SOLOMON ISLANDS BROADCASTING CORPORATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

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Directors' Report

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements of Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation ('the Corporation') for the year ended 31 December 2015 and the Independent Audit Report thereon.

Directors

The Directors at any time during or since the end of the financial year:

2015	Date of appointment	Position	Date of Revocation
Mr. Loyley Ngira	3/05/2013	Chairperson	
Mr. Robert Iroga	3/05/2013	Deputy Chairperson	
Mr David Palapu	3/05/2013	Member	
Mr Austin Holmes	3/05/2013	Member	
Mr Phil Bradford	3/05/2013	Member	6/02/2015
Ms Cathy Nori	3/05/2013	Member	
Fr Fred Seda	3/05/2013	Member	
2014			
Mr. Loyley Ngira	3/05/2013	Chairperson	
Mr. Robert Iroga	3/05/2013	Deputy Chairpe	rson
Mr David Palapu	3/05/2013	Member	
Mr Austin Holmes	3/05/2013	Member	
Mr Phil Bradford	3/05/2013	Member	
Ms Cathy Nori	3/05/2013	Member	
Fr Fred Seda	3/05/2013	Member	

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Corporation during the course of the financial year ended 31 December 2015 was the provision of radio services in Solomon Islands.

Operating and financial review

The Corporation recorded a net profit from continuing operation for the year amounting to \$1,008,729 (2014: \$1,860,439).

Dividends

No dividends have been paid or declared since the end of the previous financial year, and the Directors do not recommend the declaration of a dividend, since the Corporation major financial support still comes from the government.

Directors' Report - cont'd

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

In July 2007 the Solomon Island Government passed the State Owned Enterprises Act 2007 and listed Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation as a State Owned Enterprise under the jurisdiction of the Act.

Compliance with the Act could impact on the future operations of the Corporation. Significant impact could include:

- The Minister of Finance and the Responsible Minister (the "accountable Ministers") can direct the Corporation to perform a community service obligation (Section 8, 1);
- The accountable Ministers can determine the amount of any dividend payable by the Corporation (Section 12, 1b);
- The requirement to issue a Statement of Corporate Objectives that provides disclosure of intended activities, accounting policies, performance targets, dividends and taxes to be paid during the period in question (Section 13, 2);
- The requirement to issue the audited consolidated financial statements of the group within 3 months after the end of the financial year (Section 14, 1b); and
- This act shall prevail where there is any inconsistency in requirements with the Broadcasting Act (Section 26, 7 and 8).

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Corporation during the year.

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any other item, transaction or event of a material or unusual nature likely to affect significantly the operations of the Corporation, the results of its operations, or the state of affairs of the Corporation in future sinancial years.

March

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Name: Mr Robert L Iroga

Director

Dated at Honiara this

Name: Ms Cathy Nori

Director

2016.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of the Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation

Report on the Financial Statements

Scope

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors' and Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The directors and management are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the State Owned Enterprises Act, 2007. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Financial Statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and 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 authority'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 authority's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Because of the matter discussed in the basis for disclaimer paragraph, however, I was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion in accordance with International Auditing Standards.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

MYOB deleted transactions

A total of 16 transactions were deleted in 2015 financial year. The deletions impacted upon both the receipts and payments sides of the General Ledger. I was therefore unable to quantify and satisfy myself as to the value of these transactions. As a result, I am not able to ascertain if these transactions can significantly affect the balances and disclosures in the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Disclaimer of opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the basis of disclaimer paragraph, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the financial statements of the Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation for the financial year ended 31 December 2015.

As.

