



KOSRAE

FISCAL YEAR 2019

A Financial Statement Analysis Using Indicators of the Financial Health and Success and a Status Report of Audit Findings, Timeliness and Exception Resolution (A.F.T.E.R.) of the Government of Kosrae as of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2019



This presentation is available online at <http://www.pitiviti.org>

WHAT IS THE PERFORMETER®?

- An analysis that takes a government's financial statements and converts them into useful and understandable measures of financial performance
- Financial ratios and a copyrighted analysis methodology are used to arrive at an overall rating of 0-10
- The overall reading is a barometer of Kosrae's financial health and performance

HOW TO USE THE PERFORMETER®

- Use the individual ratios to identify financial warning signals
- Use the overall rating as a collective benchmark of financial health and success of Kosrae as a whole
- Use the comparisons to prior years to monitor trends in financial indicators

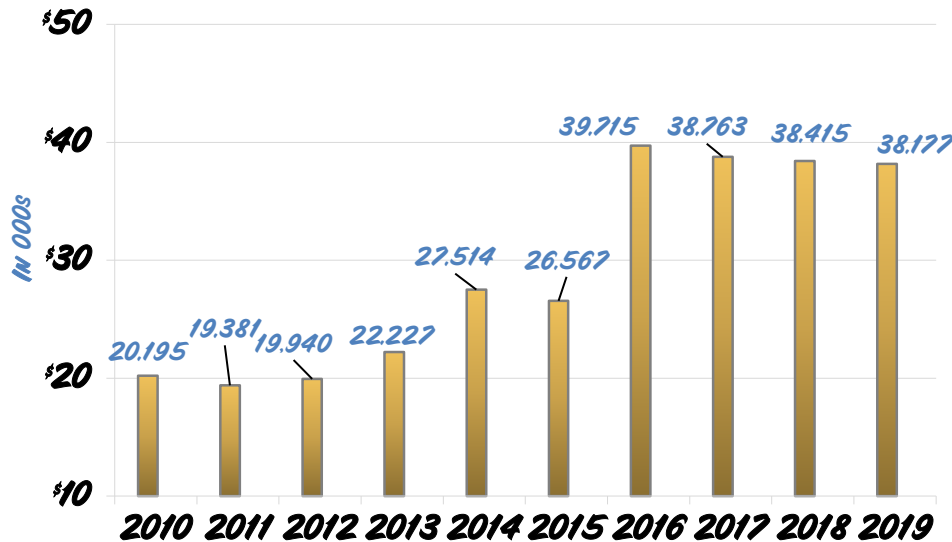
LIMITATIONS OF THE PERFORMETER®

- The Performer® should not be used as the only source of financial information to evaluate Kosrae's performance and condition
- The analysis is an overall rating of Kosrae as a whole and not of specific activities, funds or units
- The Performer® is based on Crawford & Associates' professional judgment and is limited as to its intended use

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

DID OUR OVERALL FINANCIAL CONDITION IMPROVE, DECLINE OR REMAIN STEADY OVER THE PAST YEAR?

NET POSITION AT YEAR END



Net position includes all assets of Kosrae. It is measured as the difference between total assets, including capital assets, plus deferred outflows, netted against total liabilities, including long-term debt, and deferred inflows.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, total net position decreased by \$237 thousand or 0.6% from the prior year. The decrease was indicative of overall expenses incurred for 2019 exceeding the revenues earned for the year. The reason for the decrease in overall net position was due primarily to \$1.89 million of depreciation expense with very little new capital acquisitions during the year.

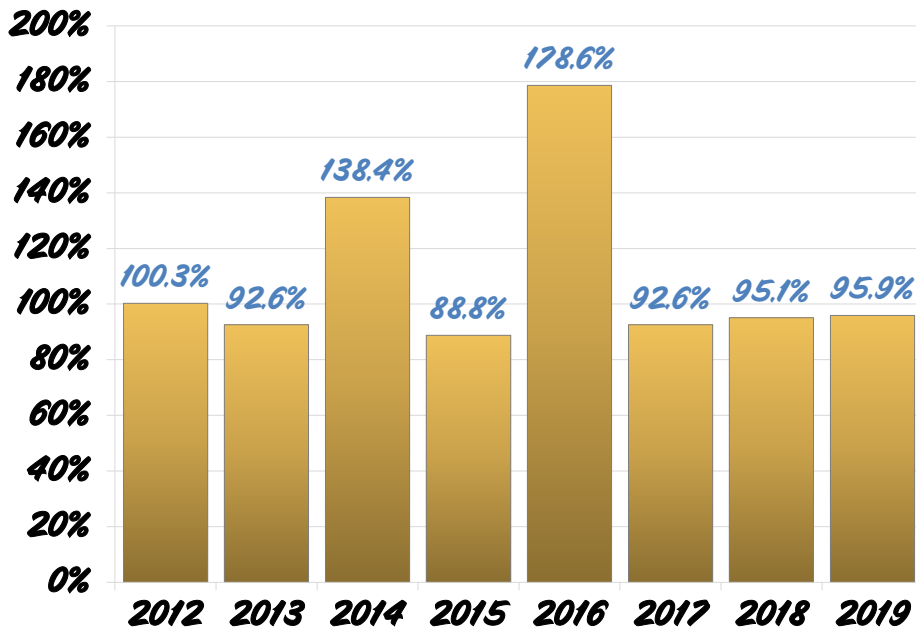
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
-23.2%	-4%	2.9%	11.5%	-23.8%	-3.4%	42.4%	-2.4%	-0.9%	-0.6%



