



# Federated States of Micronesia - National

Fiscal Year 2022

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 Territory of the Federated States of Micronesia as of and for the Year Ended September 30, 2022



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

# What Is The Performer®?

- 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 the FSM National Government's financial health and performance

# How to Use The Performer®

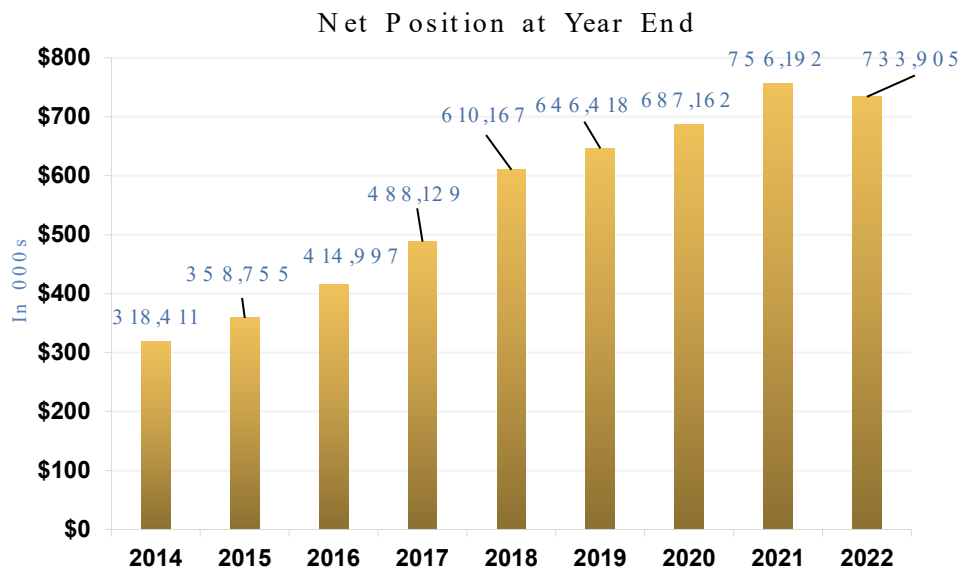
- Use the individual ratios to identify financial warning signals
- Use the overall rating as a collective benchmark of financial health and success of the FSM National Government as a whole
- Use the comparisons to prior years to monitor trends in financial indicators

# Limitations of the Performer®

- The Performer® should not be used as the only source of financial information to evaluate FSM National Government's performance and condition
- The analysis is an overall rating of the FSM National Government 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 includes all assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows of the FSM National Government, excluding discretely presented component units. It is measured as the difference between total assets, including capital assets, plus deferred outflows, and total liabilities, including long-term debt, plus deferred inflows.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, total net position decreased by \$22.3 million or 2.9% from the prior year and represents the first decline in this ratio in 15 years due to a \$69 million loss on the change in fair value of unrestricted investments.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
4.5 %	8.9 %	12.7 %	15.0 %	17.6 %	25.0 %	5.9 %	6.3 %	10.0 %	-2.9 %

