COMMODITIES EXPORT MARKETING AUTHORITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013



Commodities Export Marketing Authority

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2013

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Commodities Export Marketing Authority Financial Statements State Owned Enterprise Information

The Commodities Export Marketing Authority ('the Authority') is a State Owned Enterprise domiciled in Solomon Islands.

Registered Office

PO Box 1087 Honiara

Principal Place of Business

Honiara, Solomon Islands

Directors

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

Commodities Export Marketing Authority Financial Statements Directors' Report

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements of Commodity Export Marketing Authority ('the Authority') for the year ended 31 December 2013 and the Independent Audit Report thereon.

Directors

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

Name	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation
Hon. Martin Sopage - Chairman	01/09/2008	24/04/2010
Barnabas Anga - PS	20/11/2009	3/06/2011
Hence Vaekesa - PS	01/07/2011	
Alfred Ramo - GM	01/07/2009	
Alpha Kimata - Chairman	20/11/2008	
Ataban Tropa	20/11/2008	
Augustine Rose	20/11/2008	
Belani Tekulu	20/11/2008	
Danny Dicks	20/11/2008	
Dudley Longamei	20/11/2008	
Edwin Suibaea	20/11/2008	
Jeffery Aihunu	20/11/2008	
Lawry Wickham	20/11/2008	
Robert Pae Kuve	20/11/2008	

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Authority during the course of the financial year ended 31 December 2013 was the provision of development and regulation of copra and cocoa exporting and other prescribed commodities in the Solomon Islands.

Operating and financial review

The Authority achieved a net profit for the period amounting to \$192,262 (2012 - net loss of \$370,074).

Commodities Export Marketing Authority Financial Statements 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 Commodities Export Marketing Authority as a State Owned Enterprise under the jurisdiction of the Act.

Compliance with the Act could impact on the future operations of Commodities Export Marketing Authority. Significant impact could include:

- The Minister of Finance and the Responsible Minister (the "accountable Ministers") can direct the Authority to perform a community service obligation (Section 8, 1);
- The accountable Ministers can determine the amount of any dividend payable by the Authority (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 Commodities Exports Marketing Authority Act (Section 26, 7 and 8).

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Authority 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 Authority, the results of its operations, or the state of affairs of the Authority in future financial years.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Common Seal

Name: Director

Dated at Honiara this

15TH

day of

O CTOBER

Name:

Director

2014.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of the Commodities Export Marketing Authority

Report on the Financial Statements

I was engaged to audit the accompanying financial statements of the Commodities Export Marketing Authority ("the Authority"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes set out on pages 10 to 18.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Directors and Management are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these 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. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified audit opinion.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Receivable

I was unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the accuracy of the receivable balances as at 31 December 2013 financial year. Accordingly, I am not able to ascertain what adjustments, if any, might be necessary to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Investment Property

My audit identified that total rent received for the year from all properties amounted to \$1,190,948. Under IAS 40, when properties earn rentals should be accounted for and disclosed at investment property in the financial statements. However the value of the investment properties held by CEMA as at 31 December 2013 has not been disclosed in the financial statements and no independent valuation has been performed. I was therefore unable to satisfy myself regarding the valuation of investment properties held by the Authority as at 31 December 2013. Accordingly, I am not able to ascertain what adjustments, if any, might be necessary to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Property, plant and equipment

The last independent valuation of land and buildings was undertaken in 2003. I was therefore unable to satisfy myself as to the carrying value of land and buildings at 31 December 2013 and determine whether any adjustments might be necessary to the amounts disclosed in the financial statements, to ensure land and buildings were recognised at fair value and the asset revaluation reserve was fairly stated as at balance date. I was also unable to rely on the balance reported for depreciation expenses. Accordingly, I am not able to ascertain what adjustments, if any, might necessary to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Qualified Opinion

In my opinion, except for the effect if any, of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified paragraphs above, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority as at 31st December 2013 and of its financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of matter

Going concern

I draw attention to note 1(c) to the financial statements and that the Authority's continuation as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain appropriate financing and on the ongoing support of the Solomon Islands Government in order to meet its obligations. Current liabilities are exceeding Current assets resulting in a working capital loss of \$139,331. The directors believe that the going concern basis is appropriate as the Authority is a state owned enterprise and the Solomon Islands have indicated to CEMA that it will provide financial support to enable it 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.