Peter Lokay Auditor-General 31 March, 2016

Office of the Auditor-General Honiara, Solomon Islands

Statement by Directors

In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors of Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation, we state that in the opinion of the Directors:

- the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 22: (a)
 - (i) give a true and fair view of the Corporation's financial position as at 31 December 2015 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) comply with International Financial Reporting Standards;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the corporation will be able to pay its debts as and when (b) they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Name: Mr Robert L Iroga

Director

Name: Ms Cathy Nori

Director

Dated at Honiara this

2016.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	<u>2015</u> \$	<u>2014</u> \$
Revenue from continuing operation			
Government Grants Community Services Obligation (CSO) Program sponsorship and advertising Broadcasts Service messages Rental income Other revenue		375,694 3,900,000 3,507,040 1,426,311 1,023,946 246,560 127,695	375,694 4,006,000 3,081,561 1,240,862 1,357,771 195,592 231,930
Total revenue from continuing operation		10,607,246	10,489,410
Expenses from continuing operation			70,107,110
Administrative expenses Depreciation expense Director costs Employee costs Finance expenses Repairs and maintenance	5	4,067,413 721,555 41,230 4,216,388 - 551,931	3,788,427 654,512 82,741 3,566,539 20,571 516,181
Total expenses from continuing operation		9,598,517	8,628,971
Net profit / (loss) from continuing operation		1,008,729	1,860,439
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation increment of land & building			7,083,467
Total other comprehensive income			7,083,467
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,008,729	8,943,906

The profit and loss statement is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on pages 10 to 22.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2015

Balance at 31 December 2015	1,981,948	15,873,523	(1,950,898)	15,904,573
·			1,000,729	1,008,729
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>		1,008,729	1 000 700
Total other comprehensive income	_	-	1,008,729	1,008,729
Balance at 1 January 2015 Profit/(Loss)	1,981,948	15,873,523	(2,959,627)	14,895,844
	1,761,948	15,873,523	(2,959,627)	14,895,844
Balance at 31 December 2014	1,981,948	15 800 500	(0.000	
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	7,083,467	1,860,439	8,943,906
Total other comprehensive income	-	7,083,467	-	7,083,467
Profit / (Loss) Total other comprehensive in a	-	-	1,860,439	1,860,439
Balance at 1 January 2014	1,981,948	8,790,056	(4,820,066)	5,951,938
	Shareholder Contributions/ Note Equity \$	Asset Revaluation <u>Reserve</u> \$	Retained Earnings/ (Accumulated) <u>Losses)</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$

The statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on pages 10 to 22.

Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2015

ASSETS	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash on hand and at bank Trade and other receivables	3 4	1,209,696 1,472,779	625,314
	7	1,472,779	2,360,795
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,682,475	2,986,109
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	5	16,182,566	15,924,451
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		16,182,566	15,924,451
TOTAL ASSETS		18,865,041	18,910,560
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	6	352,461	638,115
Deferred income	7	5,860	91,117
Convertion of outstanding debts to interest free loan Employee Benefits	8	360,000	360,000
• •	9	164,988	224,604
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		883,309	1,313,836
NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred income	7	-	-
Convertion of outstanding debts to interest free loan Employee Benefits	8	1,961,381	2,611,381
Employee Belletits	9	115,778	89,499
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,077,159	2,700,880
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,960,468	4,014,716
NET ASSETS		15,904,573	14,895,844
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Shareholder contributions / equity		1,981,948	1,981,948
Asset revaluation reserve	10	15,873,523	15,873,523
Retained earnings / (Accumulated losses)		(1,950,898)	(2,959,627)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		15,904,573	14,895,844

The Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on pages 10 to 22.

DIRECTOR

DEFCTOR

Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation Statement of cash flow For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash receipts from customers Cash receipts from Government grant Cash payments to suppliers and employees		6,864,064 4,275,695 (8,582,418)	6,508,878 2,804,000 (7,868,525)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations Interest received Interest paid		2,557,342	1,444,353
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		2,557,342	1,444,353
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		20,000 (1,342,960)	(1,481,704)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		(1,322,960)	(1,481,704)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Contribution by SIG Repayment of borrowings		(650,000)	(450,000)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		(650,000)	(450,000)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		584,382	(487,351)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		625,314	1,112,665
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	3	1,209,696	625,314

The statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statement set out on pages 10 to 22.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Reporting Entity Information

The Solomon Islands Broadcasting Corporation ('the Corporation') is a State Owned Enterprise domiciled in Solomon Islands.