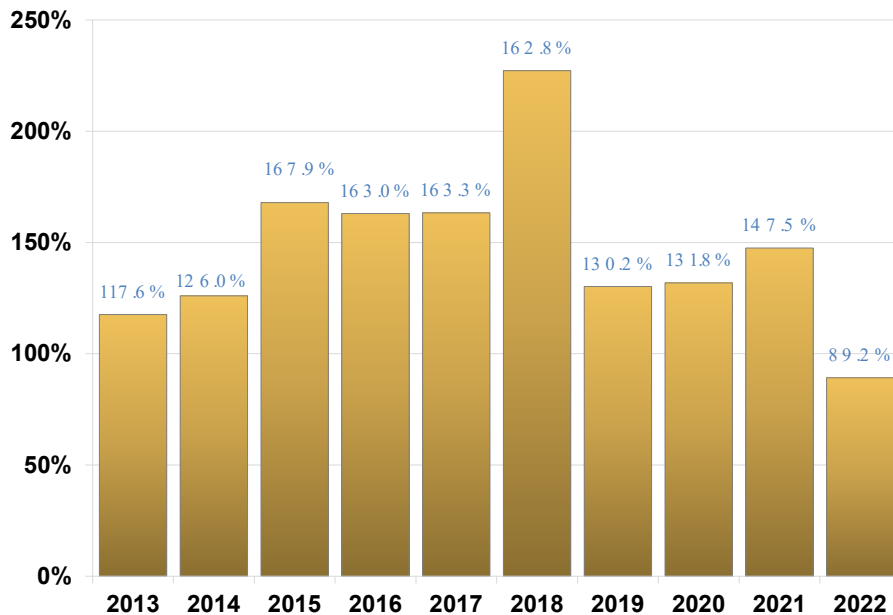
Performer®  
Rating

3.5  
5

# 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.

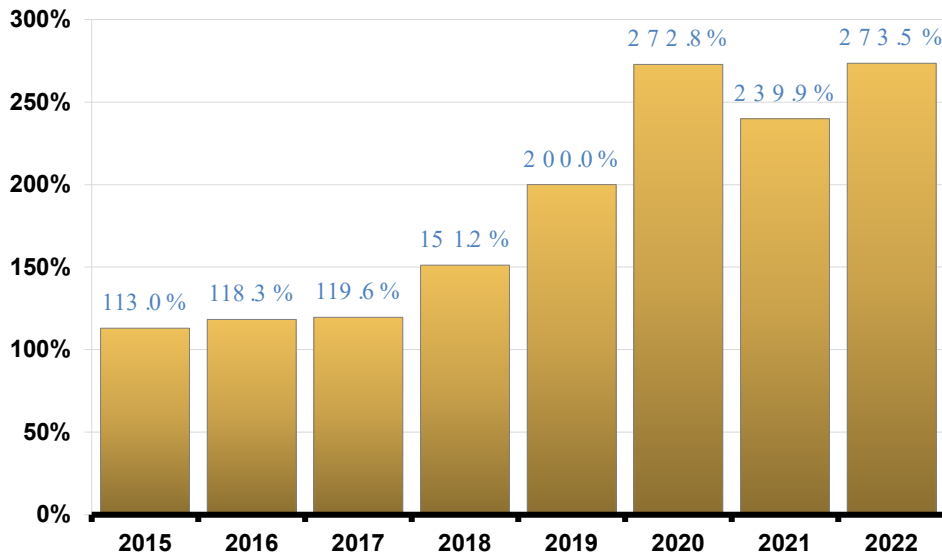
For the year ended September 30, 2022, the FSM National Government funded 89.2% of their expenses with current year revenues, which is considered a below satisfactory ratio, and represents a decrease in the ratio from the prior year. Once again, this decline can be attributed to the \$69 million loss on unrestricted investments.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Performer® Rating
117.6%	126.0%	167.9%	162.8%	163.3%	227.2%	130.2%	131.8%	147.5%	89.2%	0

# Level of Unrestricted Net Position

How do our total rainy day funds look?

Unrestricted Net Position as a % of Annual Revenues



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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the FSM National Government's total unrestricted net position approximated 273.5% of annual total revenues. This is considered an excellent ratio and represents an increase from the ratio reported in the prior period.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
45.7%	79.8%	113.1%	118.3%	119.6%	151.2%	200%	272.8%	239.9%	273.5%

