

GOVERNMENT OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, TOURISM AND DEVELOPMENT TOURISM AND DEVELOPMENT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2011

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MINISTRY OF FINANCE, TOURISM AND DEVELOPMENT – TOURISM AND DEVELOPMENT

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared by the Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development – Tourism and Development in accordance with the provisions of the Public Management and Finance Law (2012 Revision).

We accept responsibility for the accuracy and integrity of the financial information in these financial statements and their compliance with the Public Management and Finance Law (2012 Revision).

As Chief Officer I am responsible for establishing; and have established and maintain a system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable assurance that the transactions recorded in the financial statements are authorised by law, and properly record the financial transactions of the Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development - Tourism and Development.

As Chief Officer and Sr. Chief Financial Officer we are responsible for the preparation of the Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development – Tourism and Development financial statements, representation and judgements made in these statements.

With exception to the issues raised in the following paragraphs, the financial statements fairly present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development - Tourism and Development for the financial year ended 30 June 2011.

- (a) Valuation of buildings the Government of the Cayman Islands opted for the valuation model in prior fiscal years but has not carried out a revaluation every five years as required by the Financial Regulations (2012) and IPSAS 17, Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (b) The line items relating to Cash, Trade Receivables, Other Receivables, Prepayments, Trade Payables, Accruals, Supplies and Consumables, and Foreign Exchange have not been presented in compliance with IPSAS accounting standards.

To the best of our knowledge we represent that these financial statements with the exceptions listed above:

- (a) completely and reliably reflect the financial transactions of Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development -Tourism and Development for the year ended 30 June 2011;
- (b) fairly reflect the financial position as at 30 June 2011 and performance for the Year ended 30 June 2011;
- (c) comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards as set out by International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board under the responsibility of the International Federation of Accountants. Where guidance is not available, the financial statements comply with International Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee or accounting practice that is generally accepted in the United Kingdom as appropriate for reporting in the public sector.

The Office of the Auditor General conducts an independent audit and expresses an opinion on the accompanying financial statements. The Office of the Auditor General has been provided access to all the information necessary to conduct an audit in accordance with International Standards of Auditing.

Stran Bodden Chief Officer

Date-

Josephine Sambula
Sr. Chief Financial Officer
Date- 30 June 2013



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AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT

To the Chief Officer and Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Cayman Islands

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development – Tourism and Development (the "Ministry"), which comprise the statement of financial position as of 30 June 2011, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net worth and cash flow statement, for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes, in accordance with the provisions of Section 60(1)(a) of the *Public Management and Finance Law (2012 Revision)* ("PMFL").

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards ("IPSAS"), and for such internal control as management determines 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 whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend upon the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Basis for Adverse Opinion

Comparatives

The Ministry did not properly disclose its prior year comparative figures within its financial statements as required by IPSAS 1 -Presentation of Financial Statements. Under the standards except when IPSAS permits or requires otherwise, comparative information shall be disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements. The Ministry has erroneously disclosed the disclaimed balances of the former Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development (MFTD) for the year ended June 30, 2010 instead of those prior year balances that pertained only to its own operations. The former Ministry (MFTD) was split into two separate entities effective July 1, 2010. These entities being: MFTD – Financial services and the auditee MFTD – Tourism and Development. As such, the prior year balances are misleading and do not represent comparable operations of the entity.

<u>Cash</u>

The cash balance presented in the financial statements includes bank accounts held locally and overseas. During the audit, I was unable to satisfy myself as to the accuracy of the overseas imprest account cash balances of CI\$ 1,424,000. Management failed to properly update the accounting records to correctly represent the underlying imprest net cash account balance. Furthermore, there was no mechanism in place to reconcile overseas cash book balances within the accounting system to the actual bank balances held by these branches.

Trade Receivables

Included in the trade receivables at year end was an amount of \$8.4M, which was subsequently reversed in the 2012 fiscal year. This amount was not a valid receivable as at June 30, 2011. Based on work performed I can conclude that the account balance represented is not fairly stated.

Other Receivables

Prior to the commencement of my audit procedures, I received representations from management to the effect that they could not provide me with supporting documentation required for me to audit the balances and transactions included in the Ministry's financial statements relating to other receivables. Included within this balance are amounts that were outstanding for a significant period of time mainly from travel related claims which amounted to \$85,000. These balances were written off in the subsequent year. I was not provided with adequate support in order to form an opinion on accuracy, completeness and existence of these balances.