INTERGENERATIONAL EQUITY

WHO IS PAYING FOR TODAY'S COSTS OF SERVICES?

REVENUES AS A % OF ANNUAL EXPENSES



A measure of whether the government lived within its means in the measurement year, or was required to use prior year resources to fund a portion of current year costs, or shifted the funding of some of the current year costs to future periods.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, Kosrae funded 95.9% of their expenses with current year revenues, which is considered a slightly above satisfactory ratio, and represents an increase when compared to the ratio of the prior year.

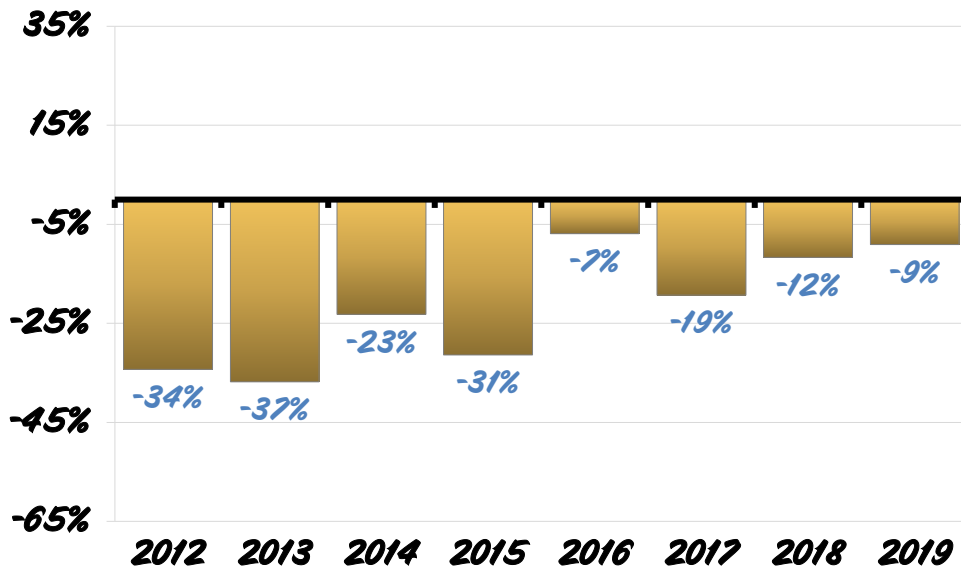
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
132.5%	92.7%	100.3%	92.6%	138.4%	88.8%	178.6%	92.6%	95.1%	95.9%



LEVEL OF UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

HOW DO OUR TOTAL RAINY DAY FUNDS LOOK?

UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION (DEFICIT) AS A % OF ANNUAL REVENUES



The level of total unrestricted net position is an indication of the amount of unexpended and available resources Kosrae has at a point in time to fund emergencies, shortfalls or other unexpected needs.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, Kosrae's total unrestricted net position (deficit) approximated 11.7% of annual total revenues. Since this is in a deficit position, this is considered an unsatisfactory financial indicator. However, it does represent an improvement when compared to the ratio of the prior year.

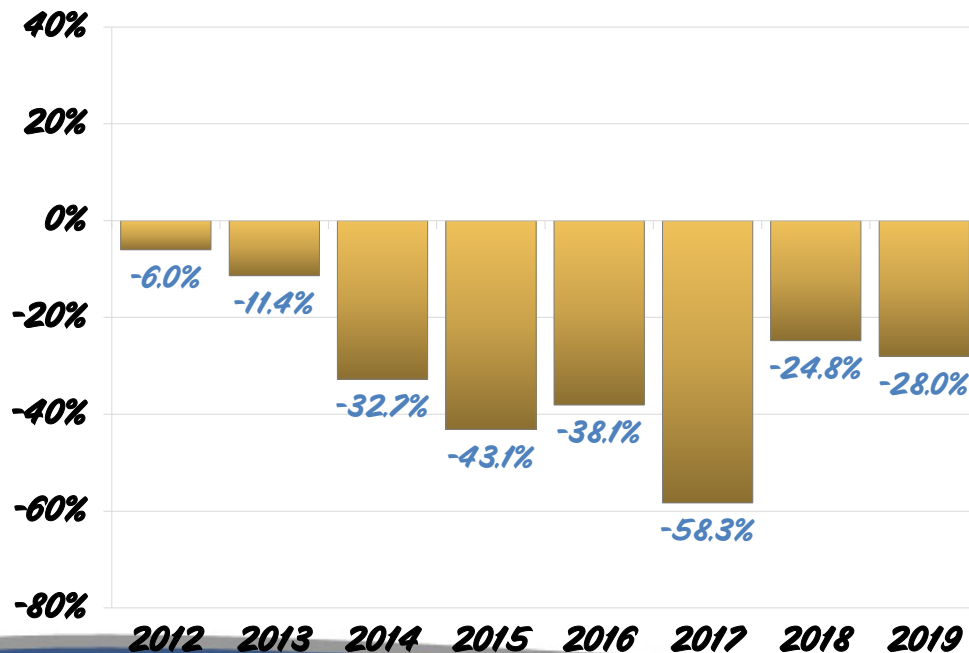
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
-35.9%	-40.7%	-34.3%	-36.8%	-23.2%	-31.4%	-6.9%	-19.3%	-11.7%	-9.1%



