



MINISTRY FOR
PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

Please address all correspondence to:
The Minister of Public Enterprises
Private Bag
Apia, Samoa



Telephone: (685) 34385
(685) 34401
Facsimile: (685) 33060

Government of Samoa

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER OF PUBLIC ENTERPRISES

29 October 2025

Honorable AUAPAAU Mulipola Aloitafua Mulipola
Speaker
Legislative Assembly

Afioga e,

It is my pleasure to submit to the Legislative Assembly the Ministry for Public Enterprises Annual Report for the financial year ended 30th June 2025.

Ma le faaaloalo tele

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Anarosa Ale Molioo'.

MULIPOLA Anarosa Ale Molioo
MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES





TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACRONYMS	4
MINISTER'S STATEMENT	5
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	6
OUR MANDATE.....	8
OUR PEOPLE	9
PUBLIC BODIES GOVERNANCE DIVISION	10
A. OVERVIEW	
B. ACHIEVEMENTS	
C. INITIATIVES & REFORMS	
D. CHALLENGES & WAY FORWARD	
COMMERCIAL ENTITIES MONITORING DIVISION	13
A. OVERVIEW	
B. ACHIEVEMENTS	
C. INITIATIVES & REFORMS	
D. CHALLENGES & WAY FORWARD	
MUTUAL & BENEFICIAL MONITORING DIVISION.....	17
A. OVERVIEW	
B. ACHIEVEMENTS	
C. INITIATIVES & REFORMS	
D. CHALLENGES & WAY FORWARD	
PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP & PRIVATISATION DIVISION	22
A. OVERVIEW	
B. ACHIEVEMENTS	
C. INITIATIVES & REFORMS	
D. CHALLENGES & WAY FORWARD	
MINISTRY OF FINANCE – STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION.....	26
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE	27
ANNEX: PUBLIC BODIES FINANCIAL RESULTS.....	28
GLOSSARY	30





ACRONYMS

AR	Annual Report
ACEO	Assistant Chief Executive Officer
APMG	Association for Project Management Group
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CEMD	Commercial Entities Monitoring Division
CP	Corporate Plan
CSD	Corporate Services Division
CSO	Community Service Obligation
GM	General Manager
ICT	Information Communication & Technology
ISC	Independent Selection Committee
MBMD	Mutual Beneficial Monitoring Division
MD	Managing Director
MPE	Ministry for Public Enterprises
NPAT	Net Profit After Tax
PB	Public Bodies
PBA	Public Bodies Act
PBB	Public Beneficial Bodies
PBGD	Public Bodies Governance Division
PDS	Pathway for the Development of Samoa
PPP	Public Private Partnership
PPPPD	Public Private Partnership & Privatization Division
PTB	Public Trading Bodies
QR	Quarterly Report
R & S	Recruitment and Selection Process
ROE	Return on Equity
SCO	Statement of Corporate Objectives
SEA	Samoa Export Authority
SOE	State Owned Enterprises





MINISTER'S STATEMENT

Despite the political turmoil that occurred in the beginning of the third quarter of this financial year which subsequently resulted in the early dissolution of Samoa's 17th Parliament, I am pleased however to commend and acknowledge the successes and milestones that the Ministry for Public Enterprises (MPE) had delivered throughout this reporting period, in line with its mandate enshrined in the provisions of the Public Bodies (Performance & Accountability) Act 2001.

The financial year ended 30th June 2025 heralded in the first year of implementing the Public Bodies' new Corporate Plans for the three year period from 2025 to 2027 and ensuring the Letters of Expectations that I had issued in the financial year ended 30th June 2024, are adhered to. In line with our Government's commitment to the principles of transparency, accountability and good governance, I had delivered a strong message to the Chairpersons of Board of Directors and Management of Public Bodies emphasizing the Government's clear intention for its Public Bodies. That is, Public Trading Bodies are to deliver efficient services, earn profits and pay dividends to the Government, and Public Beneficial Bodies are to ensure the services provided meet the public's expectations with a view towards self sustaining operations.

Compliance with the reporting requirements have been improved coupling with advanced tools (e.g. the Health Check Tool) incorporated into the quarterly and annual performance reports which provided comprehensive analysis of the performance of Public Bodies and forecasts in terms of operational risks, financial sustainability and potential risks exposure on the Government's fiscal position.

I also extend my appreciation for the MPE's persistent efforts to remind and drive the Public Trading Bodies to meet their obligations to pay dividends to the Government which resulted in the noteworthy milestones of some of our Public Bodies, finally paying dividends to the Government. This includes the Samoa Airways finally declaring a \$1 million dividend to the Government for the financial year ended 30th June 2025, \$12 million dividend from the Pacific Forum Line and \$5.2 million dividend from the Samoa International Finance Authority.

The ongoing review of the MPE's main legislation – the Public Bodies (Performance and Accountability) Act 2001 - continues to be a long outstanding issue for the Ministry. I acknowledge with much appreciation the commitment and persistence of the MPE's Chief Executive Officer and Management in pushing these legislative reforms through despite encountering challenges beyond their control. I sincerely hope that the legislation review will be completed soon and that proposed amendments that enhance the effectiveness of the Ministry's mandate be tabled to Cabinet and subsequently to Parliament in the near future.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge my predecessor, Honourable LEATINUU Wayne Soialo for his leadership over the past parliament term. I also thank the Management and staff of the Ministry for their collective efforts and dedication that resulted in another successful fiscal year. I wish you all the best in serving the Government and ensuring that the Public Bodies deliver high quality services that meets our people's expectations.





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Ministry has made commendable progress with enhanced governance frameworks, ensuring regulatory compliance, and developing capacity building programs across its divisions throughout the reporting fiscal year. This report highlights the notable achievements, initiatives, reforms, challenges, and the way forward as we continue to strengthen the Public Bodies (PB) sector in Samoa.

Achievements: Significant strides have been made in multiple areas as follows:

- ***Governance and Compliance:*** The successful recruitment of Directors and CEOs has strengthened the leadership governance and framework by the Ministry. Although there are ongoing reviews and compliance monitoring challenges particularly with submission of Chief Executive Officers' Annual Performance Reviews and Board evaluations, the Ministry remained dedicated to improving governance practices.
- ***Corporate Plan:*** MPE launched its 3rd Corporate Plan for 2025-2027 with direct links to key strategic Outcomes in the Pathway for the Development of Samoa 2022-2026 and the Public Administration Sector Plan 2021-2025. The Ministry's Corporate Plan ensure its sound advice to the Responsible Minister for Public Bodies is timely so that all Public Bodies achieve their mandated obligations under the Public Bodies (Performance & Accountability) Act 2001 ("Public Bodies Act 2001").
- ***Capacity Development:*** The turnover of staff is a uncontrollable challenge every year and in particular when a Divisional Manager concluded their service(s) to move to greener pastures. However, it is a testament of the Ministry's determination, great abilities and capacity development efforts in ensuring that we deliver the expected tasks despite operating with 50% or less of supposed total staff. The Ministry's Workforce Plan has identified on the job training and overseas opportunities to meet with the technical aspects of the work and that the staff is competently equipped for the deliverables earmarked within the reporting period.
- ***Public Bodies Forum:*** Another successful Annual Public Bodies Forum was held in June 2025 that presented performance results for 2024 together with the Risk Schedule. The achievements by Public Bodies individually and in relation to key outcomes in relevant Sector Plans and the Pathway for the Development of Samoa 2022-2026 were also part of the Forum highlights. The Ministry hosts this event annually which also provides the platform for Chairperson of Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officers to share success stories and challenges that assist each other with strategizing effective solutions for the near future.