Prepayments

Prior to the commencement of my audit procedures, I received representations from management to the effect that they could not provide me with supporting documentation required for me to audit the balances and transactions included in the Ministry's financial statements relating to prepayments of CI \$414,000. I was not provided with adequate support in order to form an opinion on accuracy, completeness and existence of these balances.

Property & Equipment

Prior to the commencement of my audit procedures, I received representations from management to the effect that they could not provide me with supporting documentation required for me to audit the property plant & equipment account. As a result of those representations, the scope of my audit was significantly limited. Therefore my office did not carry out any audit procedures, including substantive or analytical procedures on any of those balances.

Furthermore, the Ministry has not revalued its buildings within five (5) years preceding the year ended June 30, 2011, in accordance with The Financial Regulations (2010 revision) and as required by IPSAS 17.

Due to the above issues, I could therefore not determine if fixed assets were fairly stated as at June 30, 2011.

Trade Payables

Prior to the commencement of my audit procedures, I received representations from management to the effect that they could not provide me with supporting documentation required for me to audit the open purchase orders account whose balance stood at CI\$ 470,267. As a result of those representations, the scope of my audit was significantly limited. Therefore my office did not carry out any audit procedures, including substantive or analytical procedures on any of those balances.

Accruals and Other Accounts Payable

During the audit, it was noted that amounts reported within this account balance were either not properly supported or did not satisfy the criteria to be accounted for as an accrual as required under IPSAS 1. Based on my limited review, the estimated total findings in relation to these matters amounted to CI\$ 811,003. In most cases, these accruals were done at year end for services yet to be rendered to the Ministry. While some of these accruals were later reversed, their inclusion, without adequate basis, in the statement of financial position at 30 June 2011 overstates the Ministry's accruals and thus presents an erroneous position of its financial position as at that date. I can conclude that the account balance represented is not fairly stated.

Surplus Payable

Management has not included a surplus payable within the accounts. Furthermore, due to the qualifications issued on the areas disclosed I would also be unable to conclude on the accuracy of any amount reported if included.

Supplies and Consumables

IPSAS Accrual Concept

Included within the ministry's supplies and consumables are expenses which have not been properly accounted for on an accrual basis as required by IPSAS 1. On a sample basis I noted that amounts totaling approximately \$1.1M were not accounted for correctly under accrual based accounting. As such, due to the material findings and this systemic issue I can conclude that the overall balance is not fairly stated.

Incomplete Records Due to Imprest Issues

The ministry utilizes a number of imprest system accounts to record expenses incurred into the IRIS accounting system. As noted under the above cash section the Ministry was unable to provide properly reconciled imprest accounts. The impact of this issue has limited me from concluding on the completeness of transactions recorded within the statement of financial performance.

Effect of Qualified Items on the Statement of Financial Position

Based on the number of qualified statement of financial position items noted above which includes, prepayments, official travel and accounts payable, I have not received sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to determine the impact of these balances which typically are expensed to the statement of financial performance.

Foreign Exchange

IPSAS 4 requires that the statement of financial performance items be translated at the prevailing rate at the time of the transaction. Monetary items in the statement of financial position should be translated at the closing rate and non-monetary items are generally translated at the historical rates. My review of the Ministry's records indicated a foreign exchange gain of CI\$ 204,000. However, the accounting practices of the Ministry have not complied with the requirements of the standard as all expenses from the London and Canadian departments were recorded using the month end rates and the closing cash balances were not revalued. My office did not receive an analysis to support the potential error within the accounts as the total expenses recorded for the London and Canadian departments amounted to approximately \$3.3M.

Depreciation

Prior to the commencement of my audit procedures, I received representations from management to the effect that they could not provide me with supporting documentation required for me to audit the property plant & equipment account. As a result of those representations, the scope of my audit was significantly limited. Therefore, I was unable to determine whether the depreciation expense included in the financial statements was fairly stated as at June 30, 2011.

Related Party Transactions

International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) 20 requires the identification of transactions with related parties and disclosure of related party transactions and outstanding balance in the financial statements. This is to ensure that the entity's financial statements contain the disclosure necessary to draw attention to the possibility that its financial position and financial performance may have been affected by the existence of related parties and by transactions and outstanding balances with such parties. I was unable to determine the entity's compliance with this standard due to the non-presentation of the declaration forms by some related parties who are so required by the standard. The absence of these declarations would inhibit the Ministry from identifying, monitoring and disclosing all related party transactions by senior managers and those charged with governance.