LEVEL OF UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE

HOW DOES OUR CARRYOVER LOOK?

UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) AS A PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL REVENUES



The level of budgetary unassigned fund balance is an indication of the amount of unexpended, unencumbered and available resources Kosrae has at a point in time to carryover into the next fiscal year to fund budgetary emergencies, shortfalls or other unexpected needs.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, Kosrae's unassigned fund balance (deficit) of the General Fund was a deficit of \$621,010 or the equivalent of 28.0% of annual General Fund revenues. This is considered an unfavorable ratio and is a slight decline when compared to the ratio of the previous year.

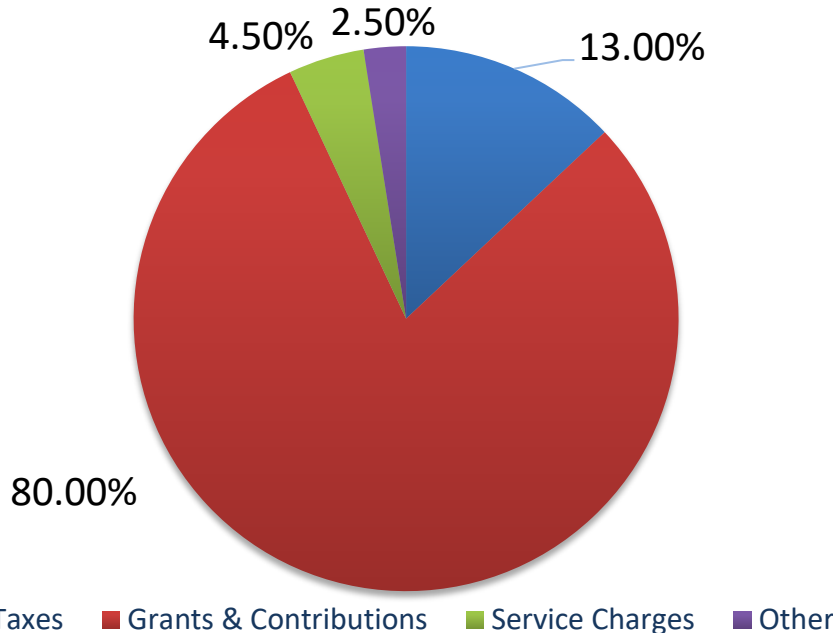
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
-18.1%	-11.8%	-6%	-11.4%	-32.7%	-43.1%	-38.1%	-58.3%	-24.8%	-28.0%



REVENUE DISPERSION

HOW HEAVILY ARE WE RELYING ON REVENUE SOURCES WE CAN'T DIRECTLY CONTROL?

2019 REVENUE PERCENTAGES BY SOURCE



The percentage dispersion of revenue by source indicates how dependent Kosrae is on certain types of revenue. The more dependent Kosrae is on revenue sources beyond its direct control, such as grants, the less favorable the dispersion.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, Kosrae had direct control over 8.0% of its revenues, mostly charges for service and excise taxes. This ratio indicates Kosrae has significant exposure, as do most insular governments, to financial difficulties due to reliance (92%) on non-controlled revenues.