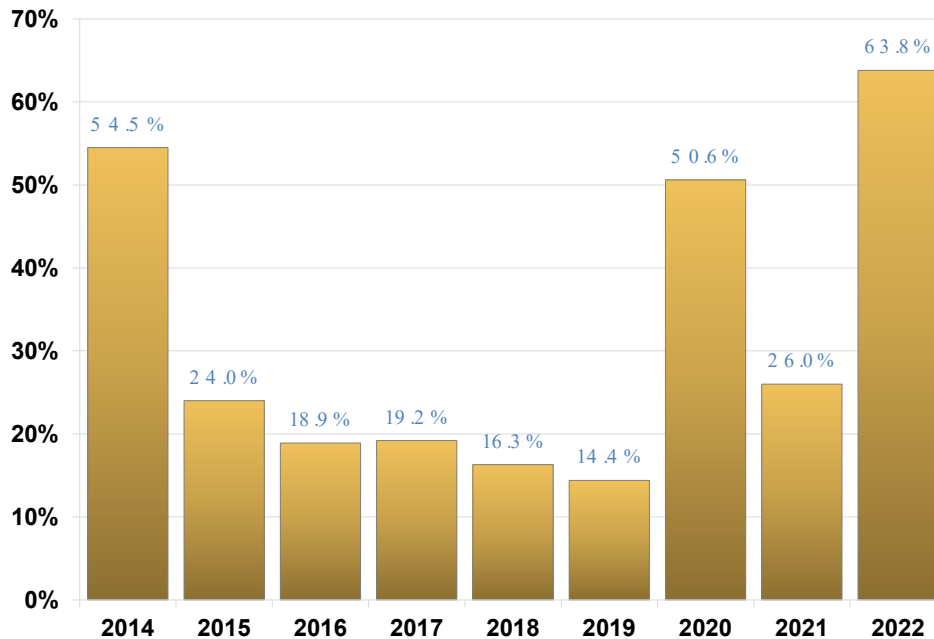
Performer®  
Rating

10  
7

# Level of Unassigned Fund Balance

How does our carryover look?

Unassigned Fund Balance as a Percentage of Annual Revenues



The level of unassigned fund balance is an indication of the amount of unexpended, unencumbered and available resources the FSM National Government has at a point in time to carryover into the next fiscal year to fund emergencies, shortfalls or other unexpected needs. In this analysis, only the General Fund is considered.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the FSM National Government's unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was approximately 63.8% of annual revenues. This is an excellent indicator and represents a significant increase in the ratio from the prior period.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
23.8%	54.5%	24.0%	18.9%	19.2%	16.3%	14.4%	50.6%	26.0%	63.8%

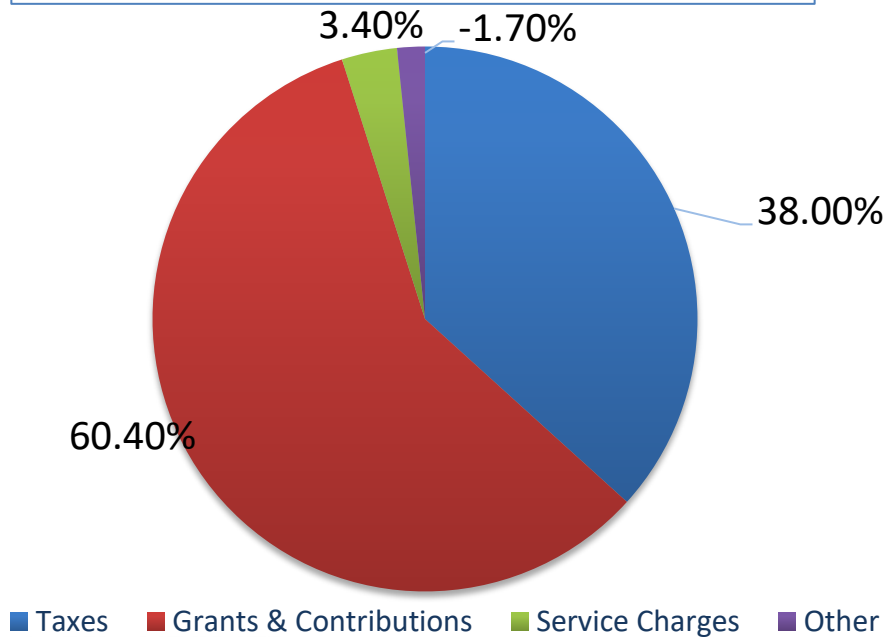
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Rating

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# Revenue Dispersion

How heavily are we relying on revenue sources we can't directly control?

2022 REVENUE PERCENTAGES BY SOURCE



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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the FSM National Government had direct control over 41.4% of its revenues, including charges for services and some taxes. Fishing rights amounted to approximately \$73 million and Unrestricted Investment Earnings accounted for a loss totaling approximately \$69 million – both are included in the “other” revenue category. This ratio indicates the FSM National Government has exposure, as do most insular governments, to financial difficulties due to reliance on non-controlled revenue (58.6%).