Statement of Cash Flows

I am unable to verify the cash flows reported as I was unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate support in order to allow me to validate the cash flows reported.

Net Worth

There are numerous matters concerning the net worth balance reported within the accounts. The main components of the net worth include, the revaluation surplus, accumulated surpluses and contributed capital.

Revaluation Surplus

The revaluation surplus has not been updated with the effects from a revaluation. Typically if the carrying amount of a class of assets is increased or decreased as a result of a revaluation, the change should be reflected within the revaluation surplus

Contributed Capital

This contributed capital balance which represents the equity investments into the Ministry by Cayman Islands Government was reported on the statement of financial position in the amount of \$13,086,000. The amount noted within the supporting work papers amount to \$3,674,000. This represents a difference of \$9,412,000.

Furthermore, my office did not receive support to substantiate the balances represented within the statement of financial position.

Accumulated Surplus

The accumulated surplus represents the cumulative net surpluses that accrued to the entity over prior years. This balance is deemed to be unreliable due to the fact that there are a number of accounting issues as noted above that affect the integrity of this balance.

As such, I am therefore unable to conclude on the impact on the Net Worth and thus I am unable to conclude that Net Worth is fairly stated at 30 June 2011.

Adverse Opinion

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion paragraphs, the financial statements do not present fairly the financial position of the Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development – Tourism and Development as at June 30, 2011, and their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Other Matter

Without further qualifying my audit opinion, I draw your attention to the fact that the Ministry did not disclose its final budget consistent with the requirements of IPSAS 24 (presentation of budgeted information in financial statements). The standard requires that an entity shall present a comparison of the approved budget amounts for which it is held publicly accountable to actual amounts. However, as discussed in the notes to the financial statements the Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development, the entity for which the budget was approved, was separated into three reporting entities, consequently the budget numbers presented in these financial statements relate only to the operations of the Ministry under audit and represents only a portion of the approved budget.

ASS

Alastair Swarbrick, MA (Hons), CPFA Auditor General

Cayman Islands 30 June 2013

	MINISTRY OF FINANCE, TOURISM AND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2011	DEVELOPMENT	- TOURISM AN	D DEVEL	OPMENT
Prior Year Actual (Unaudited)		Note	Current Year Actual	Original Budget	Variance (Original vs Actual)
	Current Assets	14010			
13,645	Cash and cash equivalents	2	9,978	8,709	(1,269)
-	Marketable securities and deposits			-	
15,605	Trade receivables	3	11,808	5	(11,803)
204	Other receivables	3	173	1	(172)
32	Inventories		-	1	1
663	Prepayments		414	426	12
30,150	Total Current Assets		22,374	9,142	(13,232)
	Non-Current Assets				
19,317	Property, plant and equipment	4	11,156	6,510	(4,646)
19,317	Total Non-Current Assets		11,156		
49,467	Total Assets		33,529	15,652	(17,877)
	Current Liabilities				
313	Trade payables	5	752	3,295	2,543
2,938	Other payables and accruals	5	2,357		(2,357)
14	Unearned revenue		0	-	(0)
845	Employee entitlements	6	975	500	(475)
-	Repayment of surplus		-	-	
4,110	Total Current Liabilities		4,084	3,795	(289)
4,110	Total Liabilities		4,084	3,795	(289)
45,357	Net Assets		29,445	11,857	(17,588)
	NET WORTH				
17,748	Contributed capital		13,086	1,790	(11,296)
-	Revaluation reserve		-	-	-
27,609	Accumulated surpluses		16,358	15,380	(978)
45,357	Total Net Worth	-	29,445	17,170	(12,275)
	The accounting policies and notes on pages 14-3	l form an integral pa	art of these financia	al statemen	ts.

Authorised for issue:

Stran Bodden Chief Officer

Date- 30 JUNE 2013

Josephine Sambula
Sr. Chief Financial Officer
Date- 30 June 2013

Prior Year Actual (Unaudited)	MINISTRY OF FINANCE, TOURISM AND DEVELOPMENT - TOUR STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011	•	ND DEVELOP! Current Year Actual	MENT Original Budget	Variance (Original vs Actual)
CI\$000			CI\$000	CI\$000	CI\$000
65,342	Revenue Sale of goods and services Other revenue	7	39,564	41,19 0 35	
65,342	Total Revenue	-	39,564	41,225	
	Expenses				
23,159	Personnel costs	10	17,664	-	
24,814	Supplies and consumables	11	19,699	•	
2,014	Depreciation	4	1,548	•	` 1
35	Litigation costs	13	11		(11)
191	Gains/(losses) on foreign exchange transactions	14	204		(204)
1	Gains/(losses) on disposal/revaluation of property, plant and equipment	14	38	-	(38)
1	Other expenses	_	•	-	60
50,215	Total Expenses	_	39,164	41,226	2,062
15,127	Surplus or (Deficit) for the period	-	400	(1)	(401)
	The accounting policies and notes on pages 14-31 form an integral part of the	ese fina	ncial statements		