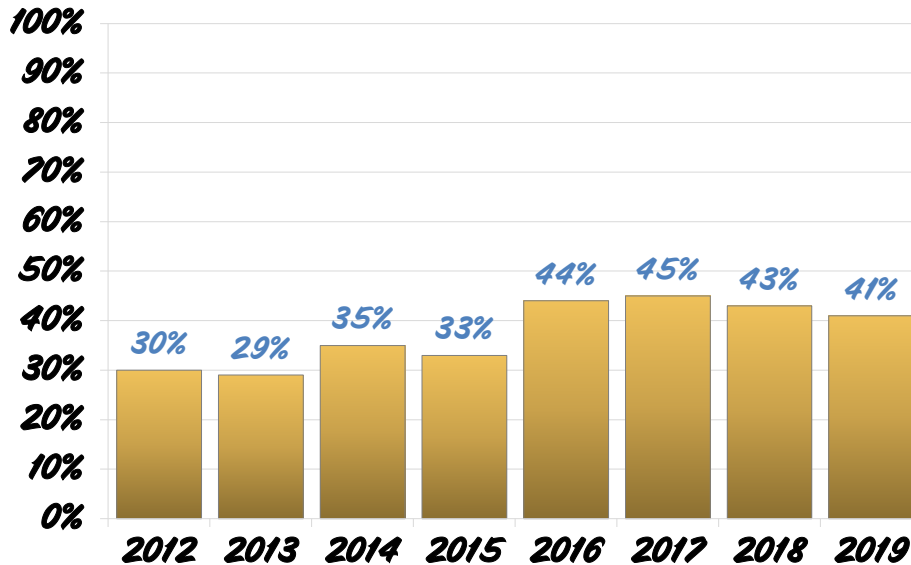
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
5.6%	7.4%	7.7%	7.3%	4.2%	7.8%	3.6%	8.7%	7.7%	8.0%



CAPITAL ASSET CONDITION

HOW MUCH USEFUL LIFE DO WE HAVE LEFT IN OUR CAPITAL ASSETS?

PERCENTAGE OF CAPITAL ASSETS' USEFUL LIFE REMAINING



The capital asset condition ratio compares capital assets cost to accumulated depreciation to determine the overall percentage of useful life remaining. A low percentage could indicate an upcoming need to replace a significant amount of capital assets.

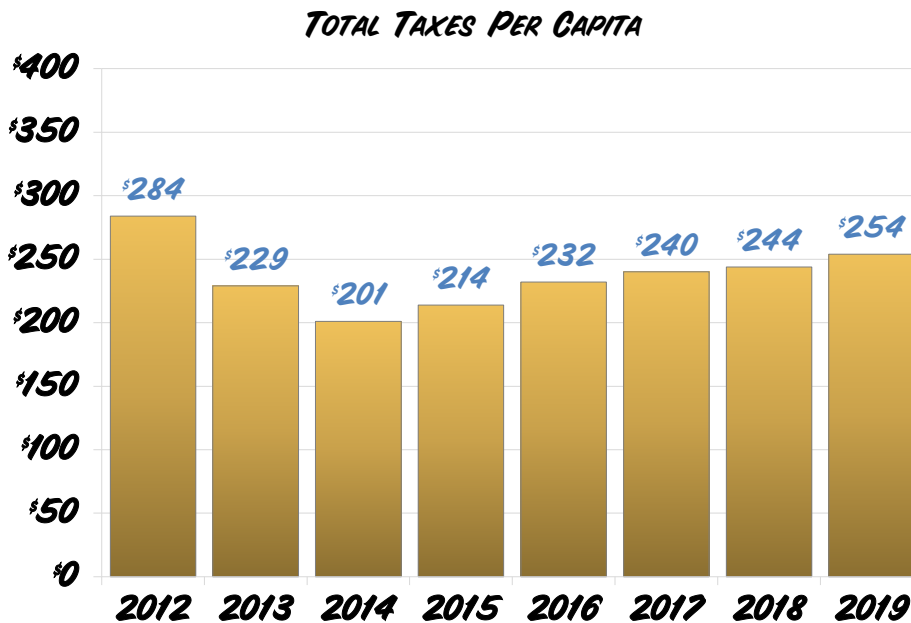
At September 30, 2019, Kosrae's depreciable capital assets amounted to \$80.5 million while accumulated depreciation totaled \$47.7 million. This indicates that, on the average, Kosrae's capital assets have 41% of their useful lives remaining. This is a less than satisfactory financial indicator but relatively consistent with the ratio of the prior year.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
32%	31%	30%	29%	35%	33%	44%	45%	43%	41%



FINANCING MARGIN - TAXES

WILL OUR CITIZENS BE WILLING TO PAY INCREASED TAXES FOR OPERATIONS OR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS, IF NEEDED?



The financial ratio of taxes per capita is an indication of Kosrae’s tax burden on its citizens and other taxpayers. The ratio includes all taxes, including business gross receipts, income and other taxes.