Initiatives & Reforms:

Numerous initiatives are in place to enhance the operational capacity and effectiveness of Public Bodies:

- 1. Legislation Review:** The Ministry in close collaboration with the Office of the Attorney General is currently reviewing the Public Bodies Act 2001 as per FK (24) Faapitoa 01. It is an on-going work from previous years anticipating completion in the Financial Year 2025/2026.
- 2. Collaborations:** As an active member of the Government Budget Committee, the close partnership with the Ministry of Finance (MOF) in screening Public Beneficial Bodies Budget Estimates was revived for the FY2025/26 Budget process. Additionally, the Community Service Obligation envelopes for each year is discussed with approved Public Trading Bodies complementing by the periodic review from the Quarterly and Annual Reports submitted as required by the Public Bodies Act 2001.
- 3. Enhanced Reporting Framework:** Efforts to boost compliance with reporting requirements have led to improved quarterly reporting compliance.

Challenges & Way Forward:

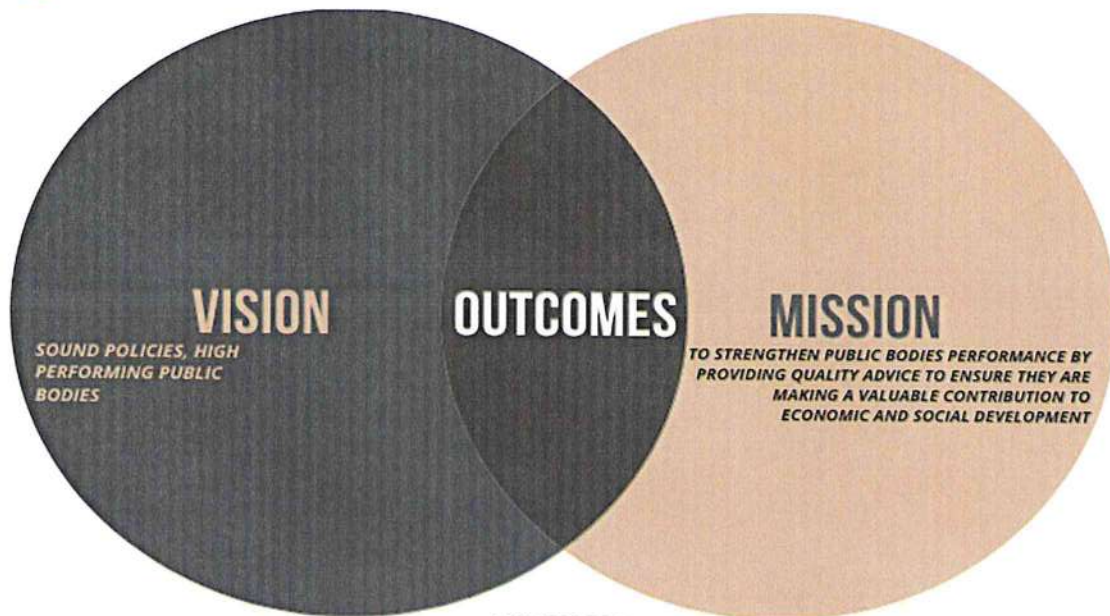
Whilst progress has been made, several challenges remain:

- 1. Compliance Delays:** The ongoing non-compliance of PTB with reporting requirements under the Public Bodies Act 2001 remains a concern. Our monitoring divisions continually implement measures such as timely and consistent reminders to improve PBs' compliance with reporting requirements.
- 2. Staffing Issues:** Staffing shortages pose challenges in meeting operational demands; continued commitment to talent development and capacity building remains a priority.
- 3. Restructuring:** There is a need for the Ministry to establish a Policy and Planning Division. Consequently, each respective Division is faced with the added responsibility of developing and reviewing key policies which places additional demands on the division's capacity and resources. In our pursuit to foster a culture of continuous improvement across the organization, our proposal for the establishment of the said Division in our Ministry has been submitted to the Office of the Public Service Commission for their due consideration.





OUR MANDATE



OUTCOME 1:

"IMPROVE COMPLIANCE". TO FOSTER FULL COMPLIANCE BY PUBLIC BODIES WITH THE LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY FRAMEWORKS APPROVED BY GOVERNMENT FOR THE SOE SECTOR.

OUTCOME 2:

"HIGH STANDARD, EFFICIENT SERVICES". TO PROVIDE TIMELY AND SOUND POLICY ADVICE TO PUBLIC BODIES TO ENSURE HIGH STANDARD AND EFFICIENT SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.

OUTCOME 3:

"GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT." TO SUPPORT THE EFFORTS OF PUBLIC BODIES TO PROVIDE AN ECONOMIC & SOCIAL RETURN ON GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT.

The principal legislation guiding the work of the Ministry is the Public Bodies (Performance & Accountability) Act 2001. The following are other legislation and Acts governing the Ministry:

- Constitution of the Independent State of Samoa 1962;
- Companies Act 2001
- Public Finance Management Act 2001
- Public Service Act 2004
- Treasury Instructions 2012.