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, TOURISM AND DEVELOPMENT - TOURISM AND DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET WORTH FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011

Attributable to Cayman Islands Government

									Variance
	Contributed		Revaluation	Accumulated		Total Net	Ori	ginal	(Original vs
	Capital	Reserves	Reserve	Surplus	Total	worth	Final Budget Bud	lget	Actual)
Balance at 30 June 2009	11,245			10,244	21,489	21,489			
Changes in accounting policy	-			-	-	_			
Prior Year Adjustments	109			-	109	109			
Restated balance	11,354		-	10,244	21,598	21,598	-	-	
Changes in net worth for 2009/10									
Gain/(loss) on property revaluation	-				_	-			
Equity Investment from Cabinet	8,632			_	8,632	8.632			
Capital withdrawals by Cabinet			-	_	-,	-			
Repayment of surplus to Cabinet	-			_	-	-			
Net revenue / expenses recognised directly in	8,632			-	8,632	8,632			
et worth	•				0,002	0,002	,		
Surplus for the period 2009/10	_			15,127	15,127	15,127			
Total recognised revenues and expenses for	8,632		-	15,127	23,758	23,758	-		
he period					,	,			
Balance at 30 June 2010 carried forward	19,986			25,371	45,357	45,357	-	-	
									Variance
						Total Net	Ori	ginal	(Original vs
		ttributable 1	_	nds Government		worth	Final Budget Bud	lget	Actual)
	Contributed	Other	Revaluation	Accumulated					
	Capital	Reserves	Reserve	Surplus	Total		_		
Salance at 30 June 2010 brought forward	19,986		-	25,371	45,357	45,357	16,291	16,291	(29,066
Changes in net worth for 2010/11	-			-	-	-			-
Changes in accounting policy	-			-	-	-			_
Prior Year Adjustments	(11,640)				(11,640)	(11,640)			11,640
Restated balance	8,346			25,371	33,717	33,717	16,291	16,291	(17,426
Changes in net worth for 2010/11									
Gain/(loss) on property revaluation	-		- -	-	-	-			
Equity Investment from Cabinet	409			-	409	409	880	880	47
Capital withdrawals by Cabinet	(5,081)			_	(5,081)	(5,081)		_	5,08
Repayment of surplus to Cabinet			<u> </u>	-		-	-		
Net revenue / expenses recognised directly in	(4,672)	-	-	-	(4,672)	(4,672)			4,67
Surplus/(deficit) for the period 2010/11	_			400	400	400		(1)	(401
Total recognised revenues and expenses for	(4,672)	•	-	400	(4,272)	(4,272)		(1)	4,27
he period									

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, TOURISM AND DEVELOPMENT - TOURISM AND DEVELOPMENT CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2011 **Current Year** Original (Original **Prior Year Actual** Final Budget Budget vs Actual) Note Actual (Unaudited) CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts 51,439 41,170 41,170 (10,269)34,534 Outputs to Cabinet Outputs to other government agencies 8,420 (8,420)1,153 20 20 (126)Sale of goods and services - third party 146 20,567 170 35 35 (135)710 Other receipts Payments (17,455)(18,948) (18,948) (1,493)(22,869)Personnel costs (1,456)Supplies and consumables (19,579)(21,035) (21,035) (23,371)171 (171)239 Other payments 10,963 Net cash flows from operating activities 6,130 1,242 1,242 (4,888)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (3,606)(880)(880)2,726 (9,753)Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of investments (1) (3,606) (880)(880)2,726 (9,754)Net cash flows from investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 409 880 880 471 8,741 Equity Investment 6,600 (6,600)Capital withdrawal 880 880 7,071 8,741 Net cash flows from financing activities (6,191)(3,667)1,242 1,242 4,909 9,950 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 13,645 7,466 7,466 (6,179)3,695 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 9,978 8,708 8,708 (1,270)13,645 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period The accounting policies and notes on pages 14-31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Description and Principal Activities

The Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development – Tourism and Development ("the Ministry") is a Government owned entity as defined by section 2 of the Public Management and Finance Law (2010 Revision) and it is domiciled in the Cayman Islands.

The Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development was formed after the General Election of 2009 by combining the Portfolio of Finance and Economics and the Ministry of Tourism. Effective 1 July 2010 the Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development was split into three separate reporting entities: Tourism and Development; Public Finance and Financial Services.

Its principal activities and operations include all activities carried out in terms of the outputs purchased by the Ministry as defined in the Annual Plan and Estimates for the Government of Cayman Islands for the financial year ending 30 June 2011.

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

Changes in Accounting Policies

When presentation or classification of items in the financial statements is amended or accounting policies are changed, comparative figures are restated to ensure consistency with the current period unless it is impracticable to do so.

The presentation of the prior year financial statements has been changed to include a comparison of actual amounts with amounts in the original and final budget as required by IPSAS 24 including explanations of material difference between original budget and actual amounts.

The details and presentation of the Statement of Changes in Net Worth has been changed to show greater detail and to reflect changes in accounting policies and corrections of errors and omissions.

(b) Budget Amounts

The original and final budget amounts for the financial year are as presented in the 2010/2011 Annual Budget Statement and approved by the Legislative Assembly on 24 June 2010.

(c) Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards that requires judgments, estimates, and assumptions affecting the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. 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 reporting period they are determined and in any future periods that are affected by those revisions.

(d) Changes in Accounting Estimates

There have been no changes to accounting estimates as defined by IPSAS 3.

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Revenue

Revenue is recognised in the accounting period in which it is earned. Revenue received but not yet earned at the end of the reporting period is recognised as a liability (unearned revenue).

The Ministry derives its revenue through the provision of services to Cabinet, to other agencies in government and to third parties. Revenue is recognised at fair value of services provided.

(f) Expenses

Expenses are recognised in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

(g) Operating Leases

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under the operating leases are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in-transit and bank accounts with a maturity of no more than three months at the date of acquisition.

When there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired the losses are recognised as a loss in the Statement of Financial Performance.

(i) Prepayments

The portion of recognised expenditure paid in advance of receiving services has been recognised as a prepayment in these financial statements.

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Where an asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration, the asset is recognized initially at fair value, where fair value can be reliably determined, and as revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance in the year in which the asset is acquired.

Depreciation is expensed on a straight-line basis at rates stipulated below to allocate the cost or valuation of an item of property, plant and equipment (other than land); less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. Leasehold improvements are depreciated either over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

Asset Type	Estimated Useful life
Buildings and structures	10 - 60 years
 Building fit-out (when accounted for separately) 	5 – 25 years
Leasehold Improvement	Over the unexpired period of
lease or s	the useful life of the
improvement	
Computer Equipment	3 — 10 years
 Developed software 	4 – 10 years
Office equipment and furniture	3 – 25 years
Motor vehicles	3 – 20 years
 Telecommunications 	5 – 50 years
Other equipment	5 – 20 years

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Disposals

Gains and losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the sale proceeds with the carrying amount of the asset. Gains and losses on disposals during the year are included in the Statement of Financial Performance.

(k) Employee Benefits

Employee entitlements to salaries and wages, annual leave, long service leave, retiring leave and other similar benefits are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance when they are earned by employees. Employee entitlements to be settled within one year following the year-end are reported as current liabilities at the amount expected to be paid.

Pension contributions for employees of the Ministry are paid to the Public Service Pension Fund and administered by the Public Service Pension Board (the "Board"). Contributions of 12% - employer 6% and employee 6% are made to the Fund by the Ministry.

Prior to 1 January 2000, the Board operated a defined benefit scheme. With effect from 1 January 2000, the Board continued to operate a defined benefit scheme for existing employees and a defined contribution scheme for all new employees. Obligations for contribution to defined contribution retirement plans are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance as they are earned by employees. Obligations for defined benefit retirement plans are centralized in the Government and therefore, reported in the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Entire Public Sector of the Cayman Islands Government.

(I) Financial Instruments

The Ministry is party to financial instruments as part of its normal operations. These financial instruments include bank accounts, short term deposits, trade and accounts receivables and trade and accounts payable, all of which are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position.

Classification

A financial asset is classified as any asset that is cash, a contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset, exchange financial instruments under conditions that are potentially favourable. Financial assets comprise of cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

A financial liability is any liability that is a contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial instrument or to exchange financial instruments with another enterprise under conditions that are potentially unfavourable. Financial instruments comprise of accounts payable and accrued expenses.