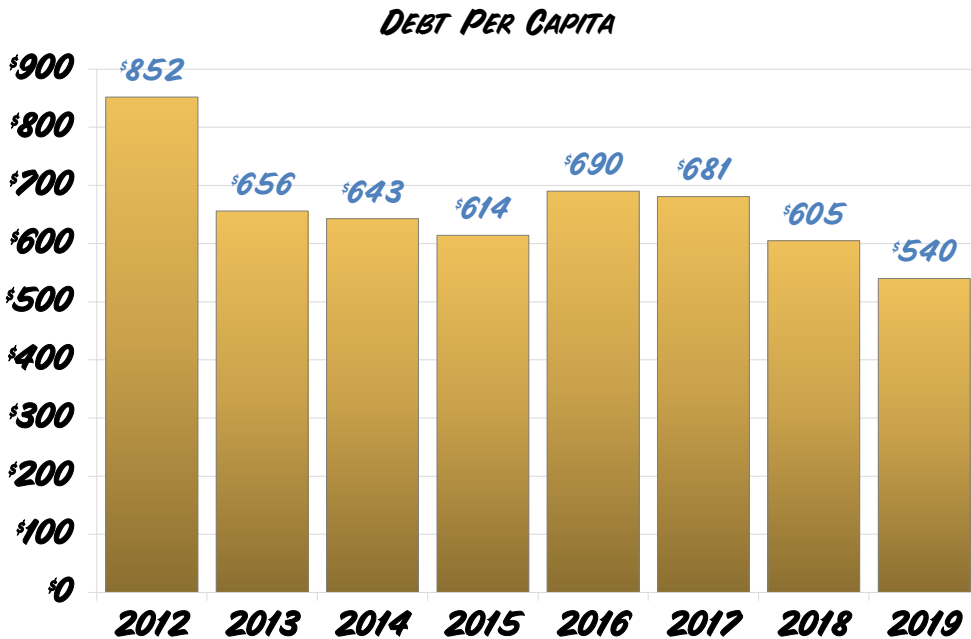
For the year ended September 30, 2019, total taxes amounted to \$1.9 million or \$254 per capita. This indicates a relatively low tax burden in relation to other insular governments, and is consistent with the past several years, but does represent a slight increase when compared to the ratio of the immediate prior year.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$215	\$247	\$284	\$229	\$201	\$214	\$232	\$240	\$244	\$254



FINANCING MARGIN - DEBT

WILL WE BE ABLE TO ISSUE MORE DEBT, IF NEEDED?



The financial ratio of debt per capita is an indication of Kosrae’s debt burden on its citizens and other taxpayers.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, Kosrae had \$3.6 million of long-term debt or \$540 per capita. This is a relatively low debt burden on its citizens when compared to other insular governments, and is consistent with the prior period when considering normal debt retirements.

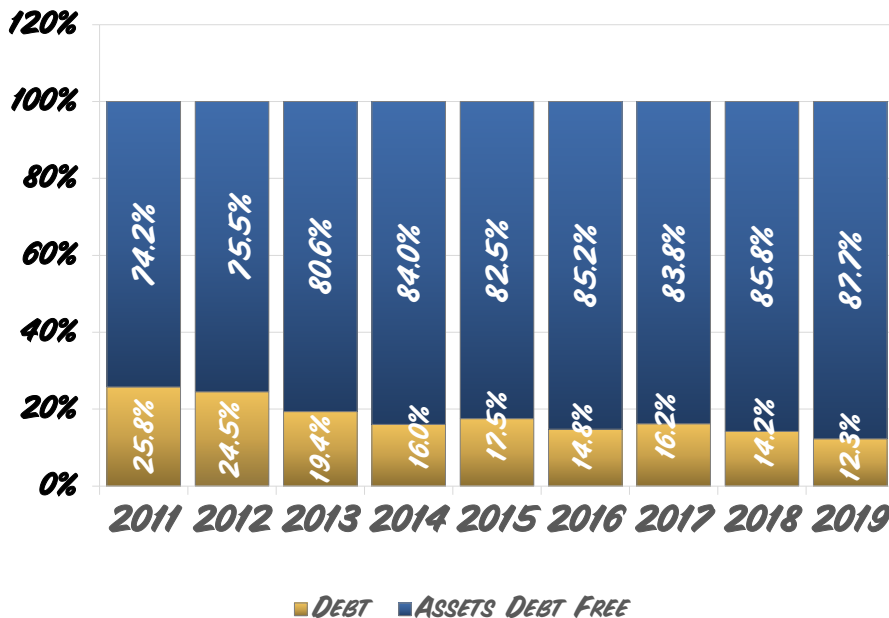
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$942	\$880	\$852	\$656	\$643	\$614	\$690	\$681	\$605	\$540



DEBT TO ASSETS

WHO REALLY OWNS KOSRAE?

PERCENTAGE OF DEBT TO ASSETS - 2019



The debt to assets ratio measures the extent to which Kosrae had funded its assets with debt. The lower the debt percentage, the more equity Kosrae has in its assets.

At September 30, 2019, 12.3% of Kosrae's \$43.5million of total assets were funded with debt or other obligations. This is a near excellent financial indicator and indicates that for each dollar of assets Kosrae owns, it owes 12.3 cents of that dollar to others. Also, this represents a slight improvement when compared to the ratio of the prior year.