Registered Office

PO Box 654 Honiara

Principal Place of Business

Honiara, Solomon Islands

Directors

The Directors at any time during or since the end of the financial year are listed in the Directors' Report.

(b) Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board as adopted by the Institute of Solomon Islands Accountants.

(ii) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared primarily on the historical cost basis except that investment properties and financial instruments classified as available for sale have been stated at their fair value.

Non-current assets held for sale are stated at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(iii) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Corporation and they are consistent with those of the previous year.

(iv) Fuctional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Solomon Islands currency, the Solomon Islands dollar (\$), and the balances are rounded to the nearest dollar.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Corporation's current assets exceed its current liabilities. As a going concern, the Corporation is dependent upon the continuing support of the Solomon Islands Government, its bankers and creditors.

The Directors have concluded that the going concern basis is appropriate as the Solomon islands government continue to support the corporation financially, and as indicated in the financial position, that the corporation assets exceeds its liabilities, thus enable the corporation to pay its debts as and when they fall due for a period of 12 months from the date the Directors approved these financial statements.

(d) Foreign Currency

The functional currency adopted in the preparation of the financial statements is the Solomon Islands currency, the Solomon Islands dollar (\$). Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss statement. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Resulting exchange differences are recognised in the profit and loss account for the period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at original cost, with the exception of land & Buildings which was stated at valuation less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Construction cost for self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads.

Property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property is classified as property, plant and equipment and stated at cost until construction or development is complete, at which time it is reclassified as investment property. When the construction or development of a self-constructed investment property is completed and will be carried at fair value, any difference between the fair value of the property at that date and its previous carrying amount is recognised in profit and loss.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to the Profit and Loss Statement on a staright line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of the item of property, plant and equipmement. Fixed assets are first depreciated in the year of acquisition, or, in the case of construction and donated assets, in the year of substantial completion of the asset and formal handover respectively. The rate of depreciation current and comparative periods are as follows:

buildings	20 years
furniture and fittings	20 years 10 years
• motor vehicles	10 years
plant and equipment	10 years
 transmitter plant and equipment 	10 years

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Property, plant and equipment

(iii) Revaluation of Property and Equipment

The Corporation revalued its land and building between an interval of 3-5 years. First revaluation was carried out by Isaac lae (Registered Valuer, MBA, BALMD) from Mwane Real Estate Brokers in January 2009. The valuer adopted open market valuation to draw reasonable value for the corporation land and building at that time.

In 2014, the fair value of land and building was determined by Gregory wate, director/valuer of MUSA real estate elites, an external, independent property valuer, having appropriate recognised qualification and experience in area of property being valued. The valuer have utilised the following methods in determing the fair value of Land and building:

- Analysis of comparable sales whereby current sales in and around the area are compared;
- Calulation of remaining term of the fixed term estate utilising housing and survey zone system from the ministry of land as a guide and
- Building rates applied on main building/property including ancilliaries which are based on current development rate in Honiara for the following structure:
 - a. Wooden structure \$3,500-\$7,000 per square meter
 - b. Concrete block \$5,000 \$8,500 per square meter

These methods were reconciled to draw a reasonable value for the subject property.

(iv) Impairment

The carrying amounts of all assets carried at cost are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit and loss.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(f) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated at their cost less impairment losses.

(g) Interest bearing loans and borrowings

Interest bearing loans and borrowings are initially recorded at the net proceeds received. Any discount, premium or other difference between the net proceeds and the redemption value is amortised and included in finance costs over the term of the loan. If debt is repurchased or settled before maturity, any difference between the amount repaid and the carrying amount is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Corporation has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

(i) Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer.

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding recovery of the consideration due, the costs incurred or to be incurred cannot be measured reliably, there is a risk of return of goods or there is continuing management involvement with the goods.

The corporation recognises Property, plant and equipment donated by NGO, Donar partners, government and other stakeholders as deffered income. These are recorded at fair value at the time the assets was received by the corporation. They are then recognised in the profit and loss as other income systematically over the useful life of the asset.

