GUIDELINES FOR STATEMENT OF CORPORATE OBJECTIVES (SCO):

1. MANDATE

This should cover the entity’s mandate as set out in legislation, memorandum and articles of association (where applicable) and policy documents. The entity’s public policy role should also be covered together with an outline of any non-commercial objectives (Community Service Obligations) that the State might require the entity to perform.

2. ENTITY PROFILE

The profile should cover the following:

- Entity’s history;
- Vision statement; and
- Mission statement.

The profile should also include a brief description of the economic policy sectors in which the entity operates.

3. OBJECTIVES

This section constitutes the most important aspect of the SCO and should clearly indicate corporate intentions over the next three years. However, commercial confidence must also be maintained.

The section should highlight the entity’s objectives as approved by the Board. It should exclude any information concerning strategies and performance measures. If objectives are considered by the Board to be commercially sensitive they may also be omitted on a selective basis. For example, if a Public Body had as one of its objectives to enter a new market, such as SamoaTel entering the cellphone market, this should be excluded as commercially sensitive.

4. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

No financial statements are required for the SCO.

5. SPECIFIC PROJECTS

Details of specific projects may form part of the entity’s SCO submission. Such details should not be commercially sensitive and should exclude financial details. For
example, planned expansion of port facilities by the Port Authority is a specific project.

6. SUPPORT FOR GOVERNMENT POLICIES

The SCO may also serve as an appropriate vehicle for identifying SOE implementation of various policies and priorities (Sector plan/SDS). For example, Wage restraint, etc.

7. DIVIDEND FORECAST

The SCO should identify the dividend forecast to be payable to Government at the end of the financial year (Public Trading Bodies only).