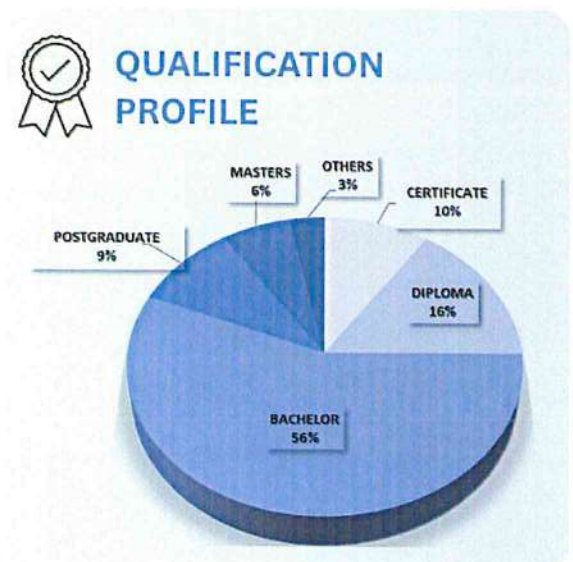
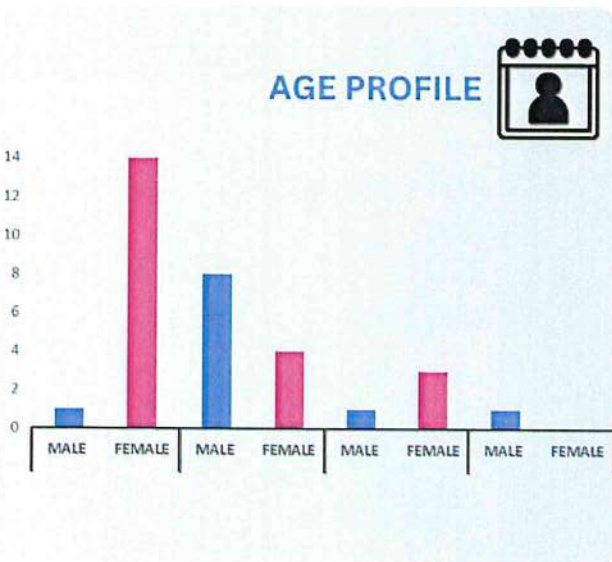
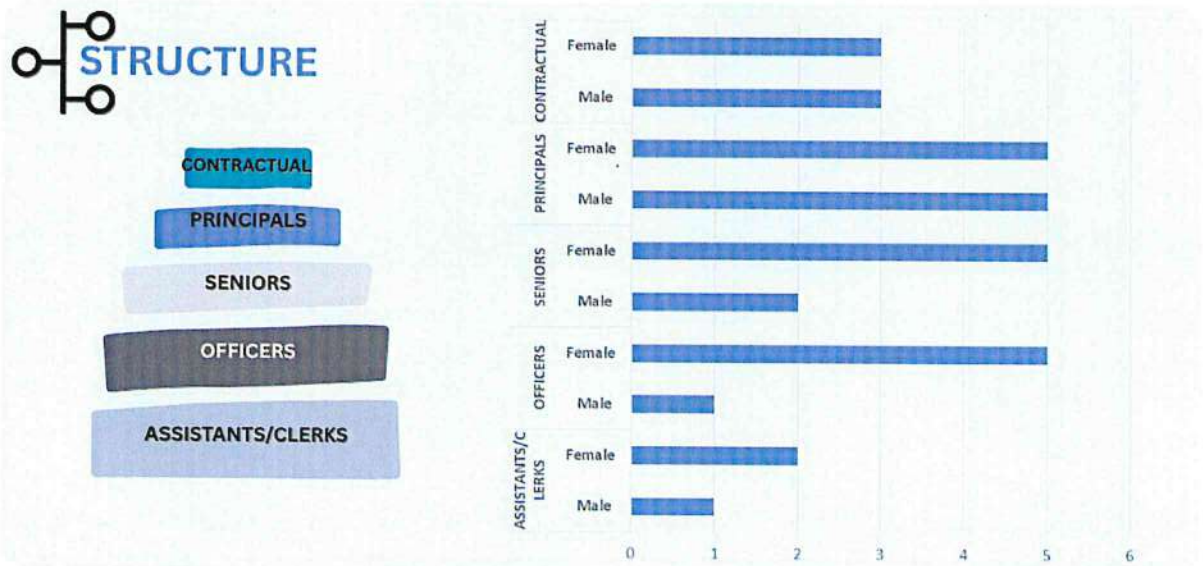
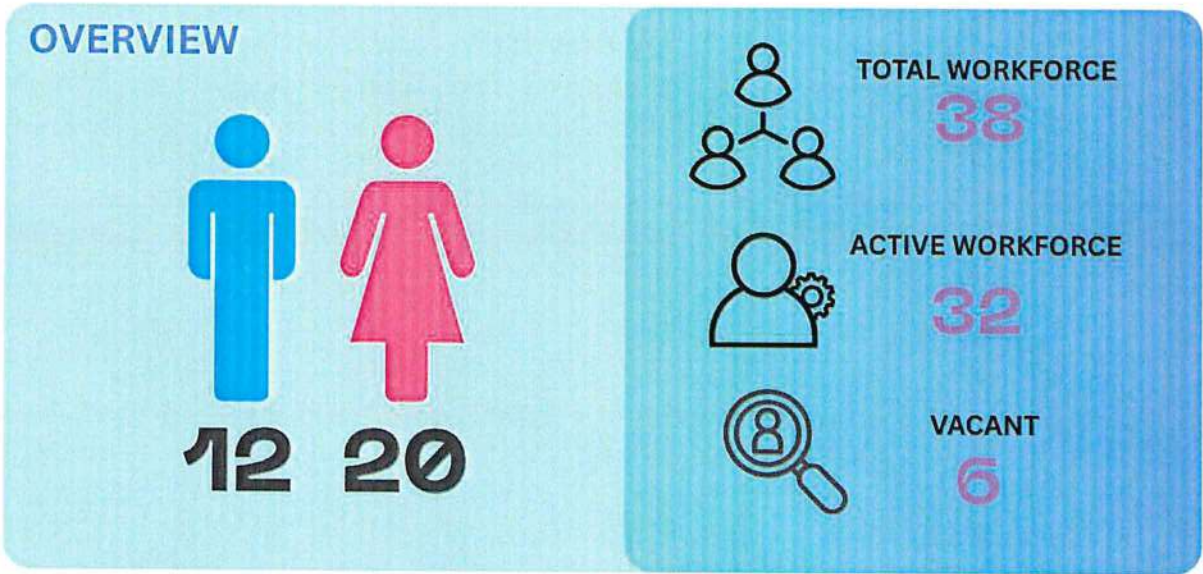
Additionally, the following are policies impacting the work of the Ministry:

- Pathway for the Development of Samoa 2021-2026
- Public Administration Sector Plan 2021-2025
- Public Finance Sector Plan 2023-2027
- Cabinet Decisions;
- Recruitment and Selection of Board of Directors Policy 2012.
- State Owned Enterprises Ownership, Performance and Divestment Policy 2012
- Framework for Planning & Implementation of Public Private Partnerships 2014
- Community Service Obligation Policy 2017





OUR PEOPLE





PUBLIC BODIES GOVERNANCE DIVISION

A. OVERVIEW:

The Public Bodies Governance Division (PBGD) key objective is to improve the performance of Public Bodies by strengthening their governance and regulatory frameworks in accordance with the Public Bodies (Performance & Accountability) Act 2001. The Division has increased its Objectives from four (4) to five (5) key Objectives, which are: (1) Ensure the timely recruitment of Directors, (2) Strengthen the performance of Boards & Directors, (3) Efficient recruitment & selection of Public Body CEOs and GMs, (4) Effectively monitor the performance of Public Body CEOs and GMs and (5) Support the delivery of the Ministry's policy mandate.

FY PERFORMANCE BUDGET REVIEW FY 2024-2025

- Achieved
- On-going
- Not Achieved

Performance Measures	2024-2025	2024-2025 Actual	Progress Indicator	Comments
Percentage/number of Board Director positions advertised and Director appointments made.	100%	85%		17 out of 20 (85%) vacancies were filled during this period. There are three (3) outstanding vacancies: 1 vacancy on the SWA Board – resignation of former director did not make the time of the ISC's recruitment process. 1 vacancy pertaining to the SPA Board due to identified Conflict of interest. 1 vacancy pertaining to the STA, the appointee declined the appointment.
Date by which the 3 rd performance evaluation of Board Directors will be conducted.	October 2025	October 2026		An action plan is being developed to review the evaluation tool after six (6) years since its first implementation. Thus, postponing the 3 rd evaluation to October 2026.
Percentage/number of meetings held by the Independent Selection Committee (ISC).	100%	100%		ISC Meetings are held whenever there is a need to conduct the R&S for new directors. Four (4) meetings were held during this financial year, in the months of: January, April and May 2025.
Recruitment & selection of Public Body CEOs/GMs	90%	95%		For CEO/GM/MD positions processed during the reporting period, all were completed within 6 months as per policy.

undertaken in accordance with the R&S Guidelines for PB CEOs/GMs approved by Cabinet in 2020.				4 completed were: SLC, SWA, UTOS & NKFS. All recruitment activities, from reviewing of PB CEO job description to candidate selection, were verified to have been carried out according to the specified guidelines, approved by Cabinet.
Annual Performance Reviews completed for Public Body CEOs/GMs in accordance with the Performance Management Framework approved by Cabinet in 2020.	80%	90%		Eighteen (18) out of twenty-six (26) PB CEOs/GMs/MDs performance reviews were anticipated for the period (DBS, SAA, SSC, SNPF, ACC, EPC, GCA, LTA, NKFS, SFESA, SIFA, SLAC, SPA, NUS, STA, SQA, SROS, and SSS). Despite constant reminders from the MPE, there were only eight (8) performance reviews received. We have 40% compliant. It is also important to note that some CEO/GM performance review took longer than expected due to delays in getting feedback from their Board of Directors. CEO/GM Performance issues raised by Boards have been recorded and documented.
Date by which amendments to the PBA 2001 (Schedule 9) relating to the administration of R&S for PB CEO positions is completed and approved by Cabinet.	Jun 2025	Jun 2025		Proposed changes to the legislation relating to the R&S of PB CEOs compiled. Currently with the Office of the Attorney General for their final review and clearance.

B. ACHIEVEMENTS:

Seventeen (17) new Directors were inducted into their roles in August 2024. It was a collaborative effort amongst the technical divisions of the Ministry to ensure Directors understood their legal duties and the financial obligations of their respective Public Bodies.

The Cabinet at its meeting – FK (25)08 dated 27 February 2025 approved the Board Composition for the newly established Samoa Export Authority (SEA) in alignment with its mandate and relevant existing policies for the Boards of Public Bodies. This followed efforts by the Division to consult and compile comments from the relevant stakeholders including the Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Minister for Public Enterprises, the Chief Executive Officer of the SEA and the Independent Selection Committee.



The second Performance Evaluation Report was endorsed by Cabinet in its FK (25)14, dated 17 April 2025. This supports the Division's efforts to enhance compliance with the requirements of the Public Bodies (Performance & Accountability) Act 2001, including the mandatory establishment of Audit Sub Committees for all Boards.