Recognition

The Ministry recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. From this date, any gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of the assets and liabilities are recognised in the Statements of Financial Performance.

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(I) Financial Instruments (continued)

Measurement

Financial instruments are measured initially at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given or received. Subsequent to initial recognition all financial assets are recorded at historical cost, which is considered to approximate fair value due to the short-term or immediate nature of these instruments.

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the amount at which the liability was initially recognised less any payment plus any accrued interest of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount.

De-recognition

A financial asset is de-recognised when the Ministry realises the rights to the benefits specified in the contract or loses control over any right that comprise that asset. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled, or expired.

(m) Contingent Liabilities and Assets (including guarantees)

Contingent liabilities and assets are reported at the point the contingency becomes evident. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation or present obligations that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Contingent assets are disclosed if it is probable that the benefits will be realised.

(n) Foreign Currency

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in Cayman Islands dollars using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency gains or losses resulting from settlement of such transactions are recognised in the Statement of Financial Performance.

At the end of the reporting period the following exchange rates are to be used to translate foreign currency balances:

- Foreign currency monetary items are to be reported in Cayman Islands dollars using the closing rate at year end date;
- Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported in Cayman Islands dollars using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- Non-monetary items that are carried at fair value denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rates that existed when the fair values were determined.

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(o) Comparative Figures

The Ministry has not presented prior year comparative information in the financial statements as required under IPSAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements. This is because the Ministry is essentially a new ministry created from departments previously under the Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development. These departments were not audited in isolation nor did they prepare and present departmental audited financial statements. Therefore presentation of comparative figures is deemed unnecessarily complex, misleading and of little value since the previous ministry did not present audited financial statements on a department basis and furthermore the former Ministry received a disclaimed opinion for the year ended 30 June 2010.

(p) Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

The Ministry receives various services from other government entities for which payment is made by the Cayman Islands Government. These services include but are not limited to computer repairs and software maintenance by the computer services department and human resources management by the Portfolio of the Civil Service. The Ministry has designated these non-exchange transactions as Services in-Kind as defined under IPSAS 23 — Revenue from non-exchange Transactions. When fair values of such services can be reliably estimated then the non-exchange transaction is recorded as an expense and an equal amount is recorded in other income as a service in-kind. Where services in-kind offered are directly related to construction or acquisition of a fixed asset, such service in-kind is recognised in the cost of the fixed asset.

Note 2: Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand; bank accounts in the name of the Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development – Tourism and Development maintained at Royal Bank of Canada, Barclays Bank (UK) and Bank of America (NY), and short term deposits invested with the Cayman Islands Government Treasury. As at 30 June 2011 the Ministry held no restricted cash balances.

Actual Prior Year \$'000	Description	Foreign Currency \$'000	Exchange Rate	Actual Current Year \$'000
1,028	Cash on hand (IRIS Confirmation Account/Petty Cash)	4	1.0000	4
9	Cash in transit (IRIS Remittance Account)	1	1.0000	1
12,517	CI\$ Operational Current Account held at Royal Bank of Canada	7,738	1.0000	7,738
35	US\$ Operational Current Account held at Royal Bank of Canada	125	0.8300	103
57	Payroll Current Account held at Royal Bank of Canada Bank Accounts held at other financial institutions [DISCLOSE]	712	1.0000	712
	GBP Operational Account held at Barclays Bank (UK Office)	-	1.3324	-
	GBP Operational Account held at Barclays Bank (UK Tourism)	241	1.3324	321
	Canadian Operational Account held at Royal Bank of Canada (Canada Tourism)	60	1.0380	62
	US Operational Account held at Bank of America (USA Tourism)	1,250	0.8300	1,038
-	Fixed Deposits held with Treasury (less than 90 days)	0	1.0000	•
13,645	TOTAL			9,978

Note 3: Trade receivables and other receivables

At year end all, overdue receivables have been assessed and appropriate provisions made. The provision for doubtful debts has been calculated based on expected losses for the Ministry and review of specific debtors. Expected losses have been determined based on an analysis of the Ministry losses in previous periods.