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
19.2%	35.0%	38.4%	16.1%	22.5%	48.1%	41.4%	22.4%	13.4%	41.4%

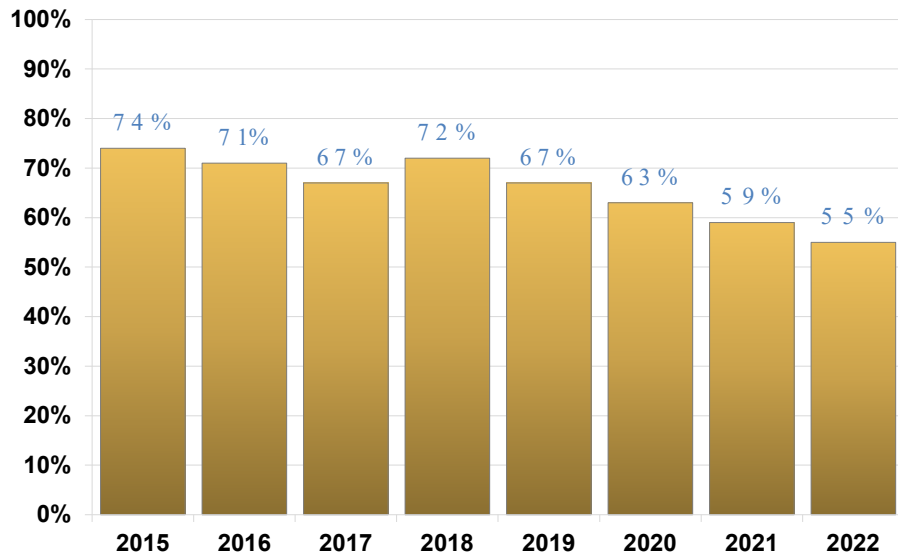
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Rating

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# 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 significant capital assets.

At September 30, 2022, the FSM National Government's depreciable capital assets amounted to \$328 million while accumulated depreciation totaled \$148 million. This indicates that, on the average, the FSM National Government's capital assets have 55% of their useful lives remaining. This is an above satisfactory financial indicator but does represent a decrease when compared to the ratio of the prior period.

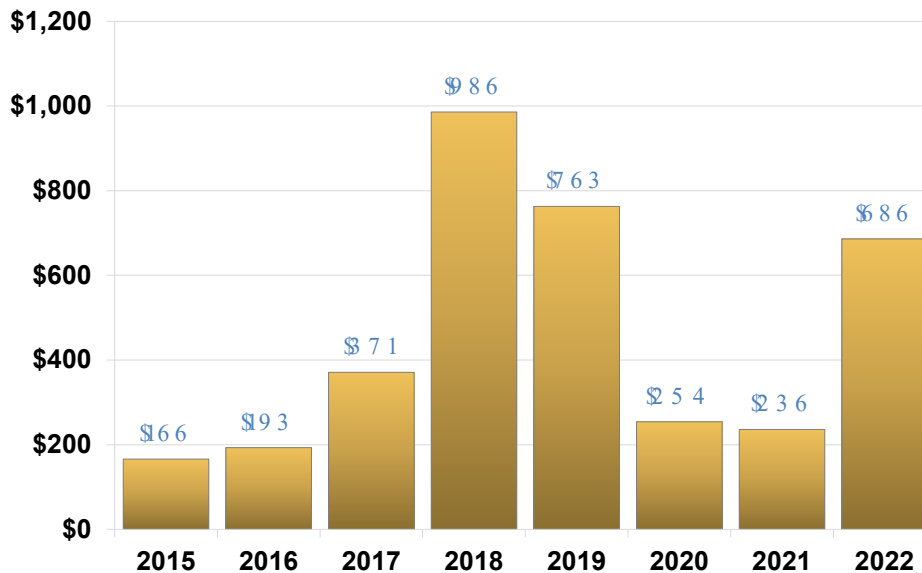
Performer<sup>®</sup>  
Rating

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# Financing Margin - Taxes

Will our citizens be willing to pay increased taxes for operations or capital improvements, if needed?

Total Taxes Per Capita



The financial ratio of taxes per capita is an indication of the FSM National Government's tax burden on its citizens and other taxpayers. The ratio includes all taxes, including gross receipts, income and other taxes.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, total taxes amounted to \$70.4 million or \$686 per capita. This indicates a favorable tax burden when compared to other insular governments but represents a significant increase in the amount of taxes per capita when compared to the ratio of the prior period.

