

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPI) EXPLANATION

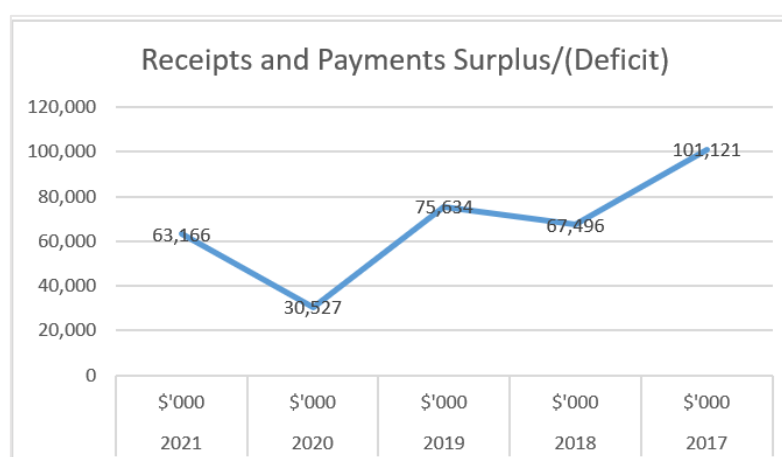
Public Account 2017-2021

GOVERNMENT OF SAMOA					
KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS <i>for the financial year ended 30 June 2021</i>					
	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Receipts and Payments Surplus/(Deficit)	63,166	30,527	75,634	67,496	101,121
Project Aid - Cash Grants Received	80,273	99,794	85,248	72,551	68,703
Government Capital Surplus/(Deficit)	1,507,263	1,145,273	987,496	858,112	880,286
Cash and Short Term Deposits	234,508	206,543	181,576	144,818	119,830
Receivables	254,635	248,002	242,724	246,067	200,669
Term Debts	1,004,392	1,012,332	1,058,552	1,113,793	1,047,647
National Loans Sinking Fund Net Assets	52,408	52,667	49,865	47,217	44,527

KPI 1. Receipts & Payments Surplus/Deficit are from Schedule C (click here to view Schedule), the Statement of revenue and expenses of the Central Government of Samoa. Total Revenue Less Total expense equals to Surplus/Deficit for the year. This is the most fundamental indicator of financial health. It shows the difference between incoming cash (receipts) and outgoing cash (payments) during a specific period.

Surplus: Indicates that more money came in than went out, suggesting positive cash flow and potential for savings or investment.

Deficit: Indicates that more money went out than came in, suggesting the entity had to use reserves, borrow, or delay payments.



5 year Trend: While the chart shows a fluctuation in the surplus amounts, we can see that the Samoa government had a surplus in each of the five years shown.

Sources:

1. <https://adb.org> website
2. <https://mof.gov.ws> Financial Reporting & Budget Estimate
3. <https://cbs.gov.ws>
4. <https://www.sbs.gov.ws>
5. <https://www.imf.org>
6. http://mof.gov.ws/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/PA2021-Eng_compressed.pdf