Programs and contracts paid in advance was intially recognised as deffered income. It was subsequently recognised as Program sponsorship and advertising in the profit and loss Systematically over the contract period.

(j) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost.

(k) Taxation

The Corporation is exempt from income tax for income derived from broadcasting, including the broadcasting of advertisements and messages in terms of paragraph 14 of the Broadcasting Act.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand an integral part of the Corporation's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(m) Employee benefits

The Corporation's obligation in respect of long-term service benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries, annual leave that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date, are calculated at amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Corporation expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs.

(n) Expenses

Operating lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognized in the Profit and Loss Statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Financial costs

Financial costs comprise interest payable on borrowings calculated using the effective interest method, dividends on redeemable preference shares, interest receivable on funds invested, dividend income, foreign exchange gains and losses.

(o) Financial income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Statement on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established which in the case of quoted securities is ex-dividend date.

(p) Dividend

Dividend distribution to the Corporation's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Corporation financial statements in the period in which the dividend are declared.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

2. EMPLOYEES

The number of employees at 31 December 2015 is 50 (2014: 48).

3.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u> \$
	Cash on hand and at bank Less: Bank overdraft	1,209,696	625,314
		1,209,696	625,314
	Interest on bank overdraft is charged at prevailing market rates.		
4.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	Trade Debtors	975,909	1,199,589
	Add: Related parties (refer to note 12.b)	640,316	487,627
	Total trade debtors	1,616,225	1,687,216
	Add: Other debtors	186,581	166,348
	Related parties (SIG -CSO grant)	-	1,202,000
	Total other debtors	186,581	1,368,348
	Total trade and other receivables	1,802,806	3,055,564
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	330,027	694,769
	Net trade and other receivables	1,472,779	2,360,795

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Property Under construction	Leasehold land at Revalued	Buildings at Revalued	Transmitter plant	Plant and	Motor	Furniture and	
	amount	amount	amount	and Equipment	Equipment	Vehicles	Fittings	Total
Cost	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>s</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>S</u>	<u> </u>
At 1 January 2014	394,840	515,000	8,042,254	1,920,180	1,999,611	815,403	159,365	13,846,653
Additions during the year	174,493	-	-		582,335	678,194	46,684	1,481,706
Revaluation Increment		4,251,977	465,975	-	-	•	· <u>-</u>	4,717.952
Disposals during the year		-	(157,206)				-	(157,206)
At 31 December 2014	569,333	4,766,977	8,351,023	1,920,180	2,581,946	1,493,597	206,049	19,889,105
Balance at 1 January 2015	569,333	4,766,977	8,351,023	1,920,180	2,581,946	1,493,597	206,049	19,889,105
Additions during the year	578,066	-	721,642.00	-	43,250			1,342,958
Revaluation Increment				-	-	-	-	
Disposals during the year	(174,493)			•		(416,319)		(590,812)
Balance as at 31 December 2015	972,906	4,766,977	9,072,665	1,920,180	2,625,196	1,077,278	206,049	20,641,251
							1 V /*- 1	····
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2014	-	_	2,003,350	1,850,777	1,542,156	199,755	119,558	5,715,596
Depreciation	-	-	402,113	27,112	114,939	98,495	11,852	654,511
Revaluation write back			(2,365,515)	-	-		11,002	(2,365,515)
Disposals during the year	-	<u>-</u>	(39,948)	-	-	-	_	(39,948)
At 31 December 2014	L	<u>-</u>	_	1,877,889	1,657,095	298,250	131,410	3,964,644
Balance at January 2015		_	_	1,877,889	1,657,095	298,250	121 /10	
Depreciation		_	453,633	11,392	128,096	•	131,410	3,964,644
Revaluation write back		_	100,000	11,094	120,090	117,522	10,912	721,555
Disposals	-					(007.500)		- /005.500\
Balance at 31 December 2015	и	-	453,633	1,889,281	1,785,191	(227,523) 188,249	142,322	(227,523)
Carrying Amounts	"' ' '. '. '. '. '. '. '	·	100,000	1,007,201	1,705,171	100,247	142,322	4,458,677
At 31 December 2013	384.040	515 000	C 000 00 .	60				
ACOT December 2015	394,840	515,000	6,038,904	69,403	457.455	615,648	39,807	8,131,057
At 31 December 2014	569,333	4,766,977	8,351,023	42,291	924,851	1,195,347	74,639	15,924,455
At 31 December 2015	972,906	4,766,977	8,619,032	30,899	840,005	889,029	63,727	16,182,566