The implementation of the recruitment and selection policy for CEOs/GMs/MDs has been a success, a testament to the effort invested by the Division in it. It required careful planning, execution, and continuous improvement to attract, assess, and retain onboard the best candidates.

C. INITIATIVES & REFORMS:

The Recruitment and Selection Guideline for Boards as well as PB CEOs/GMs must be reviewed and consolidated to address issues identified during the implementation of the said policies. For instance, the untimely appointment of Directors. It must also reflect the Office of the Attorney General's interpretation of relevant Acts and policies pertaining to Boards.

An overall review of the Boards' Compositions is being planned for the future financial years to ensure that the Boards' compositions are relevant and align with the needs of the Public Bodies.

D. CHALLENGES & WAY FORWARD:

The implementation and review of the recruitment and selection guideline for Boards is one of the key performance indicators set by the Division for the next FY.

Frequent changes and high staff turnover can make it difficult to complete major tasks and activities pertaining to the Division that requires continuity and institutional knowledge. With the Division's ACEO resigning in 2024, half of the Fiscal year with no direct ACEO oversight created such a challenging situation in the Division.

Delays in the legislative review of the PBA 2001 (Schedule 9) relating to the administration of R&S for PB CEO positions presents significant challenges. The 3rd Performance evaluation of Board Directors that was earmarked for October 2025 has been postponed to October 2026, to enable the conducting of the review of the evaluation tool six (6) years after its initial implementation.





COMMERCIAL ENTITIES MONITORING DIVISION

A. OVERVIEW:

The Commercial Entities Monitoring Division (“CEMD”) is responsible for the effective monitoring and policy advice via consultative approaches that drives improved performance of Public Trading Bodies listed under Schedule 1 of the Public Bodies (Performance and Accountability) Act 2001 (“The Act”).

FY 2024-2025 PERFORMANCE BUDGET REVIEW

- Achieved
- On-going
- Not Achieved

Performance Measures	Target	Actual	Progress Indicator	Comments
Compliance of PTBs with reporting requirements as stipulated in the Public Bodies Act 2001.	100%	79%		<p>All PTBs provided quarterly reports to MPE as per requirements of the Act however timely submission of quarterly reports remains to be a challenge.</p> <p>In relation to the Annual Report 2024 SAW/PAL annual Report remains outstanding.</p> <p>The exit audits for STEC and SLC are still underway for transitioning to newly established Ministries.</p>
Percentage of Commercial Entities complying to Dividend Policy.	94%	100%		4 out of 6 PTBs paid dividends during the reporting period. Additionally, 4 PTBs that were not budgeted to pay dividends have paid dividends this FY.
Percentage of PTBs assessed against subsidiary policies for improving ROE and Dividends to Government-Surplus Capital Guideline.	80%	100%		Assessments of Surplus Capital and Assets Utilization for all PTBs were completed and included in Quarterly and Annual Performance Reports to Shareholding Minister
Date by which the CSO and SCO	01-Jun-24			Completed Consultations on the revised definition of CSO and CP/SCO process.

remodeling amendments to legislation (PB Act 2001) is completed and approved by Cabinet				Paper provided to MPE's Minister for submission to Cabinet has been put on hold due to Caretaker Govt Conventions which forbids the approval of any new policies, new proposed legislation and amendments to existing legislation.
Percentage of PTBs CP 2025-2025 approved for implementation.	100%	100%		Despite the delay, all PTBs CPs were reviewed and approved by Cabinet during the reporting period.

B. ACHIEVEMENTS:

1. POLICIES

ROE and Dividend Policies:

PTBs consistently adhered to the ROE and Dividend Policies 2018, as evidenced by their compliance with dividend disclosure requirements and the timely payment of dividends.

However, following SLC's transition to the new Ministry of Lands and Survey and the implementation of the revised Dividend Policy, a recent FK (25) Special 06 was issued to write off its previous dividend outstanding and stipulated a certain amount to be settled by SLC to MPE.

The table below outlines dividend collections since 2020, highlighting the increase following the implementation of the revised Dividend Policy

Financial Year	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	YTD June 2025
Dividend Collection	6.36m	19.51m	12.52m	11.65m	9.69m	12.87m
ROE	4%	2%	-4%	-2.6%	5.3%	5%

There has been a substantial increase in dividend collection, with SAT12.88m recorded compared to the budgeted SAT6.3m.

Following net losses in FY 2022 and 2023, which resulted in negative ROE figures of -4% and -2.6%, respectively, there was a significant improvement in FY2024, with a positive ROE of 5.3%. The June 2025 YTD ROE records a positive results of 5%.

Financial Management Guidelines:

As part of the implementation of subsidiary guidelines to support the implementation of ROE and Dividend Policies, CEMD conducted surplus capital and asset utilization analysis for PTBs as part of its performance analysis on quarter and an annual basis. On the job trainings were delivered for two (2) of the six (6) guidelines during the FY and aims to be fully implemented using audited financial results for FY2025.



2. COMPLIANCE

PTB's compliance with the reporting requirements under the Public Bodies (Performance and Accountability) Act 2001 has been below expectations, due to the delayed annual report submission from Samoa Airways. Additionally, the official transfer of SLC and STEC to the Ministry of Lands and Survey (MLS) and the creation of the Samoa Export Authority (SEA) have caused delays in availing audited financial statements relating to the reporting year.

In response, CEMD continues to monitor and enforce compliance by sending out reminder letters for report submission, requiring Cabinet Overall Performance Reports and engaging directly with PTB's Board and Management to address these issues.

3. PUBLIC TRADING BODIES PERFORMANCE

PTBs recorded in June 2025 YTD a net profit of SAT37.1m, a slight decline compared to the net profit of SAT39.5 million recorded in the corresponding period. This result is contributed by profits from all PTBs except DBS, SAA and SWA, which incurred net losses.

4. DIVIDEND ANALYSIS

The dividends collected from PTBs for FY2024/2025 comprised payment of the final dividend for FY2024, interim dividend for FY2025, and outstanding dividends from previous financial years. Dividend collection has continued to improve and has increased compared to the previous financial year, which was boosted by significant outstanding payments from prior years.

	PTB	Actual Dividend FY 2023/2024	Budgeted Dividend FY 2024/2025	Actual Dividend FY 2024/2025
1	DBS			
2	EPC			
3	PAL			
4	PTO	146,397.64		
5	SAA	1,000,000.00	1,207,695.00	2,352,279.75
6	SHC	1,000,000.00	1,150,182.00	1,200,000.00
7	SIFA		3,196,290.00	4,873,924.74
8	SLC	2,000,000.00	2,219,614.00	
9	SPA	4,761,098.45	1,752,777.08	2,736,958.81
10	SPL	18,650.45		28,959.70
11	SSC	340,346.30		1,325,451.05
12	SSS	180,825.57		66,425.63
13	STEC	-		
14	SWA			
15	UTOS	248,142.10		286,094.65
	TOTAL	SAT 9,695,460.51	SAT 9,526,558.08	SAT 12,870,094.33

The total dividend collection of SAT12.88 million for FY2024/2025 exceeded the budget by 33%. This amount includes 5% from interim dividends (June-Dec 2024), 46% from final dividends related to FY2024 and the remaining 49% comes from overdue dividends from previous years. The strong performance reflects a significant recovery of outstanding dividends alongside current-year



collections.

SIFA, SPA and SAA contributed approximately 77% of the total dividends, highlighting their robust financial performance. Conversely, nearly 47% of PTBs were unable to declare dividend payments due to suboptimal financial results.

C. INITIATIVES & REFORMS:

FY2025 commenced the new plan period for Public Bodies Corporate Planning FY2024/2025 - FY2026/2027, which has now reduced to three years instead of the usual four. The objective was to ensure effective planning and that the content of the plan is more robust, with the inclusion of a 'Letter of Expectation' from the Minister for Public Enterprises for PBs to meet. Despite the delay, all Public Trading Bodies Corporate Plans (CP) for FY2025 – FY2027 were approved by the Honorable Minister of Public Enterprises in December 2024. There will be a review of each CP at the end of every year of the new planning period.