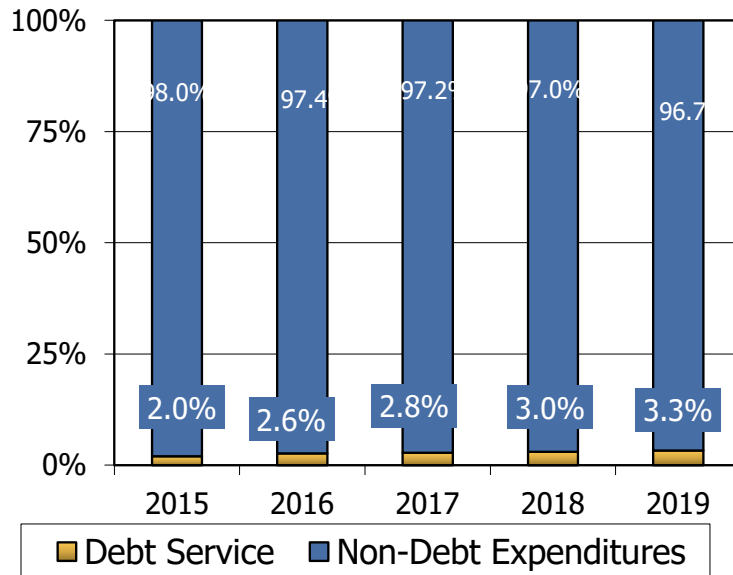
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
26.6%	25.8%	24.5%	19.4%	16%	17.5%	14.8%	16.2%	14.2%	12.3%



DEBT SERVICE LOAD

HOW MUCH OF OUR ANNUAL NON-CAPITAL BUDGET IS LOADED WITH DISBURSEMENTS TO PAY OFF LONG-TERM DEBT

Percentage of Debt Service to Non-Debt Expenditures



The debt service load ratio measures the extent to which Palau's non-capital expenditures were comprised of debt service payments on long-term debt.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, Kosrae's total non-capital expenditures amounted to \$11.9 million, of which \$390,821 (or 3.3%), were payments for principal and interest on long-term debt. In our model, this is considered an excellent ratio and indicates that for every dollar Kosrae spent on non-capital items, 3.3 cents of that dollar was used for debt service. Restatements for FY 2015 through FY 2017 have been made to this score and the overall score due to the impact of this ratio.

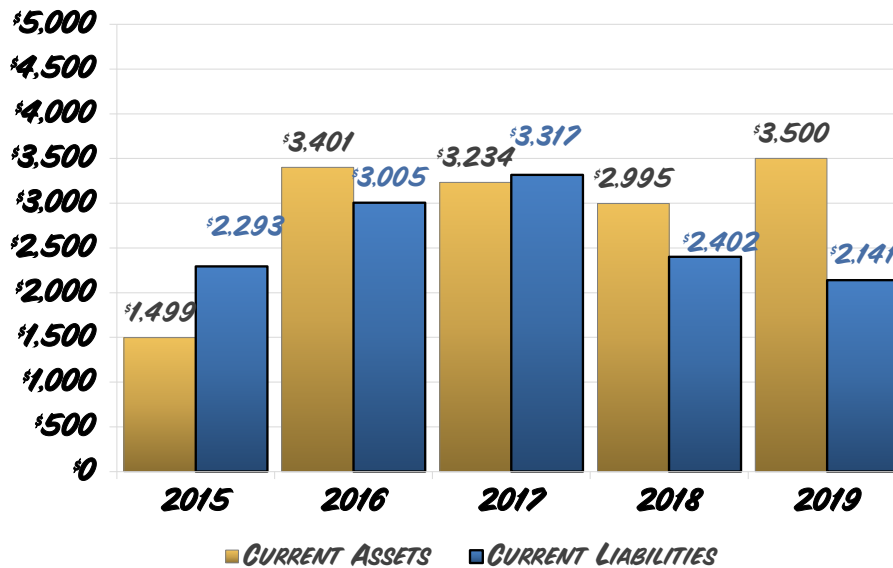
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.0%	2.6%	2.8%	3.0%	3.3%



CURRENT RATIO

WILL OUR VENDORS AND EMPLOYEES BE PLEASED WITH OUR ABILITY TO PAY THEM ON TIME?

CURRENT ASSETS COMPARED TO CURRENT LIABILITIES



The current ratio is one measure of Kosrae’s ability to pay its short-term obligations. The current ratio compares total current assets and liabilities. A current ratio of 2.00 to 1 indicates good current liquidity and an ability to meet the short-term obligations. The ratio only includes the General Fund, the primary operating fund.

At September 30, 2019, Kosrae had a General Fund ratio of current assets to current liabilities of 1.63 to 1. This indicates that Kosrae has, for each dollar of current liabilities, 1.63 dollar of current assets to fund them. This is an unfavorable financial ratio, and could be indicative of potential cash flow problems. However, this represents an increase when compared with the ratio of the prior year.