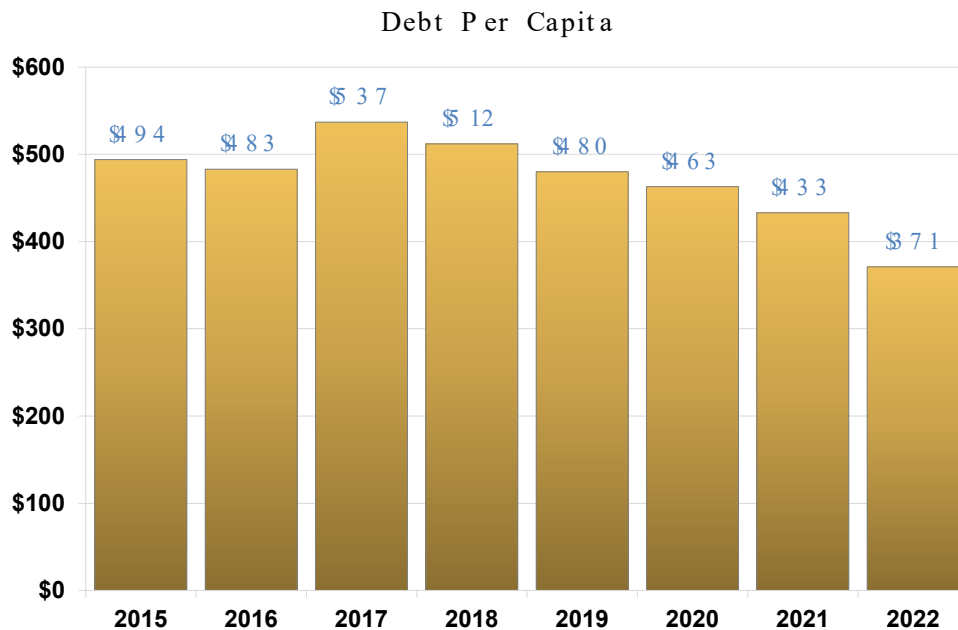
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$61	\$87	\$66	\$93	\$71	\$86	\$63	\$54	\$36	\$86

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Rating

9.5

# Financing Margin - Debt

Will we be able to issue more debt, if needed?



The financial ratio of debt per capita is an indication of the FSM National Government's debt burden on its citizens and other taxpayers. The ratio does not consider debt payable from enterprise activities or alternate revenues.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the FSM National Government had \$38 million of long-term debt or \$371 per capita which is considered a low debt burden on its citizens when compared to other insular governments and represents a decrease when compared to the debt per capita ratio of the prior year.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$58	\$55	\$94	\$83	\$37	\$12	\$80	\$63	\$33	\$71

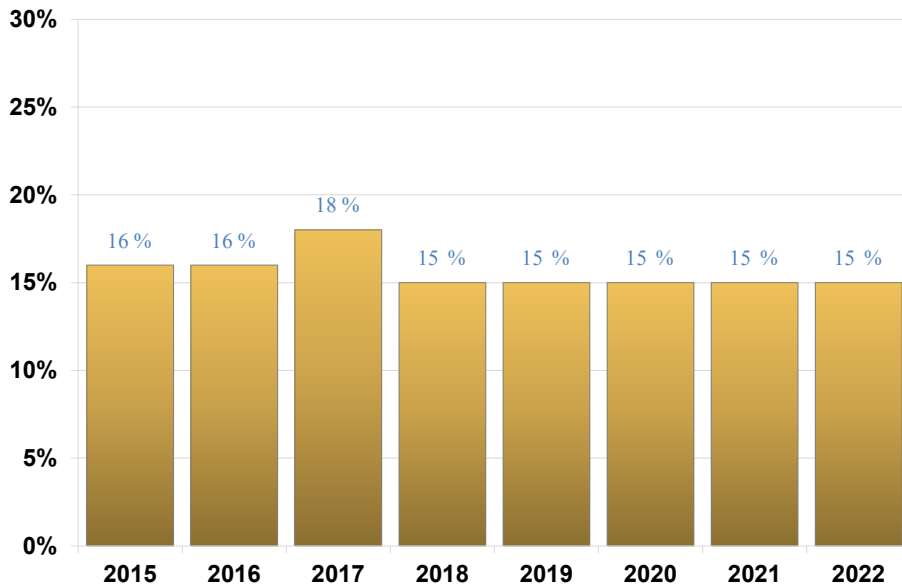
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Rating

10

# Pension Plan Funding Ratio

Will we be able to pay our employees when they retire?