CEMD continued to implement the Financial Management Guidelines to effectively monitor PTB performance, particularly focusing on the Return on Government Investment and enforcing the Government Dividend Policy.

At the end of the reporting period, two additional guidelines (capital structure and redundant assets) were included in our quarterly review to assess PTB performance, making it four out of six guideline assessments (with surplus capital and asset utilization previously implemented). CEMD conducted reviews and assessments for each PTB as part of the overall quarterly and annual review for all 15 PTBs.

The implementation of the Health Check Tool (HCT) for assessing PTBs' risk levels is ongoing. Since the adoption of the HCT in FY2023 the risk assessment has since been incorporated into the Ministry's Overall Annual Reports to Cabinet. The tool is also used to produce the necessary data for MPE Annual Forum on PBs financial performance.

CEMD, in collaboration with other divisions, will ensure the timely and comprehensive legislative review of the Public Bodies Act 2001, including all relevant amendments related to PTB performance monitoring. These amendments include:

- Remodeling the Statement of Corporate Objectives process
- Amending the definition of CSO and improving its approval process

The review of Public Bodies legislation impacting their operations and management which was endorsed by the Cabinet in its FK (24) Faapitoa 01, with the goal of clearly defining the role of Ministers responsible for Public Bodies is still ongoing. CEMD aims to complete it in the next financial year with support from the Attorney General's Office.

D. CHALLENGES & WAY FORWARD:

The legislative review with the proposed amendments to the Public Bodies Act 2001 were completed, prioritizing enhanced governance by clearly defining the roles of Ministers responsible for SOEs. Consultations and awareness programs with the PTB Board, management, and Cabinet Ministers were



conducted to ensure the roles of responsible Ministers are clearly defined and demarcated. Relevant stakeholders like Ministry of Finance, Prime Minister’s Office and the Office of the Attorney General of Samoa were also consulted. It is anticipated that the review will be completed in the upcoming financial year when a new Administration is in Office after the country’s general election.

The ongoing non-compliance of PTB to reporting requirements under the Public Bodies Act 2001 remains a concern. To address this, the team continually implements measures such as timely and consistent reminders to improve PTBs compliance to reporting requirements.

During the financial year under review, four staff members of the division resigned (two Officers, One Senior Officer and the Assistant CEO) moving to higher and greener pastures. A great amount of experience and institutional knowledge loss for the division and we managed to fill the two Officers but have yet to replace the Senior Officer and ACEO positions.



MUTUAL AND BENEFICIAL MONITORING DIVISION

A. OVERVIEW:

The goal of the Mutual and Beneficial Monitoring Division (MBMD) is to strengthen its monitoring role to enhance compliance, financial sustainability and service delivery of Public Beneficial & Mutual Bodies. Mutual Bodies (SLAC and SNPF) are statutory authorities operating as Public Trading Bodies and are mandated to be profitable and pay dividends to their contributors and policyholders. In contrast, Beneficial Bodies (ACC, GCA, LTA, NKFS, NUS, SFESA, SQA, SROS, STA, SSFA & SEA) are primarily service providers, with a focus on operational efficiency and achieving financial self-sufficiency.

The Samoa Sports Facility Authority (SSFA) is currently undergoing a transition under the Ministry of Sports and Recreation. The newly established Samoa Export Authority (SEA) has been classified as a Public Beneficial Body for its first five years, with plans to operate as a Public Trading Body in the future.

FY PERFORMANCE BUDGET REVIEW FY 2024-2025

- Achieved
- On-Going
- Not achieved

Performance Measures	2024-2025 Target	2024-2025 Actual	Progress Indicator	Comments
Mutual Bodies (MS) and Public Beneficial	100%	27%		27% of MS and PBB complied with Annual Report 2024 due dates.



Bodies (PBB) compliance				Despite the late submission, all MS and PBB have submitted their ARs and have been assessed and reported to Shareholding Ministers.
	100%	61%		61% of MS and PBB complied with Quarterly Report due dates (Apr-Jun 2024 to Jan-Mar 2025) Despite the late submission, all quarterly reports have been submitted and reviewed by MPE.
Updated Performance Assessment Indicators	April 2025	April 2025		Internal review of performance measures for MS and PBB was completed in April 2025. Data gaps were identified and have since been addressed. In addition, a new set of performance measures has been developed for the newly established SEA.
Risk Management Framework endorsed by Cabinet in December 2024	Dec 24			This task has been put on hold pending the development of the National Risk Management Framework by the Ministry of Finance, which will apply to both Government Ministries and Public Bodies.
Policy on newly established positions endorsed by Cabinet in March 2025				A draft policy for newly established positions is in place; however, its finalisation has been reprioritised for the next financial year. As Human Resource policies for PBs are developed by the respective entities, consideration is being given to how this policy aligns with and supports the broader PBs Human Resource Framework.
Investment policy endorsed by Cabinet in June 2025				The Investment Policy development is proposed for next financial year, aligning with the Division's targets in the MPE Corporate Plan 2025–2028.
MBMD Restructure	Nov 2024	Jan 2025		Public Service Commission (PSC) approved two new positions within MBMD: Principal Performance Analyst and Senior Performance Analyst. Both positions have since been occupied.



B. ACHIEVEMENTS:

1. Public Bodies Forum

The Ministry successfully delivered the third PBs Annual Forum in June 2025. Guided by feedback from the 2024 Forum, this year's event placed greater emphasis on the non-financial performance of Public Bodies, including governance, service delivery and social impact.

The team worked diligently to ensure the performance of Mutual and Beneficial Bodies was clearly and accurately captured in the presentations, reinforcing MPE's ongoing commitment to transparency and performance accountability across the Public Sector.

This was the second Forum held within the financial year 2024/2025, aimed at capturing timely performance data and ensuring more relevant and up-to-date reporting

2. MBMD Restructure

The PSC has approved the restructuring of the division addressing a long-standing internal capacity constraints. With the new structure in place, the team has expanded to six and is now organized into two dedicated units. This marks a significant milestone in strengthening the division's capacity, enabling more effective task delegation, enhanced performance and improved service delivery.

3. Public Bodies Corporate Plans 2025-2027

The new Corporate Plan and Statement of Corporate Objectives process for PBs was initiated in the financial year 2023/2024, with the majority of the work completed during 2024/2025. The corporate planning cycle has been revised from four years to three years.

For the first time, Shareholding Ministers issued expectation letters to each PB, clearly outlining shareholders' expectations and a reminder of Government policies in relation to PBs. Formal meetings and consultations were also held between the Shareholding Ministers, each PB and MPE prior to the approval of the corporate plans. Previously, individual PBs sought Cabinet approval for their corporate plans. Under the new process, PB Corporate Plans are now approved by Shareholding Ministers. MPE subsequently submits a consolidated report to Cabinet for information, including all Public Bodies' corporate plans. All Mutual and Beneficial Bodies' Corporate Plans and Statements of Corporate Objectives have been approved by Shareholding Ministers and endorsed by Cabinet.

4. MBMD Standard Operational Procedures (SOP)

The division has developed a Standard Operational Procedures Manual (SOP) that clearly outlines the roles, responsibilities and core functions of MBMD. This SOP forms part of the broader MPE SOP Manual and serves as a key internal reference to guide and support the division in effectively carrying out its monitoring role over the performance of Mutual and Beneficial Bodies, ensuring consistency, accountability and alignment with its mandate.



C. INITIATIVES & REFORMS:

1. Public Bodies Reform

The transfer of the SSFA to the Ministry of Sports and Recreation is currently in progress. MPE has been actively supporting the transition process, working closely with the Ministry of Finance (MOF), the PSC and the Office of the Attorney General to ensure a smooth and compliant transfer

In addition, the SEA has been established as a new Public Beneficial Body. The team has been providing ongoing assistance to SEA, particularly in introducing its reporting and compliance requirements as a Public Beneficial Body, to support its successful establishment and operational readiness.