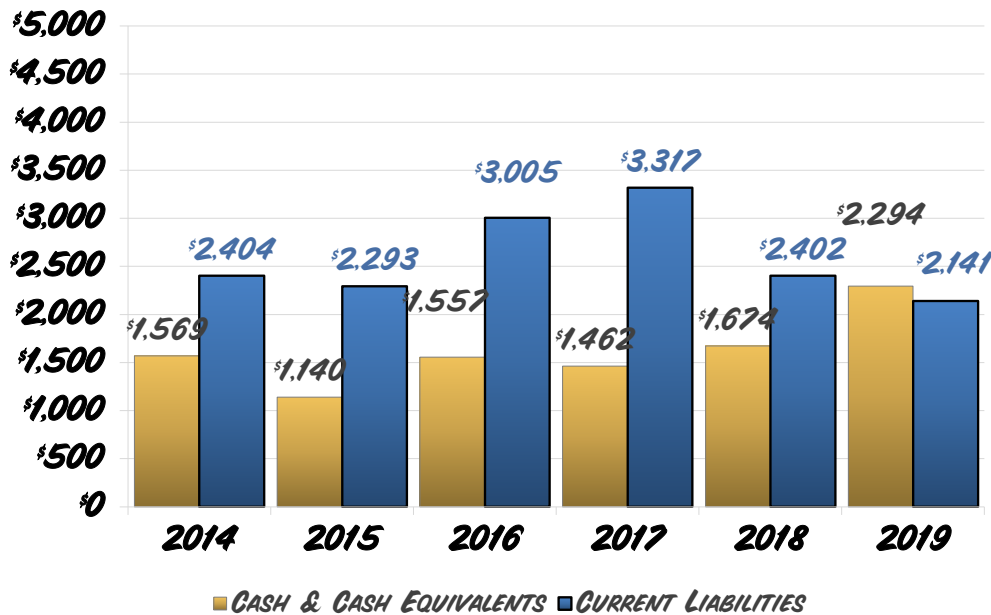
2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
0.96	0.88	1.04	0.99	0.84	0.65	1.13	0.98	1.25	1.63



QUICK RATIO

HOW IS OUR SHORT-TERM CASH POSITION?

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS COMPARED TO CURRENT LIABILITIES



The quick ratio is another, more conservative, measure of Kosrae’s ability to pay its short-term obligations. The quick ratio compares total cash and short-term investments to current liabilities. A quick ratio of 1.00 to 1 indicates adequate current liquidity and an ability to meet the short-term obligations with cash. The ratio only includes the General Fund, the primary operating fund.

At September 30, 2019, Kosrae had a General Fund ratio of cash and cash equivalents to current liabilities of 1.07 to 1. This indicates that Kosrae has, for every one dollar of current liabilities, one dollar and seven cents of cash and cash equivalents to fund them. This is a satisfactory financial indicator, and represents an improvement from the ratio reported in the prior period.

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
0.55	0.63	0.61	0.73	0.84	0.65	0.50	0.52	0.44	0.70	1.07



PERFORMETER® READING

HOW WAS OUR OVERALL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE?

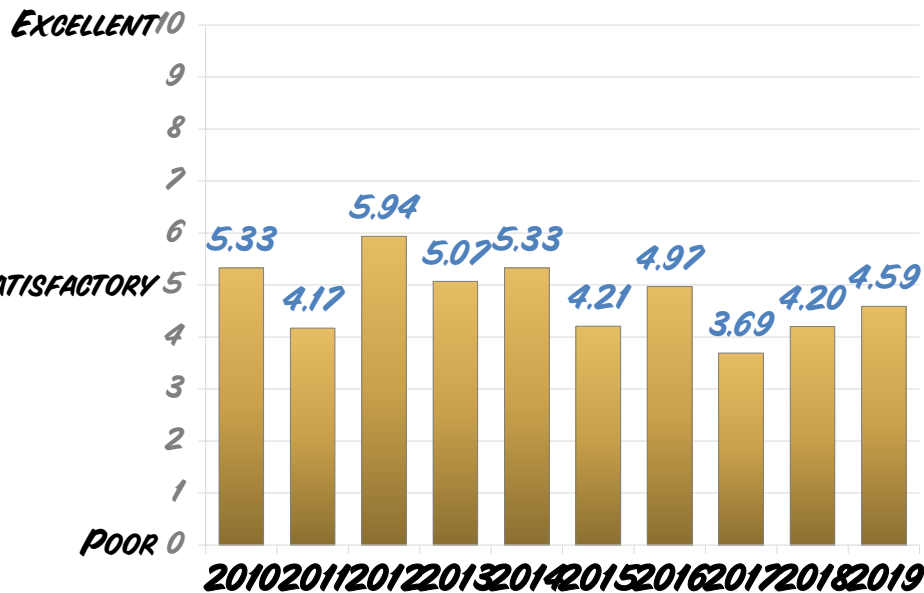
For the 2019 fiscal year, the readings by ratio category were as follows:

Financial Position	2.5
Financial Performance	6.6
Financial Capability	6.3

The 2019 overall reading of 4.59 indicates the evaluator's opinion that Kosrae's overall financial health and performance increased from the previous period, but remains slightly below the satisfactory reading.