Report on Other legal and Regulatory Requirements

Lack of compliance with the State Owned Enterprises Act 2007

I draw your attention to the fact that CEMA has not complied with Section 14 (1) (b) and (c) of the State Owned Enterprises Act 2007 which require audited consolidated financial statements and the auditor's report thereon to be presented to the accountable minister within three months of the end of the financial year. The management signed financial statements were not presented to me until 15 October 2014.

Robert Cohen Acting Auditor-General

16th October 2014

Office of the Auditor-General Solomon Islands

Commodities Export Marketing Authority Financial Statements Statement by Directors

In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors of Commodities Export Marketing Authority, we state that in the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 18:
 - (i) give a true and fair view of the Authority's financial position as at 31 December 2013 and of its performance for the financial period ended on that date; and
 - (ii) comply with International Financial Reporting Standards;
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the authority will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

TIM

Name: Jeffley At Hunle Director

Director

Dated at Honiara this ISTH day of OCTOBER

2014.

Commodities Export Marketing Authority Financial Statements Profit and Loss Statement for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2013 \$	Year ended 31 December 2012 \$
REVENUE			
Rents Copra management fee Cocoa management fee Other Revenues Project clips Cocoa licence Oil palm licence Copra licence Spice licence Total revenue		1,190,948 681,015 266,052 382,843 76,496 66,799 48,806 17,449 1,466 2,731,874	910,075 839,950 178,340 80,636 74,698 51,177 20,176 38,918 3,754
EXPENSE			
Administrative expenses Depreciation expense Development and training Director costs	7	496,536 182,943 - 144,898	476,130 177,408 24,486 220,387
Employee costs Other operating expenses Repairs and maintenance	15	989,679 643,514 82,042	1,024,521 343,913 300,953
Total expenses Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	2	2,539,612 192,262	2,567,798 (370,074)

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 18.

Commodities Export Marketing Authority Financial Statements Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	Shareholder Contributions/ <u>Equity</u> \$	Accumulated Funds \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2012		10,000	1,476,530	1,486,530
Net profit / (loss) for the year			(370,074)	(370,074)
Balance at 31 December 2012		10,000	1,106,456	1,116,456
Balance of 1st January 2013		10,000	1,106,456	1,116,456
Net profit / (loss) for the year		-	192,262	192,262
Balance at 31 December 2013		10,000	1,298,718	1,308,718

The statement of changes in Equity is to be read in conjuction with notes to and forming part of the financial statements set in page 10 to 18

Commodities Export Marketing Authority Financial Statements Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2013

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash equivalent Receivables & Prepayments	4 5	128,979 38,248	8,059 32,637
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		167,227	40,696
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Investments Property, Plant and Equipment	6 7	1,594,627	1,718,404
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,594,627	1,718,404
TOTAL ASSETS		1,761,854	1,759,100
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Deferred income Employee Benefits TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES NON - CURRENT LIABILITIES Employee provisions Deffered income TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	8 9 10	126,780 166,400 13,378 306,558 64,769 81,809	250,239 159,971 53,915 464,125 19,852 158,667
TOTAL LIABILITIES		453,136	642,644
NET ASSETS		1,308,718	1,116,456
EQUITY Shareholder contributions / equity Accumulated funds		10,000 1,298,718	10,000 1,106,456
TOTAL EQUITY		1,308,718	1,116,456

The balance sheet is to be read in conjunction with the notes to and forming part of the financial statements set out on pages 10 to 18.

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DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

Commodities Export Marketing Authority Financial Statements Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash receipts from customers Cash payments to suppliers and employees		2,661,445 (2,481,359)	2,178,122 (2,153,211)
Cash generated from operations		180,086	24,911
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		180,086	24,911
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(59,166)	(45,775)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		(59,166)	(45,775)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		120,920	(20,864)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		8,059	28,923
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4	128,979	8,059

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 18.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) 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.

(b) Basis of Preparation

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.

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 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 Authority and they are consistent with those of the previous year.

The financial statements are presented in Solomon Islands currency, the Solomon Islands dollar (\$).

Consolidation

The Authority holds majority shares in a number of entities (Makira Coconut Products Limited, Temotu Coconut Products Limited; Isabel Coconut Products Limited; Western Coconut Products Limited, North Malaita Coconut Products Limited, Commodities Shipping Line Limited, and Lauru Coconut Products Limited. Many of those entities in recent years have ceased operations or are not trading to a significant extent. In addition, those entities have not prepared financial statements for a number of years. For these reasons, the Authority has not prepared consolidated financial statements.