Plan Net Position as a Percentage of Net Pension Liability



The pension funding ratio compares the pension plan trust fund's net position to the total pension liability for pension benefits earned to date. A percentage less than 100% indicates the plan is under-funded at the valuation date. Although the FSM actually offers a Social Security benefit, for the purposes of this analysis, we have treated it as a pension system.

At September 30, 2022, based upon the latest available actuarial information, the FSM's pension plan assets were 15% of the accrued pension benefit liability, indicating the plan was less than 1/6<sup>th</sup> funded at the last valuation date (FY 2017), and an indicator of potential long-term cash demands to fund the future needs of the plan.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
17%	16%	16%	16%	18%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%

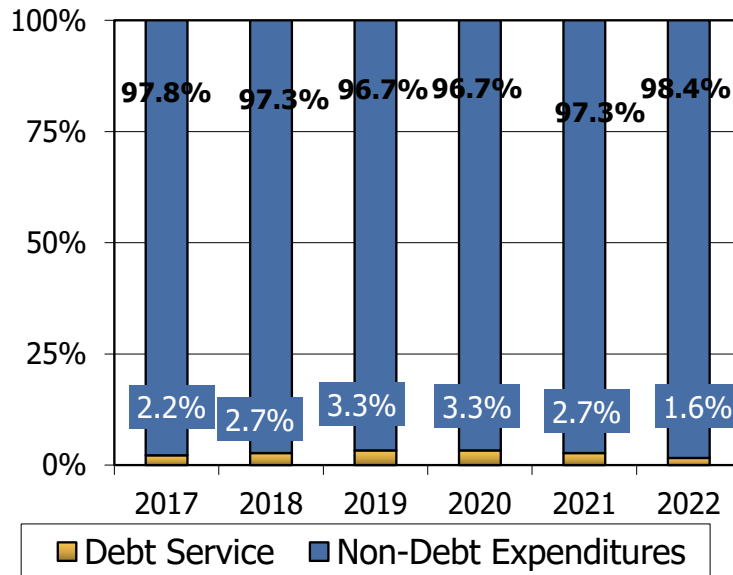
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# Debt Service Load

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 FSM's non-capital expenditures were comprised of debt service payments on long-term debt.

For the year ended September 30, 2022, FSM's total non-capital expenditures amounted to \$195 million, of which \$3 million (or 1.6%), 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 FSM spent on non-capital items, 1.6 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.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
n/a	n/a	4.0%	2.4%	2.2%	2.7%	3.3%	3.3%	2.7%	1.6%

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Rating

10

# Debt to Assets

## Who really owns the FSM National Government?

Percentage of Debt to Assets - 2022



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

At September 30, 2022, 16% of the FSM National Government's \$870 million 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 the FSM National Government owns, it owes 16 cents of that dollar to others.

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
17%	16%	16%	16%	19%	13%	13%	13%	11%	16%

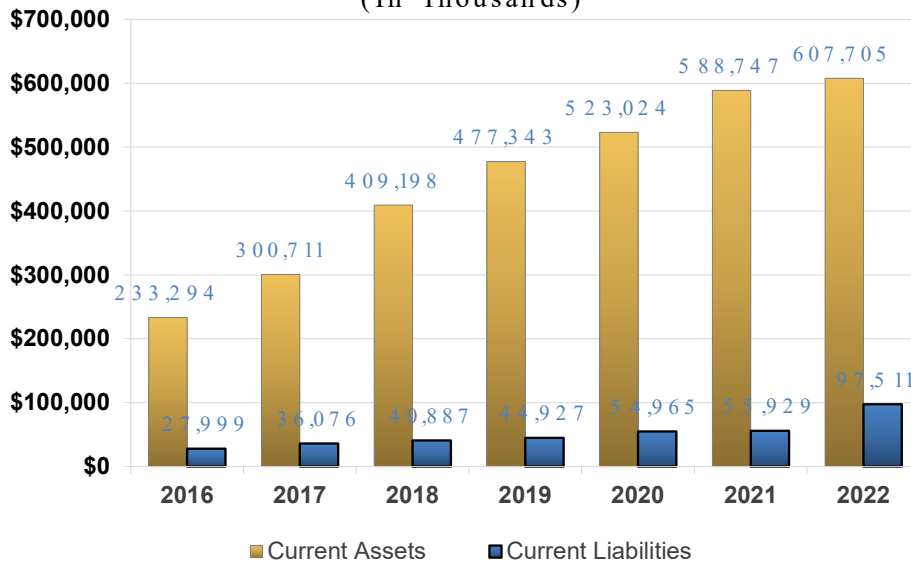
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Rating

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# Current Ratio

Will our vendors and employees be pleased with our ability to pay them on time?