Actual Prior Year \$'000	Trade Receivables	Actual Original Budget Current Year \$'000 \$'000		Final Budget	Variance (Original vs Actual
\$ 000		\$ 000	Ş 000	\$'000	\$'000
	Sale of goods and				
5,047	services	435	-	-	(435)
10,372	Outputs to Cabinet	2,871	4,183	4,183	1,312
	Outputs to other				
	government agencies	8,498	374	374	(8,124)
				4-1	45.
182	Other	•	(3)	(3)	(3)
	Less: provision for				
4	doubtful debts	4	-		(4)
15,605	Total trade receivables	11,808	4,554	4,554	(7,254)

Actual Prior Year	Trade Receivables	Actual Original Budget Current Year		Sudget Final Budget Variance (Original Actual		
\$'000		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
	Advances (salary,					
76	Official Travel, etc)	88	60	60	(28)	
0	Dishonoured cheques	1	_		(1)	
-	Interest receivable	_		į	•	
128	Other	84	707	707	623	
204	Total other receivables	173	767	767	594	

As of 30 June 2011, trade receivables and other receivables are all due within one year from financial position date.

Note 3: Trade receivables and other receivables (Cont.)

Description	Trade Receivable \$'000	Other Receivable \$'000	Total Receivable \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Final Budget \$'000	Variance (Original vs Actual \$'000
Current	-	-		• ²⁴ ,		
Past due 1-30 days	11,808	173	11,981	4,554	4,554	7,254
Past due 31-60 days		-		-	-	
Past due 61-90 days	-	_		_	-	
Past due 90 and above	-	-		-	-	
Total	11,808	173	11,981	4,554 -	4,554 -	7,254

Note 4: Property, plant and equipment

Cost	Plant and equipment	Buildings	Furniture	Computers	Other assets	Infrastru cture	Motor Vehicles	Assets under construc tion or develop ment	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2010	27,942	15,112	2,540	1,354	1,802	69	(2,557)	(3,264)	42,997
Additions	(14,260)	(7,041)	(1,229)	(453)	(971)	(26)	3,572	3,777	(16,631)
Disposals									
Transfers		(1,216)	(580)	(348)	(82)			(124)	(2,350)
Balance as at 30 June 2011	13,682	6,854	731	553	749	42	1,015	389	24,016

Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment losses	Plant and equipment \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Furniture \$'000	Computers \$'000	Other assets \$'000	Infrastru cture \$'000	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Work in progress	<i>Total</i> \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2010	12,555	10,223	964	1,125	1,840	34	(3,061)		23,680
impairment loss 2010/11									
Depreciation Expense 2010/11	1,109	89	81	83	61	3	123		1,548
Transfers 20010/11		(268)	(253)	(252)	(57)				(831)
Eliminate on Disposal 2010/11	(8,016)	(4,712)	(467)	(471)	(1,450)	(1)	3,579		(11,537)
Balance as at 30 June 2011	5,648	5,331	325	484	395	36	641		12,861

Net Book value 30 June 2010	15,387	4,889	1,576	229	(38)	34	503	(3,264)	19,317
Net Book value 30 June 2011	8,034	1,523	406	69	354	6	374	389	11,156

Summary of major projects in work-in-progress:

	Description	Current year \$'000
0	Fire Training Ground	139
0	Frank Sound Station	251
		0 Fire Training Ground

Note 5: Trade payables, other payables & Accruais

Prior Year \$'000		Current Year \$'000
255	Creditors	718
44	Creditors Ministries/Portfolios	2
13	Creditors other government agencies	31
(1)	Payroll Deductions	(2)
	Operating Lease	
2,899	Accrued Expenses	2,298
39	Other payables	60
3,251	Total trade payables other payables and accruals	3,109

Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

Note 6: Employee entitlements

Prior Year	Current employee entitlements are represented by:	Current Year
\$'000		\$'000
318	Annual Leave	380
528	Retirement and long service leave	595
845	Total employee entitlements	975

The retirement and long-service leave entitlements are calculated based on current salary paid to those employees who are eligible for this benefit.

Note 7: Revenue

Prior Year	Revenue type	Current Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Original vs Actual)
\$'000		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
43,562	Outputs to Cabinet 1	39,325	41,170	41,170	1,844
1,152	Outputs to other government agencies 2	46			(46)
15,875	Company Fees				
2,882	Partnership Fees				
	Fees and charges ₃	123	35	35	(88)
191	General sales ₃	32	20	20	(12)
1,680	Other₃	38			(38)
65,342	Total sales of goods and services	39,564	41,225	41,225	1,661

- 1 Outputs to Cabinet comprises goods delivered to and services performed on behalf of the Cayman Island Government. These are detailed in the ABS accompanying these statements and are covered by the appropriation law.
- ² Outputs to other government agencies comprises trade between the ministry and other government bodies. These are arm length transactions governed by Service Level Agreements (SLAs) between the contracting parties.
- ³ Fees & Charges, General Sales, Rentals & Others includes administrative fees and user charges levied on the public for the delivery of government services. The respective rates and fee structures are gazetted and governed by the relevant revenue laws.