(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 Authority's current liabilities exceed its current assets. As a going concern, the Authority 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 has indicated that it will provide the Authority with financial support to enable it 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.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(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 balance sheet date. Resulting exchange differences are recognised in the profit and loss account for the year. 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

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at original cost, deemed cost or 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. Depreciation is charged to the Profit and loss Statement on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Fixed assets are first depreciated n the year of acquisition, or, in the case of construction, in the year of substantial completion of the asset. The rates of depreciation current and comparative periods are as follows:

 leasehold land and buildings 	2 - 7%
plant and equipment	10 - 50%
• Furnitures & Fittings	10 - 50%
Office Equipments	20-33%
Motor Vehicles	20-33%

(f) Impairment

The carrying amounts of all assets carried at cost are reviewed at each balance sheet 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 or 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.

(g) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets that are expected to be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use are classified as held for sale. Immediately before classification as held for sale, the assets are measured in accordance with the Authority's accounting policies. Thereafter generally the assets are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell. Impairment

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(h) Trade and other receivables

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

(i) 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 statement.

(j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Authority 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.

(k) 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 balance sheet 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.

Rental income from investment property is recognized in profit and loss on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

(l) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated cost.

(m) Taxation

The Authority is exempt from income tax in terms of section 28 of the Commodities Exports Marketing Authority Act.

(n) Investments

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Authority. Control exists when the Authority has the power to govern the financial and operating polices of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are currently exercisable are taken into account.

In the Authority's financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost.

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Cash and Cash equivalents

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

(p) Employee Benefits

The Authority'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 Authority expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs.

(q) 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.

(r) 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.

		2013	2012
2.	NET PROFIT/LOSS	\$	\$
	Net profit/loss for the year is stated after		
	charging the following items:		
	Charging		
	Accounting fees	-	3,750
	Depreciation of fixed assets	182,943 48,100	177,408
	Legal costs	46,100	
3.	EMPLOYEES		
	The number of employees at period end 31 December 2013 is 15 (2012: 13).		
4.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash on hand and at bank and short-term deposits at call, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash as at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheets as follows:		
	Cash on hand and at bank	128,979	8,059
		128,979	8,059
5.	RECEIVABLES and PREPAYMENTS		
	Amounts owed by subsidiaries	2,263,271	2,263,271
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	2,263,271	2,263,271
			2
		071 700	266.001
	Other debtors and prepayments	271,702	266,091 233,454
	Less: Provision for doubtful debts	233,454	
		38,248	32,637

6. INVESTMENTS

		Opening			Closing
	Ownership	balance	Prior year		balançe
	Interest	1 Jan 2013	impairments	Dividends	31 December 2013
Portfolio Companies	<u>%</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Makira Coconut Products Limited	79	750,000	(750,000)	=	() = (
Temotu Coconut Products Limited	100	80,000	(80,000)	120	*
Isabel Coconut Products Limited	100	200,000	(200,000)	-	-
Western Coconut Products Limited	89	400,000	(400,000)	-	-
North Malaita Coconut Products Limited	100	200,000	(200,000)	#3.	-
Commodities Shipping Line Limited	100	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Lauru Coconut Products Limited	100	200,000	(200,000)		-
		1,840,000	(1,840,000)	-	-

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment §	Furnitures and Fixtures §	Office Equipments §	Motor Vehicle <u>Equipments</u> <u>\$</u>	Total S
At 1 January 2012 Additions during the year	3,360,402	181,466	12,517 17,275	27,564 28,500	300,000	3,581,949 345,775
Disposals during the year	-	-	•		Established Annual Control	
At 31 December 2012	3,360,402	181,466	29,792	56,064	300,000	3,927,724
Balance at 1 January 2013 Addition during the year	3,360,402	181,466	29,792 52,873	56,064 6,293	300,000	3,927,724 59,166
Disposal during the year	Two	-	-	•	<u>0</u>	
Balance as at 31 December 2013	3,360,402	181,466	82,665	62,357	300,000	3,986,890
Accumulated depreciation				3,546		2,031,912
At 1 January 2012 Addition during the year	1,876,096 67,110	150,758 15,597	1,512 5,159	16,542	73,000	177,408
Disposals during the year	17/	Ę	*	. *.		8
Balance as at 31 December 2012	1,943,206	166,355	6,671	20,088	73,000	2,209,320
Balance 1 January 2013 Depreciation	1,943,206 67,110	166,355 11,175	6,671 11,257	20,088 20,071	73,000 73,330	2,209,320 182,943
Disposal during the year	026 24	-	*	-	2)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2013	2,010,316	177,530	17,928	40,159	146,330	2,392,263
Carrying Amount						
At 31 December 2012	1,417,196	15,111	23,121	35,976	227,000	1,718,404
At 31 December 2013	1,350,086	3,936	64,737	22,198	153,670	1,594,627