Current Assets Compared to Current Liabilities  
(In Thousands)



The current ratio is one measure of the FSM National Government'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. This analysis uses only the General Fund, the primary operating fund of the FSM National Government.

At September 30, 2022, the FSM National Government General Fund had a ratio of current assets to current liabilities of 6.23 to 1. This indicates that the FSM National Government General Fund had more than six and one-fifth times the amount of current assets to pay current liabilities. This is an excellent ratio but shows a significant decrease when compared to the ratio of the prior year.

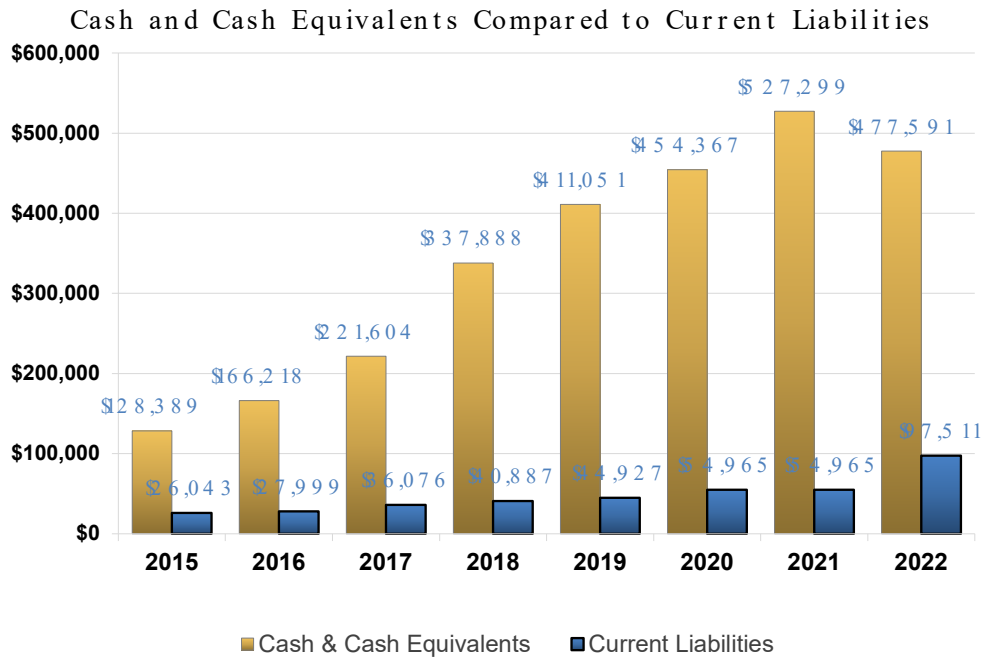
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
11.20	7.31	7.31	8.33	8.34	10.01	10.62	9.52	10.53	6.23

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Rating

10

# Quick Ratio

## How is our short-term cash position?



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

At September 30, 2022, the FSM National Government’s General Fund had a ratio of cash and cash equivalents to current liabilities of 4.90 to 1. This indicates that the FSM National Government had nearly five times the amount of cash and cash equivalents needed available to pay current liabilities, and is considered an excellent financial liquidity ratio, although it shows a significant decrease from the year prior.

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2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1.69	2.86	6.39	4.93	5.94	6.14	8.26	9.15	8.27	9.59	4.90