2. Budget Screening for Beneficial Bodies

The collaboration between MPE and the MOF in reviewing the budgets of Beneficial Bodies has been reactivated. In April 2025, MOF requested MPE's assistance with the Budget Screening process for Public Beneficial Bodies. This renewed partnership, focusing on Government Grant requests, reflects a positive step towards strengthening inter-agency collaboration. Joint budget review meetings have been held with the Budget Division of MOF to analyse Public Beneficial Bodies' budget bids for the financial year. MBMD also represents MPE as a member of the Budget Screening Committee during budget screenings with Beneficial Bodies.

3. Review of PB KPIs

With the expansion of our team, the division conducted an internal review of the existing Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) used to monitor the performance of Mutual and Beneficial Bodies. Several data gaps and inconsistencies were identified during the review process and have since been addressed to improve data quality and reporting accuracy.

Additionally, in close collaboration with SEA, a new set of tailored performance measures has been developed to effectively capture the unique outputs and outcomes of this newly established entity. These enhancements aim to strengthen overall performance monitoring and ensure alignment with organizational goals.

D. CHALLENGES & WAY FORWARD:

1. Staff Capacity

A key operational challenge during the reviewed period was limited staffing capacity in the first half of the financial year, with only two staff members and the ACEO in place. Recruitment for new positions was delayed due to budget restrictions associated with the CHOGM. As a result, four out of the six current team members were only recruited in the latter half of the financial year. This required the division to prioritise onboarding, transitioning new staff into their roles, and building their capacity in key areas such as report analysis and



performance monitoring. Moving forward, continued mentoring and capacity building will remain a priority to ensure the team is fully equipped to support the division's core functions.

2. Policy Development

Three key policies, the Investment Policy, Risk Management Policy and the Policy for Newly Established Positions for Public Bodies remain in draft form. One of the challenges is balancing the division's core monitoring responsibilities with its role in policy development. While monitoring remains the primary mandate, the added responsibility of developing and reviewing key policies places additional demands on the division's capacity and resources. To address this, a proposal is currently in draft seeking the PSC approval for the establishment of a dedicated Policy and Planning Division within MPE. This new division will focus on leading and supporting policy development initiatives, ensuring alignment with the Ministry's mandate and improving the overall effectiveness of PB governance and oversight.

3. Self-Reliance And Sustainability of Beneficial Bodies

Ensuring the long-term sustainability of Public Beneficial Bodies remains a key strategic priority for MBMD. Efforts continue to focus on promoting greater financial self-reliance and implementing cost-efficiency measures aimed at gradually reducing dependence on Government grants.

4. Full Disclosure from Public Bodies

One of the challenges is obtaining full and timely disclosure from Public Bodies regarding issues and challenges they are facing. The limited information provided in quarterly and annual reports constrains the team's ability to deliver the level of in-depth analysis expected by Shareholding Ministers. In light of increased media coverage highlighting internal matters within some Public Bodies, the team continues to proactively follow up to ensure the submission of comprehensive and accurate information to support effective monitoring and reporting.





PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP & PRIVITISATION DIVISION

A. OVERVIEW:

The PPP and Privatization Division continues to identify, screen, appraise potential and appropriate PPPs and Privatization candidates as part of its key policy implementation. The divisional goal is to ensure that Government Agencies are complied with the Government Privatization and PPP policies, so that any PPP potential project enters Government procurement systems is effectively identified and assessed with all options available. The ultimium goal is to strengthen private sector developments and improve performance of PBs through effective outsourcing mechanisms.

FY PERFORMANCE BUDGET REVIEW FY 2024-2025

- Achieved
- Ongoing
- Not Achieved

Performance Measures	2024-2025 Budget	2024-2025 Actual	Progress Indicator	Comments
Effective Policy Development	Overarching Policy approved by February 2025	Postponed to 2026/2027		The Overarching Policy has been put on hold as prioritization has been towards finalizing PPP and Privatization policies.
	Revised PPP Framework, Privatization Guideline, Corporatizati on guidelines and M and E guidelines approved by Cabinet March 2025	Ongoing		There has been significant work been done to date. However the delay in the PPP Framework was due to integration with the MOF Project Planning and Programming Manual (PPPM). For the PPP Framework to be finalized, references to the PPPM need to be incorporated. The development of the Privatization and other relevant guidelines were completed in March 2025 but delayed approval when the Caretaker Government

				took place.
Completion of PPP Certification program for Public officials	Level 2 (APMG) course completed by August 2024	Completed by September 2024		The course completed in September 2024. Of the total of 17 attended and sat the examinations, 14 completed the requirements and was awarded with certificates of the 3rd APMG course.
	Level 3 (APMG Course completed by June 2025)	Postponed to November 2025		The scheduled time has been reconsidered under the Caretaker Government Conventions.
Projects screened in compliance with Revised guidelines and Frameworks	100%	EPC solar IPP screened through PPP		An informal screening following ADB's request concluded the EPC solar IPP suitable under PPP awaiting further details (PCN) for full Screening and Full project proposals.
Establishment of Samoa Export Authority	SEA setup by Cabinet by September 2024	Office set up by September 2024		The SEA was established in August 2024 and the FY2025/26 Budget will realised SEA's full independence from MOF and MPE.



B. ACHIEVEMENTS:

For the reporting period FY 2024-2025, the PPP and Privatization Division has successfully completed one of its core activities which is rolling out the Level II APMG PPP Certification. A total of 17 participants engaged and sat the examinations in the one week program with the successful rate of 82%.

In June 2025, the PPP and Privatization Division also for the first time joined the rest of the Divisions of the MPE to promote and raise awareness on Public Private Partnerships and Privatization efforts of Government. The main objective is to ensure compliance of all SOEs to SOE policies of Government. The Forum was attended by SOE Boards of Directors and Chief Executive Officers.

C. INITIATIVES & REFORMS:

The Divestment Division of the MPE is actively pursuing its PPP policy review in aligning PPP with national processes of Government and ensure that the national Project Planning and Programming Manual captures Public Private Partnership initiatives.

Without proper integration and alignment with national processes of Government which further links to the Pathway for Development of Samoa, the PPP Policy will not be fully effective in identifying, screening and planning for Private Sector engagement projects.

The PPP unit has also taken further steps to commit to participating in forums regarding Climate Financing which involve Public Private Sector Collaboration, a series of meetings with SPREP/JICA have been done during the FYs and also workshops in which the PPP Unit attended and raised awareness on the importance of all projects whether through Private Sector or Public Sector above a certain \$\$ threshold to be screened and appraised through the proper PPP channel. JICA/SPREP has acknowledged the work of the PPP unit and has ensured any projects linking to any of the criterias for PPP under the framework will need coordination with the PPP unit.

There are two pending potential major projects for PPP (EPC IPP solar farm project and Samoa Housings 8 acre property development). Both projects are still in their initial discussion stages however commitment by EPC and SHC to screen these projects through PPP is present. Further discussions in these PPP initiatives is scheduled to continue in the next financial year.

In terms of new initiatives by the team, with the integration to the PPP manual and revised PPP Framework, it is now clear that PPP will be more realistic when focusing on key infrastructure projects of Government rather than focusing on all sectors, key infrastructures such as: Transport, Energy, Housing, Tourism, ICT etc stand as core candidates for PPP and the revised and soon to be finalized PPP framework will ensure focus is on these key areas. The PPP and Privatization Division is also set on promoting PPPs through one on one consultations scheduled for the 2025/2026 FY.



For Privatization, the Unit has just completed its Privatization Guidelines with the main goal of reviewing and identifying potential candidates for Cabinet approval every 2 to 3 years. This ensures that Government actively participates in engaging or leveraging Private Sector engagement on functions or services of government that it no longer needs to own. Previously privatization candidates were identified on an Ad-Hoc basis and mostly based on when a need for SOE ownership and Divestment policy review was held. The guideline ensures that reviews are done periodically with a focus on non performing SOEs to be considered for Cabinet consideration. Cabinet approval for the guidelines will be sought in 2025/2026 prior to implementation.