8.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	Year ended 31 December 2013	Year ended 31 December 2012 \$
٥.	Trade creditors Other creditors and accrued expenses	36,358 90,422	183,814 66,425
9.	DEFERED INCOME	126,780	250,239
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Unexpended Property, plant & equipment Licence fees received in advance	76,496 89,904 166,400	76,135 83,836 159,971
non,	Non-current Unexpended Property, plant & equipments	81,809 81,809	158,667 158,667
10.	EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS Current Annual leave Gratuity Long service leave	13,378	21,675 19,961 12,279
	Non-current Long service leave Gratuity	13,378 15,585 49,184 64,769	3,457 16,395 19,852

Gratuities

The Authority has provided for gratuities payable to contract staff as per the terms of the agreement with those employees. The provision has been classified as current and non current.

Long service leave benefit

The Authority has provided for long service leave benefits which entitles employees with eight years or more service a fortnight's pay for every year of service payable at redudancy, termination or dismissal on medical grounds. The provision has been classified as non-current.

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Authority contributes to the National Provident Fund, whereby the Authority deducts and pays 5% of the employee's gross salary and contributes 7.5% of the employees' gross salary. During the period ended 31 December 2013 the Authority expensed \$55,313 in NPF contributions (2012: \$56,152).

12. CONTINGENCIES

The Authority has a number of contingent liabilities estimated at an aggregate value of \$435,000 (2012: 435,000) which have not otherwise been provided for in the financial statements as at the financial year end.

The contingent liabilities relate to two matters:

- Sale of properties to third parties where title to those properties was not transferred to the purchasers; and
- The Authority acted as an agent on behalf of a third party to sell properties. The third party did not transfer title to the sold properties to the purchasers. The purchasers are claiming recompense from the Authority.

The Directors are of the opinion that provisions are not required in respect of these matters, as it is not probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required or the amount is not capable of reliable measurement.

In the opinion of the Directors, disclosure of any further information would be prejudicial to the interests of the Authority. As of 2013 the matter become a legal case between CEMA and RIPEL and outcome of the court case was yet to be available and cannot be predicted

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Exposure to credit, interest rate and currency risks arise in the normal course of the Authority's business.

Credit risk

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 Authority does not require collateral in respect of financial assets.

Investments are allowed only in liquid securities and only with counterparties that have a credit rating equal to or better than the Authority.

At the balance sheet 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 in the balance sheet.

Interest rate risk

The Authority's bank accounts are non-interest bearing, unless they are temporarily invested in short-term deposits.

	Note	Effective interest rate	Total	Due within 1 year	More than 1 year
Cash and cash equivalents	4	0.5%	128,979	128,979	_

Fair values

14. RELATED PARTIES

Dual a Cocolia V 1 Samuel	1,840,000	1,840,000
Lauru Coconut Products Limited	200,000	200,000
Commodities Shipping Line Limited	10,000	10,000
North Malaita Coconut Products Limited	200,000	200,000
Western Coconut Products Limited	400,000	400,000
Isabel Coconut Products Limited	200,000	200,000
Temotu Coconut Products Limited	80,000	80,000
Makira Coconut Products Limited	750,000	750,000
CEMA has the following controlled entities:	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Controlled entities	2013	2012

Refer to notes 5,6 and 8 for amounts owing to/by CEMA from/to related parties and the related provisions.

b.Key Management Compensation

Key management includes, Board of directors, General Manager, Finance & Administration manager, Chief Produce Inspec and Commodities Development and Extension Manager.

The compensation paid or payable to key management for their service rendered to the corporation are as follows:

	2013	2,012
	\$	\$
Wages & salaries	256,278	282,559
Other employment benefits	134,563	373,981
Termination benefit		0 ≡
Post employment benefits		9 .
Other long term benefit	49,184.10	36,355
Onior rough contract	440,025	692,895

643,514

343,913

OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES 2012 2013 48,894 575,553 Electricity 233,454 Bad Debts write off 16,919 30,950 Fuel expense for generator 32,199 11,491 4,812 33,155 Quality assurance expense

In prior years, electricity expense was disclosed as net of electricity contribution by the tenants.

This has changed this year, it was recorded at gross, and electricity contribution by tenants was disclosed as other revenue in the financial statements.

16. SHARED ACCOUNTING EXPENSE

The cost of shared accounting service funded by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) during the period ended 31 December 2013 amounting to \$24,600 (\$2012: \$86,411) is included under other revenue and administrative expenses.