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

6.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	<u> 2015</u>	2014
٧,			
	Trade creditors	157,928	435,169
	Other creditors and accrued expenses	194,533	202,946
		352,461	638,115
7.	DEFERRED INCOME		
	Current		
	Program sponsorship and advertising revenue received in advance	-	71,686
	Unexpended property, plant and equipment grants	5,860	19,431
		5,860	91,117
	Non-current		
	Unexpended property, plant and equipment grants	 _	19,431
		5,860	110,548
8.	LOANS & BORROWINGS		
	Convertion of long outstanding debt to interest free loan		
	Current		
	Convertion of SIEA Debts to interest free loan	360,000	360,000
	Non-current		
	Convertion of SIEA Debts to interest free loan	1,961,381	2,611,381
		2,321.381	2,971,381

Solomon Islands Electricity Authority (SIEA) Interest free loan

An Agreement was entered between SIEA and SIBC on the 8th of May 2013, Indicating that SIEA will advance a loan to SIBC for its outstanding debts in 60 monthly instalment over 5 year at \$30,000 per month. The corporation volutarily increased its payment during the year to \$50,000 per month. The corporation paid a total of \$650,000 during the year as loan repayment.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

9.	EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
	Current	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
	Annual leave	89,546	120,976
	Long service leave	75,442	103,628
		<u>164,988</u>	224,604
	Non-current		
	Long service leave	115,778	89,499

Long service benefit

The Corporation has provided for long service benefits which entitles employees who have completed ten years service to six months pay. The portion of the provision with a maturity of less than 1 year has been classified as current. The portion of the provision with an expected maturity of greater than 1 year has been classified as non-current.

10.	ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE	<u>2015</u> \$	<u>2014</u> \$
	Opening balance Revaluation increment during the year	15,873,523	8,790,056 7,083,467
	Refer to note 1(e) (iii) for revaluation detail	15,873,523	15,873,523

11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Exposure to credit, Market risk (interest rate and currency risks) and Liquidity risk arise in the normal course of the Corporation's business.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the corporation if a customer fails to meet its contractual obligation and arise mainly from the corporation trade receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. The Corporation does not require collateral in respect of financial assets. At the reporting date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	1,209,696	625,314
Trade Debtors	1,616,225	1,687,216
Other receivables	186,581	1,368,348
	3,012,502	3,680,878

2015

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(i) Credit risk (Continued)

Impairement Losses

The ageing of trade receivables at reporting date that were not impaired was as follows:

	2015	2014
Not past due	\$	\$
Past due 0- 30days	307,855	196,378
Past due 31-60 days	394,084	221,186
Past due 61-90 days	180,639	114,317
Past due more than 90 days	472,893	528,175
	1,355,471	1,060,056

More than 50% of corporation customer has been transacting with related parties (Ministries & other SOES). These customers are taking longer than normal customer to pay as most, in particular ministries payments are centralised within the ministry of finance. Management still believe the unimpaired amount that are past due more than 90 days are still collectable based on historical payment behaviour and detail analysis of customer credit risks.

(ii) Interest Risk

The Corporation's bank accounts are non-interest bearing, unless they are temporarily invested in short-term deposits. At reporting date the interest rate profile for the corporation interest bearing Financial instrument was as follows:

	Effective			Due within	
	<u>Note</u>	interest rate	<u>Total</u>	1 year	
Cash and cash equivalents	3	0%	1,209,696	-	

(iii) Foreign currency risk

The corporation is occasionally exposed to foreign currency risk on purchases denominated in currencies other than the Solomon Islands dollar. However, these purchases are infrequent and usually paid for in advance of receipt of the goods, limiting the Corporation's exposure to foreign exchange risk. As at year end, there are no assets, liabilities dominated in foreign currency in the corporation financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