Whilst Policy and Guidelines needed to ensure the work for PPP and Privatization is important, our division also recognises the importance of capacity building to ensure readiness and capabilities of the team to carry out its tasks. Hence, both Units will be seeking technical assistance or funding through various financing channels like the ADB, Tautua, or the Tautai Program to help in building skills and capacities for the team in both areas of Divestment. The plan is for 2 years starting from 2025 to 2027 and is envisaged to boost the performance of the team and ensure delivery of its required output.

D. CHALLENGES & WAY FORWARD:

One of the core challenges that the Division continues to face is the lack of cooperation from State Owned Enterprises with implementing obligations under the PPP Framework. For Privatization, the challenge faced with postponement or cancellations of proposed privatized candidates is also very real poses at times uncertainties to the work of the Division. In addition, majority of the team are also quite new and more work is needed to boost the skills and understanding of both units in how PPPs and Privatization are carried out.

As Way forward the following are plans for the next financial years ahead:

- Ensure continued efforts in Aligning or integrating PPP framework with national Project Planning and Programming Manual to foster more compliance from SOEs as well as consultations with key SOEs identified for PPP advocacy;
- Roll out Privatization Guidelines once new government administration takes office to ensure routine screening and reporting to Cabinet for proposed privatization options and;
- Ensure Capacity building plan for both units are submitted to MOF (ADB) or Tautai to seek both short and long term technical and financial assistance.





FINANCE

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

MINISTRY OF FINANCE



STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

The Statement of Receipts and Payments, Schedule 2, and accompanying notes/information from other schedule of the Public Accounts on Fixed Assets (Schedule 9) for the financial year ended 30th June 2025 form part of the Financial Statements for the Ministry of Public Enterprise. These are drawn up in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Public Financial Management Act 2001 and Amendments, Part XIV, Financial Reporting and International Public Sector Accounting Standard (IPSAS).

As required by PFM Act 2001 and Amendments, Section 110, the Ministry of Finance hereby certifies that the attached Statements for the Ministry of Public Enterprises are based on the unaudited results for the year ended 30th June 2025, as reflected in the accounting records of the Ministry of Finance for the Treasury Fund.

On behalf of the Government of Samoa.

Sooleititi Maeva Betham Vaai
Chief Executive Officer

Date: 27 / 08 / 2025



GOVERNMENT OF SAMOA

SCHEDULE 2.20

**STATEMENT OF MINISTRY RECEIPTS BY REPORTING CATEGORY
AND EXPENDITURE BY OUTPUT
APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT
for the financial year ended 30 June 2025**

	Notes	2025 \$	Original Estimate \$	Final Estimate \$	(Over)/Under \$	2024 \$
PUBLIC ENTERPRISES						
RECEIPTS						
Ordinary Receipts						
Income From Investments						
Dividends (from Commercial Entities)		12,870,094	9,526,558	9,526,558	(3,343,536)	9,695,461
TOTAL RECEIPTS		12,870,094	9,526,558	9,526,558	(3,343,536)	9,695,461
PAYMENTS						
Outputs						
1.0 Policy Advice to Minister		354,087	347,703	365,254	11,167	317,370
2.0 Ministerial Support		520,264	686,851	669,300	149,036	606,395
3.0 Commercial Entities Services		541,313	574,783	560,521	19,208	523,686
4.0 Public Bodies Governance Services		435,979	522,402	497,402	61,423	492,924
5.0 Mutual and Beneficial Bodies Services		406,802	390,092	429,354	22,552	359,543
6.0 Public Private Partnership and Privatisation Services		421,895	451,854	451,854	29,959	413,291
Total Outputs		2,680,340	2,973,687	2,973,687	293,347	2,713,209
Transactions on Behalf of State						
Government Policies / Initiatives						
Assistance to Samoa Airways		0	0	0	0	4,000,000
STEC Restructuring		0	0	0	0	79,989
Establishment of the Samoa Export Authority		468,959	1,213,804	1,213,804	744,845	0
Independence Selection Committee		64,727	73,500	73,500	8,773	65,914
		533,686	1,287,304	1,287,304	753,618	4,145,903
Rents & Leases						
Rents & Leases - FMFM II Building		40,900	40,900	40,900	(0)	40,900
Rents & Leases - SNPF Plaza		348,708	356,543	356,543	7,835	356,332
		389,608	397,443	397,443	7,835	397,232
VAGST Output Tax		162,281	130,034	130,034	(32,247)	119,202
Total Transactions on Behalf of State		1,085,575	1,814,781	1,814,781	729,206	4,662,337
TOTAL PAYMENTS - PUBLIC ENTERPRISES		3,765,915	4,788,468	4,788,468	1,022,553	7,375,545
RECEIPTS OVER PAYMENTS		9,104,179	4,738,090	4,738,090	(4,366,090)	2,319,915

Additional Information to Accounts:

Schedule 9 - Fixed Assets

Opening Balance as at 1st July 2024	1,145,489.00
Additional Assets purchased during the financial year	0.00
Assets Disposed/Written-Off during the financial year	0.00
Closing Balance of Ministry's Fixed Assets as at 30th June 2025	1,145,489.00





ANNEXURE

ANNEX: PUBLIC BODIES FINANCIAL RESULTS

PUBLIC TRADING BODIES												
	Revenue		Expenses		NPAT		ROE		Cash Flow Balance		Equity	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
DBS	5,077,584	6,519,245	7,634,947	16,241,359	-2,557,363	-9,722,114	-3.5%	-14.7%	4,136,505	3,637,602	72,969,269	66,248,125
EPC	173,921,714	182,949,343	177,444,539	181,981,170	-3,522,825	968,173	-1.4%	0.4%	2,649,131	15,877,571	246,154,104	250,547,456
PAL	34,904,105	30,145,849	20,736,811	20,541,093	14,167,294	9,604,756	22.7%	22.7%	7,893,325	10,042,690	18,829,917	42,248,713
PTO	1,422,197	1,620,115	1,295,537	1,375,023	126,660	245,092	2.1%	3.9%	11,707,054	11,808,556	5,986,281	6,229,353
SAA	40,207,275	26,571,473	33,199,110	29,939,047	7,008,165	-3,367,574	21.0%	-11.7%	8,775,601	1,239,284	33,394,823	28,868,867
SHC	11,292,424	8,865,297	9,700,948	7,528,246	1,591,476	1,337,051	3.2%	2.6%	946,375	678,002	50,436,979	51,306,062
SIFA	26,973,918	27,256,897	12,514,019	12,269,623	14,459,899	14,987,274	19.2%	22.0%	36,634,314	25,257,725	75,522,899	68,278,231
SLC	10,024,434		9,011,350		1,013,084		1.5%		17,170,937		68,971,632	
SPA	28,288,354	32,438,446	18,269,472	19,167,625	10,018,882	13,270,821	5.3%	6.5%	45,364,456	3,390,290	189,852,903	203,121,895
SPL	1,646,333	1,677,882	1,480,499	1,582,595	165,834	95,287	3.2%	1.8%	4,969,410	577,703	5,122,542	5,182,708
SSC	37,377,142	34,697,997	33,188,273	31,605,261	4,188,869	3,092,736	13.6%	9.5%	19,048,435	15,706,795	30,824,864	32,716,174
SSS	1,545,320	1,520,896	1,332,576	1,306,777	212,744	214,119	19.8%	18.0%	1,065,995	1,124,837	1,076,971	1,191,522
STEC	1,152,349		1,837,583		-685,234		-1.2%		-4,791,763		55,709,662	
SWA	31,971,926	33,584,793	35,956,602	37,666,835	-3,984,676	-4,082,042	-7.3%	-8.1%	17,050,891	14,294,649	54,661,066	50,600,024
UTOS	3,108,786	3,372,327	2,299,238	2,621,328	809,548	750,999	18.9%	15.4%	5,799,319	6,111,382	4,285,820	4,871,331
TOTAL	408,913,861	391,220,561	365,901,504	363,825,982	43,012,357	27,394,578	4.7%	3.4%	178,419,985	109,747,086	913,799,732	811,410,461