10

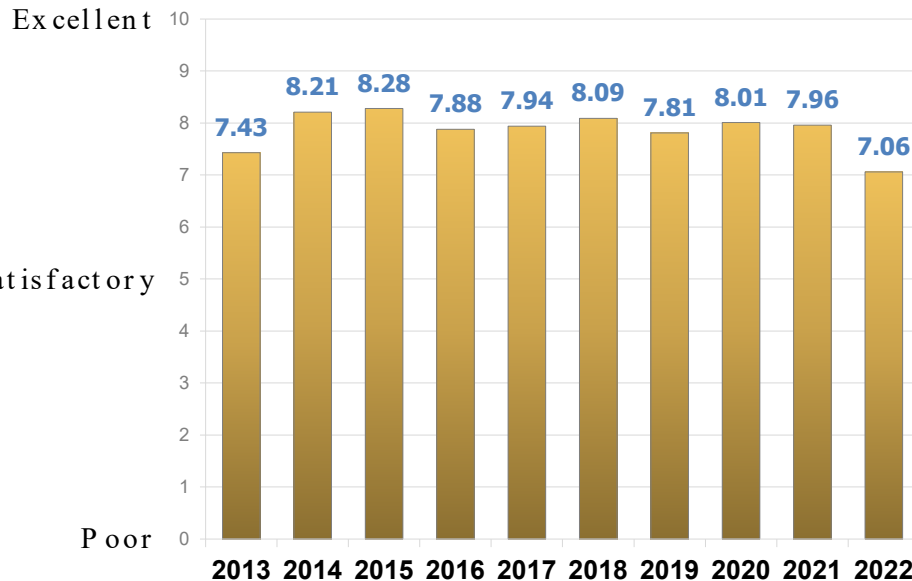
# Performer® Reading

## How Was Our Overall Financial Performance?

For the 2022 fiscal year, the readings by ratio category were as follows:

Financial Position	7.95
Financial Performance	2.12
Financial Capability	8.02

Overall Reading



The 2022 reading of 7.06 indicates the evaluator's opinion that the Federated States of Micronesia Government's overall financial health and performance remained relatively steady although a drop occurred during the year, but it remains consistent when compared to the prior period and continues to be considered well above satisfactory.

The FSM National Government's investment losses contributed to the low financial performance rating. However, continued consistency and improvements in debt to assets, taxes and debt per capita amounts, and high levels of current and quick ratios are the significant factors in the well above satisfactory reading of the current period.

FY 22 Overall Performer® Reading: **7.06**

Ratio	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022
Change in Net Position	17.6%	25%	5.9%	6.3%	10%	-2.9%
Intergenerational Equity	163.3%	227.2%	130.2%	131.8%	147.5%	89.2%
Level of Unrestricted Net Position	119.6%	151.2%	200.0%	272.8%	239.9%	273.5%
Level of Unassigned Fund Balance	19.2%	16.3%	14.4%	50.6%	26%	63.8%
Revenue Dispersion	22.5%	48.1%	41.4%	22.4%	13.4%	41.4%
Capital Asset Condition	67%	72%	67%	63%	59%	55%
Financing Margin – Taxes	\$71	\$86	\$63	\$54	\$36	\$86
Financing Margin – Debt/ Obligations	\$37	\$12	\$80	\$63	\$33	\$71
Pension Plan Funding	18%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Debt Service Load	2.2%	2.7%	3.3%	3.3%	2.7%	1.6%
Debt to Assets	18.9%	13.2%	12.8%	13.1%	11.4%	15.7%
Current Ratio	8.34	10.01	10.62	9.52	10.53	6.23
Quick Ratio	6.14	8.26	9.15	8.27	9.59	4.90
Overall Performer Reading	7.94*	8.09	7.81	8.01	7.96	7.06

\*Notes years that the overall score has been restated for comparison purposes

## Performer 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.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Number of F.S. Opinion Qualifications/Exceptions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Number of Major Federal Program Qualifications/Exceptions	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1
Number of F.S. Findings								
A. Internal Control and Compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
B. Internal Control Only	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	8
C. Compliance Only	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	1	1	0	0	0	0	4	8
Percentage of Findings Repeated	100%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	12.5%
Number of Single Audit Findings								
A. Internal Control and Compliance	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	5
B. Internal Control Only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
C. Compliance Only	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
TOTAL	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	6
Percentage of S.A. Findings Repeated	0%	50%	0%	0%	100%	100%	0%	0%
Number of months after Y/E the F.S. were Released	9	9	9	9	15	15	19	24
Number of Qualifications/Exceptions Related to C.U.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
\$ of Questioned Costs-Current Year	\$28,936	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$145,945	\$682,640
\$ of Questioned Costs- Cumulative	\$4,257,599	\$27,391	\$27,391	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$145,945	\$828,585
\$ of Questioned Costs Resolved – Current Year	\$33,580	\$4,230,168	\$0	\$27,391	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

# Thank You!

- We would like to commend and thank the FSM National Government'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 to the FSM National Government'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.