(iv) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the corporation will face difficulty in meeting its financial obligation when they fall due. The Management attempt in managing the risk is to try as much as possible to have much liquidity to meet its obligation. The following are the remaining contractual maturity of financial liabilities at the reporting date:

31-Dec-15 Financial Liabilities Interest free loan Trade payables Accrued & Other creditors	Carrying amount 2,381,381 157,928 194,533	0-30 Days 30,000 157,928 194,533	30-60 Days 60,000	60-90 days 90,000	90+ Days 2,291,381
	2,733,842	382,461	60,000	90,000	2,291,381
31-Dec-14 Financial Liabilities Interest free loan Trade payables Accrued & Other creditors	Carrying amount 2,971,381 435,169 202,946	0-30 Days 30,000 435,169 202,946	30-60 Days 60,000	60-90 days 90,000	90+ Days 2,881,381
	3,609,496	668,115	60,000	90,000	2,881,381

82% of financial liabilities balance relates to Solomon Islands Electricity Authority (SIEA) accumulated electricity bills from prior years. Management approach the risk by signing an MOU with SIEA on 8th May 2013 to pay its debt \$30,000 each month in addition to their monthly bills. Upon the signing of the MOU the Solomon government paid SIEA \$1M on behalf of SIBC.

Sensitivity analysis

The loan held by the Corporation has no interest rate for life of the loan, eliminating the exposure to interest rate risk. Due to zero exposures to interest rate risk, movement of one percentage point in interest rates or in the value of the Solomon Islands dollar against other foreign currencies would have no impact on the Corporation's results for the year.

Fair values

The carrying amounts of assets and liabilities shown in the Statement of Financial Position approximates their fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

12,	RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	2015 \$	2014 \$
	Controlled entities	•	Ф
(a)			
	The corporation does not control any other entities.		
(b)	Outstanding balances owing to SIBC:		
	Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock	52,266	5,396
	Ministry of Commerce and Employment	5,410	20,828
	Ministry of Commerce and Industries	-	2,280
	Ministry of Communication & Aviation	1,338	588
	Ministry of Education and Human Resources	96,705	14,110
	Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Meteorology	3,295	2,290
	Ministry of Finance and Treasury - Statistic Office	63,540	714
	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade	3,150	2,148
	Ministry of Forest and Research	-	2,310
	Ministry of Fisheries and Marine resource	20,307	22,660
	Ministry of Health, Disease Prevention and Control		16,500
	Ministry of Health - Health Education Department	16,500	58,310
	Ministry of Home Affairs	22,437	19,339
	Ministry of Infrastructure Development	13,930	3,234
	Ministry of Justice and Legal Affairs	5,400	-
	Ministry Lands, Housing and Survey	-	1,500
	Ministry of Mines Energy & Rural electrification	6,234	1,620
	Ministry of National Unity, Reconciliation and Peace	110,624	
	Ministry of Planning and Aid Co-ordination	-	4,781
	Ministry of Youth Sports and Women Development	-	4,500
	Ministry of Police and National security	11,070	13,239
	Ministry of Provincial Governments	6,169	4,232
	National Disaster Management Office	34,926	4,544
	National Parliament Office	-	18,859
	Office of the Prime Minister	109,299	144,198
	Radio Happy Lagoon	**	14,232
	Royal Solomon Islands Police	-	15,224
	Solomon Islands Electricity Authority	38,430	62,656
	S I Ports Authority	1,500	7,752
	S I Postal Corporation	1,500	514
	S I Water Authority	16,286	19069
		640,316	487,627

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2015

(c) Key management Compensation

Key management includes, Board of directors, General manager and Finance & administration manager. The compensation paid or payable to key management for their service rendered to the corporation are as follows:

	2015 \$	2014 \$
Wages & salaries/Allowance	590,759	565,659
Other employment benefits	590,300	240,577
Termination benefit	· -	-
Post employment benefits	-	_
Other long term benefit	-	_
_	1,181,059	806,236