank	7,200	-
Marshalls Energy Company, Inc.	2,400	-
RepMar	55	7,428
Others	24	
	\$ <u>132,097</u>	\$ <u>54,435</u>

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

(6) Related Party Transactions, Continued

	2020		
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Payables</u>	
Marshall Islands Social Security Administration Marshall Islands National Telecommunications	\$ 49,308	\$ 27,894	
Authority	22,708	3,706	
Air Marshall Islands, Inc.	27,448	2,377	
RMI Ports Authority	3,000	, <u>-</u>	
Marshall Islands Development Bank	7,200	-	
Marshalls Energy Company, Inc.	2,400	-	
RepMar	· -	3,765	
Others	<u>3,015</u>	1,229	
	\$ <u>115,079</u>	\$ <u>38,971</u>	

During the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the operations of the Authority were funded by appropriations of \$221,414 and \$238,080, respectively, from the Nitijela of RepMar.

As of September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Authority recognized receivables from RepMar for reimbursable audit fees of \$13,000 and \$14,000, respectively.

(7) Risk Management

The Authority 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 Authority has elected to purchase commercial insurance from independent third parties for the risks of loss to which it is exposed. No instances have occurred in the past three years where settlements have exceeded available insurance coverage.

(8) Commitments

In 2020, the Authority entered into a two-year lease for the Uliga Post Office, with an option to extend for an additional term of two years subject to a 5% incremental increase in rental payments. The lease term requires rental payments of \$1,936 per month. The Authority subsequently exercised the option to renew the lease agreement for an additional 2 years, commencing on October 1, 2022. In 2020, the Authority entered into a 2-year lease for the Uliga Accounting Office, commencing December 10, 2020 for \$350 a month. During the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, related rent expense was \$26,384 and \$23,234, respectively.

In 2014, the Authority entered into a one-year lease for the Ebeye Post Office, which expired on December 20, 2015. The Authority opted to continue this lease on a month-to-month basis. As of September 2019, no lease renewal has occurred. In 2020, the Authority entered into a five-year lease for the Ebeye Post Office, commencing March 1, 2020. During the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, related rent expense was \$12,000 per year.

In 2017, the Authority entered into a ten-year lease agreement for the Jaluit Post Office, with an option to extend for an additional term of five years subject to renegotiation of the payment provisions. The lease commenced on April 1, 2017 and expires on March 31, 2027. The lease terms require rental payments of \$200 per month. During the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, related rent expense was \$2,400 per year.

Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2021 and 2020

(8) Commitments, Continued

In 2018, the Authority entered into a five-year lease agreement for the Wotje Post Office, with an option to extend for an additional term of five years subject to renegotiation of the payment provisions. The lease commenced on June 8, 2018 and expires on June 7, 2023. The lease terms require rental payments of \$750 per month. In 2019, the contract was amended to reduce monthly rent from \$750 to \$600 per month. During the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, related rent expense was \$7,200 per year.

In 2019, the Authority entered into a five-year lease for the Delap Post Office, with an option to extend for an additional four terms of five years each subject to renegotiation of the payment provisions, and which expires on December 31, 2023. During the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, related rent expense was \$9,600 per year.

In 2019, the Authority entered into a two-year lease agreement for the Airport Post Office, with an option to extend for an additional term of five years subject to renegotiation of the payment provisions. The Authority exercised the option to renew the lease for 3 years, which commenced on February 1, 2021 and expires on January 31, 2024. The lease terms require rental payments of \$250 per month. During the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, related rent expense was \$3,000 per year.

Total future minimum lease payments for subsequent years ending September 30, are as follows:

Year ending <u>September 30</u> ,	
2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027	\$ 61,634 60,571 46,606 8,135 2,400
	\$ <u>180,546</u>

(9) COVID-19 Pandemic

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the novel strain of coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic and recommended the containment and mitigation measures worldwide. During the year ended September 30, 2021, four confirmed cases were identified in the Marshall Islands that were isolated and contained. On August 8, 2022, community transmission was identified and the Authority has determined that such may negatively impact the Authority's business, results of operations, and financial position and the Authority may become dependent upon the financial support of RepMar. However, the effect of the pandemic on RepMar is also uncertain and future available funding to RepMar component units may be limited. Therefore, while the Authority expects this matter to potentially have a negative impact on its business, results of operations, and financial position, the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Combining Schedule of Operating Income (Loss) By Station Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Uliga	Delap	Ebeye	Airport	Jabor	Wotje	Total
Operating revenues:							
Stamp sales	\$ 580,899	\$ 205,112	\$ 65,922	\$ 36,720	\$ 9,669	\$ 4,223	\$ 902,545
Postal box rentals	55,934	6,479	25,214	2,739	2,612	1,823	94,801
Royalty	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	24,000
Other	27,373	402	1,711	163	100	10	29,759
Total operating revenues	688,206	211,993	92,847	39,622	12,381	6,056	1,051,105
Less provision for uncollectible accounts	(21,290)		(2,258)	(340)	(782)	(188)	(24,858)
	666,916	211,993	90,589	39,282	11,599	5,868	1,026,247
Operating expenses:							
Salaries, wages and employee benefits	467,177	-	86,125	-	15,054	19,250	587,606
Building lease rental	26,069	9,600	12,000	3,000	2,400	7,200	60,269
Supplies and materials	44,088	-	2,496	-	-	249	46,833
Depreciation	33,507	-	1,485	-	-	1,794	36,786
Domestic freight	26,627	-	2,157	-	5,456	1,732	35,972
Communications	22,335	-	6,329	-	-	-	28,664
Utilities	23,570	-	4,000	330	-	-	27,900
Charter boat	-	-	17,708	-	-	-	17,708
Travel	13,834	-	-	-	-	-	13,834
Repairs and maintenance	11,953	-	978	-	-	-	12,931
Insurance	10,512	-	-	-	-	-	10,512
Training	8,632	-	-	-	-	-	8,632
Petroleum, oil and lubricants	8,049	-	382	-	-	-	8,431
Board sitting fees	6,300	-	-	-	-	-	6,300
Miscellaneous	32,626	82	2,032	40		113	34,893
Total operating expenses	735,279	9,682	135,692	3,370	22,910	30,338	937,271
Operating income (loss)	\$ (68,363)	\$ 202,311	\$ (45,103)	\$ 35,912	\$ (11,311)	\$ (24,470)	\$ 88,976

See accompanying independent auditor's report.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Directors Marshall Islands Postal Service Authority:

We have audited, in accordance with the 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, the financial statements of the Marshall Islands Postal Service Authority (the Authority), which comprise the statement of net position as of September 30, 2021, and the related statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position and of cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for determining audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control 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 material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Deloitte.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

December 2, 2022

Deloitte & Touch LLP

Unresolved Prior Year Findings Year Ended September 30, 2021

There were no unresolved prior year audit findings.