In transition to Ministry of Lands & Survey
Unaudited YTD April - June 2025
Unaudited YTD April - June 2024

PUBLIC MUTUAL AND BENEFICIALS BODIES												
PBs	Revenue		Expenses		NPAT		Cash Flow Balance		Equity		Grant	
	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025
PUBLIC MUTUAL BODIES												
SLAC	13,546,708	14,724,983	12,269,919	13,149,127	1,276,789	1,575,856	7,588,415	8,044,201	60,096,200	61,788,563	-	-
SNPF	117,147,000	112,635,139	26,595,000	13,913,957	90,552,000	98,721,182	108,581,000	107,062,440	1,181,980,000	1,277,480,630	-	-
Total	130,693,708	127,360,122	38,864,919	27,063,084	91,828,789	100,297,038	116,169,415	115,106,641	1,242,076,200	1,339,269,193	-	-
PUBLIC BENEFICIAL BODIES												
NKF	11,653,360	12,387,646	10,570,514	11,908,318	1,082,846	479,328	1,289,944	1,818,035	5,484,775	5,964,102	10,425,819	10,996,101
NUS	35,410,051	35,114,596	34,580,404	35,702,226	829,647	-587,630	6,969,912	5,992,765	52,318,435	51,730,806	11,284,505	18,074,136
SFESA	14,835,771	15,288,706	12,662,295	13,249,762	2,173,476	2,038,944	4,468,374	8,814,853	13,592,472	15,920,072	13,703,377	14,277,770
SQA	7,572,529	5,787,621	7,466,947	5,762,956	105,582	24,665	3,471,885	2,323,796	3,105,481	3,148,467	3,527,728	3,600,316
SROS	6,917,975	6,582,706	6,722,697	6,975,117	195,278	-392,411	833,541	899,445	4,156,221	3,791,010	5,105,359	5,169,563
SSFA	89,330,932		6,744,655		82,586,277		509,139		88,531,203		3,462,717	
STA	9,051,435	10,021,449	13,395,371	9,332,809	-4,343,936	688,640	268,736	1,023,346	371,827	1,404,019	7,074,452	9,572,595
GCA	10,611,455	10,996,476	10,865,603	11,467,670	-254,147	-471,194	797,538	589,152	4,268,853	3,692,710	-	-
LTA	45,768,677	53,368,117	45,848,481	38,288,722	-79,804	15,079,395	28,904,512	45,681,212	12,556,720	19,127,100	27,601,826	33,194,274
ACC	25,366,931	27,831,775	6,567,307	11,560,641	18,799,624	16,271,134	90,148,932	132,209,290	258,655,088	274,926,223	-	-
Total	256,519,116	177,379,092	155,424,274	144,248,221	101,094,843	33,130,871	137,662,513	199,351,894	443,041,075	379,704,509	82,185,783	94,884,755

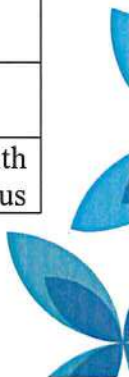
In transition to Ministry of Sports and Recreation
Unaudited YTD April-June 2025
Unaudited YTD April-June 2024





GLOSSARY

TERM	DEFINITION
Annual Report	<p>The Ministry for Public Enterprises is required under section 15(2) of the Public Service Act 2004, to produce Annual Reports.</p> <p>For State Owned Enterprises, they are required by various legislation to submit Annual Reports.</p> <p>Annual Reports highlight key milestones achieved within a financial year, and this report must include audited accounts for State Owned Enterprises.</p>
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The most senior public servant and overall leader in a Ministry or State Owned Enterprise. They serve on 3 year contracts and are appointed by Cabinet. They are directly responsible to a Cabinet Minister.
Commercial Entities Monitoring Division (CEMD)	The Commercial Entities Monitoring Division (“CEMD”) is responsible for the effective monitoring and policy advice via consultative approaches that drives improved performance of Public Trading Bodies listed under Schedule 1 of the Public Bodies (Performance and Accountability) Act 2001 (“Public Bodies Act 2001”).
Community Service Obligation (CSO)	According to Section 9 of the Public Bodies Act 2001, it is the provision of a good or service by a public trading body to a consumer or user on any terms other than normal commercial terms applying from time to time, and the entering into an agreement by a public trading body on any terms other than normal commercial terms applying from time to time.
Corporate Plan (CP)	Under Section 22(1) of the Public Bodies Act 2001, all State Owned Enterprises are required to have a Corporate Plan. Corporate Plans outline the future plans of that State Owned Enterprise for the next 3 years.
Corporate Services Division (CSD)	Division within the Ministry for Public Enterprises which provides support services to the rest of the Ministry. These support services compromise Financial, Human Resource, Information Technology and Administrative support services.
Dividends	35% of Net Profits after Tax and subject to solvency test
Financial Year (FY)	A financial year consists of 12 months that a business or government agency uses to calculate its budget, expenses, revenue, profits, losses. For Samoa, the financial year followed by the Government runs from July 1 st to June 30 th the following year.
Human Resource (HR)	This refers to all personnel and activities related to personnel in an organization, which are considered assets.
Information Communication & Technology (ICT)	This refers to all things related to computer hardware and software systems, and interaction with personnel.
Independent Selection Committee (ISC)	3-person Committee appointed by Cabinet to pre-select directors for State Owned Enterprises, for Cabinet’s approval.
Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Critical key quantifiable indicators towards an intended result.
Managing Director (MD)	Same as a Chief Executive Officer.
Ministry for Public Enterprises (MPE)	Ensures that all relevant Government State Owned Enterprises comply with the Public Bodies (Performance & Accountability) Act 2001. Specific focus



	on improving financial performance and compliance to improve and enhance services to the public.
Mutual Beneficial Monitoring Division (MBMD)	Division within MPE responsible for enhancing the compliance, financial sustainability and service delivery of Public Beneficial and Mutual Bodies.
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)	Micro, small and medium sized businesses which comprise a large component of enterprises in Samoa's private sector.
Net Profit After Tax (NPAT)	Revenue plus all other income, minus all costs, including applicable taxes.
Non-Performing Loans (NPL)	A bank loan that is subject to late repayment or is unlikely to be repaid by the borrower in full.
Pathway for the Development of Samoa (PDS)	Strategic high-level document produced by the Ministry of Finance for Government's future plans within 3 to 5 years.
Public Bodies Act 2001	The main legislation that governs the mandate of the MPE and sets out the definition of a Public Body, its responsibilities, and obligations, as well as the processes for recruiting Directors and other matters pertaining to Public Bodies.
Public Bodies Governance Division (PBGD)	Division within MPE that works to improve the performance of Public Bodies by strengthening their governance and regulatory frameworks in accordance with the Public Bodies Act 2001.
Public Private Partnership (PPP)	A collaboration between a government and private enterprise, often on large infrastructure projects that the private partner may finance, plan or execute.
Public Private Partnership & Privatization Division (PPPPD)	Division within MPE that identifies, screens and appraises potential appropriate PPPs and Privatization candidates. Ensures all Ministries and SOEs comply with the Ownership, Performance and Divestment policy and the Framework for the planning and implementation of PPPs in Samoa.
Public Trading Bodies (PTB)	There are 16 public trading bodies also known as Commercial Entities and/or State-Owned Enterprises; expecting to operate on a "for profit" basis.
Quarterly Report (QR)	Reports which must be submitted every quarter by Public Bodies to the Ministry for Public Enterprises summarizing milestone highlights within that quarter.
Return on Equity (ROE)	The measure of a Public Body's net income divided by its shareholders' equity.
Warrant of Appointment (WOA)	An official document signed by the Head of State formally approving the appointment to high government office such as Chief Executive Officer or Director of a Public Body.