Kosrae's current year rating increase is due primarily to the increase in intergenerational equity, the increase in the current and quick ratios, and the decrease in the size of the unrestricted net position deficit.

OVERALL READING



FY 19 OVERALL PERFORMETER® READING: 4.59



<i>RATIO</i>	<i>FY 2014</i>	<i>FY 2015</i>	<i>FY 2016</i>	<i>FY 2017</i>	<i>FY 2018</i>	<i>FY 2019</i>
<i>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</i>	<i>23.8%</i>	<i>-3.4%</i>	<i>42.4%</i>	<i>-2.4%</i>	<i>-0.9%</i>	<i>-0.6%</i>
<i>INTERGENERATIONAL EQUITY</i>	<i>138.4%</i>	<i>88.8%</i>	<i>178.6%</i>	<i>92.6%</i>	<i>95.1%</i>	<i>95.9%</i>
<i>LEVEL OF UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION</i>	<i>-23.2%</i>	<i>-31.4%</i>	<i>-6.9%</i>	<i>-19.3%</i>	<i>-11.7%</i>	<i>-9.1%</i>
<i>LEVEL OF UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE</i>	<i>-32.7%</i>	<i>-43.1%</i>	<i>-38.1%</i>	<i>-58.3%</i>	<i>-24.8%</i>	<i>-28.0%</i>
<i>REVENUE DISPERSION</i>	<i>4.2%</i>	<i>7.8%</i>	<i>3.6%</i>	<i>8.7%</i>	<i>7.7%</i>	<i>8.0%</i>
<i>CAPITAL ASSET CONDITION</i>	<i>35%</i>	<i>33%</i>	<i>44%</i>	<i>45%</i>	<i>43%</i>	<i>41%</i>
<i>FINANCING MARGIN - TAXES</i>	<i>\$201</i>	<i>\$214</i>	<i>\$232</i>	<i>\$240</i>	<i>\$244</i>	<i>\$254</i>
<i>FINANCING MARGIN - DEBT/OBLIGATIONS</i>	<i>\$643</i>	<i>\$614</i>	<i>\$690</i>	<i>\$681</i>	<i>\$605</i>	<i>\$540</i>
<i>DEBT SERVICE LOAD</i>	<i>N/A</i>	<i>2.0%</i>	<i>2.6%</i>	<i>2.8%</i>	<i>3.0%</i>	<i>3.3%</i>
<i>DEBT TO ASSETS</i>	<i>16%</i>	<i>17.5%</i>	<i>14.8%</i>	<i>16.2%</i>	<i>14.2%</i>	<i>12.3%</i>
<i>CURRENT RATIO</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>0.65</i>	<i>1.13</i>	<i>0.98</i>	<i>1.25</i>	<i>1.63</i>
<i>QUICK RATIO</i>	<i>3.25</i>	<i>0.50</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>0.44</i>	<i>0.70</i>	<i>1.07</i>
<i>OVERALL PERFORMETER READING</i>	<i>5.33</i>	<i>4.21*</i>	<i>4.97*</i>	<i>3.69*</i>	<i>4.20</i>	<i>4.59</i>

**NOTES YEARS THAT THE OVERALL SCORE HAS BEEN RESTATED FOR COMPARISON PURPOSES*

PERFORMETER INDIVIDUAL RATIOS - SUMMARY AND COMPARISON TO PRIOR YEARS

WHAT IS THE A.F.T.E.R. ANALYSIS?

- The A.F.T.E.R. Analysis is very simply an analysis of the status of audit findings, the timeliness of the submission of the audit and the resolution of certain audit exceptions, this analysis can be used to track a government's progress towards eliminating its most significant findings and exceptions, along with tracking the timeliness of submission to the Federal Clearinghouse.



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of F.S. Opinion Qualifications/Exceptions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Major Federal Program Qualifications/Exceptions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of F.S. Findings								
A. Internal Control and Compliance	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
B. Internal Control Only	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Compliance Only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Percentage of Findings Repeated	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Number of Single Audit Findings								
A. Internal Control and Compliance	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
B. Internal Control Only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Compliance Only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage of S.A. Findings Repeated	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Number of months after Y/E the F.S. were Released	9	9	9	9	9	8	8.5	15
Number of Qualifications/Exceptions Related to C.U.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ of Questioned Costs-Current Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$ of Questioned Costs- Cumulative	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$ of Questioned Costs Resolved – Current Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

THANK YOU!

- We would like to commend and thank the Government of Kosrae's management, the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Graduate School USA for allowing us to present this financial analysis. We hope it serves as a useful and understandable compliment Kosrae's annual financial report.
- This report is available online at <http://www.pitiviti.org>.
- Visit our website at <http://www.crawfordcpas.com> for other useful tools for governments.