No revenue concessions were granted during the financial year ended 30 June 2011.

Note 8: Personnel costs

Prior Year \$'000	Description	Current Year \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Final Budget \$'000	Variance (Original vs Actual) \$'000
19,315	Salaries, wages and allowances	14,340	15,243	15,243	903
2,814	Health care	2,035	2,321	2,321	286
940	Pension	727	828	828	101
	Leave	190			(190)
90	Other personnel related costs	371	555	555	184
23,159	Total Personnel Costs	17,664	18,948	18,948	1,284

Note 9: Supplies and consumables

Prior Year \$'000	Description	Current Year \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Final Budget \$'000	Variance (Original vs Actual) \$'000
440	Supplies and Materials	317	415	415	98
15,742	Purchase of services	13,280	16,850	16,850	3,570
2,492	Lease of Property and Equipment	1,519	1,599	1,599	79
908	Utilities	655	553	553	(102)
128	General Insurance	421	548	548	126
82	Interdepartmental expenses	122	92	92	(30)
1,182	Travel and Subsistence	887	978	978	91
3,840	Other	2,498	-		(2,498)
24,814	Total Supplies & consumables	19,699	21,035	21,035	1,336

Note 10: Litigation costs

The Attorney General's Office provides litigation services to the Ministry. However during the year ended 30 June 2011 the use of legal services from outside of the Government was authorised by the Attorney General's Office. The costs of these services were \$10,866 in 2011 and \$34,877 in 2010.

Note 11: Gains / (Losses)

Prior Year		Current Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Original vs Actual
\$'000		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1	Net gain / (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	38			(38)
191	Net gain / (loss) on foreign exchange	204			(204)
192	Total gains/ (losses)	242			(242)

Note 12: Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to surplus

Prior year \$'000	Description	Current year \$'000
15,127	Surplus/(deficit) from ordinary activities	400
	Non-cash movements	
2,014	Depreciation expense	1,548
1	(Gain)/losses on sale of property plant and equipment	38
	Changes in current assets and liabilities:	
649	Decrease in other current assets	461
644	(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(3,884)
(9,691)	(Increase)/decrease in receivables - Cabinet	7,502
19	Decrease in inventories	32
1,909	(Increase/(decrease) in payables	(157)
291	Increase in provisions relating to employee costs	190
10,963	Net cash flows from operating activities	6,130

Note 13: Contingent liabilities and assets

The Ministry has no contingent assets as at 30 June 2011. Any contingent liabilities relating to the Ministry as at 30 June 2011 are reported in the consolidated accounts for the Cayman Islands Government.

Note 14: Commitments

Prior Year Actual	Туре	One year or less	One to five Years	Over five Years	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Capital Commitments				
	Property, plant and equipment				
	Other fixed assets	45,282			45,282
	Total Capital Commitments	45,282	0	0	45,282
	Operating Commitments				
Ī	Non-cancellable accommodation leases	454	29,871	111,504	141,830
	Total Operating Commitments				
	Total Commitments	45,736	29,871	111,504	187,112

Note 14: Commitments (Cont.)

The Ministry has medium to long term accommodation leases for the premises it occupies at Rankins Plaza and the Regatta Business Park. The annual leases range from 1 month to 5 years. The amounts disclosed above as future commitments are based on the current rental rates.

The Ministry has entered no non-cancellable contracts as at 30 June 2011.

NOTE 15: Explanation of major variances against budget

Explanations for major variances for the Ministry's performance against the original budget are as follows:

Statement of financial performance

Cabinet revenue

Revenue from cabinet was \$1.8 million below budget due to lower funding in order to meet the Government's overall financial targets.

Personnel Costs

Personnel costs were \$1.2 million below budget due to cost savings arising from unfilled vacancies.

Supplies and consumables

Supplies and consumables were \$1.3 million below budget due to cost saving measures implemented during the year.

Statement of financial position

Cash and cash equivalents

The actual year-end cash balances were \$1.2 million above budget due to uncertainty at the budget time as to the balance sheet items required to be moved establish the Financial Services arm of the Ministry.

Debtors and other receivables

The actual year-end debtors and other receivables balances were higher than the original budget by \$7.2 million due to revenue being collected on behalf of the Ministry by the executive agency, but not paid over as at 30 June 2011.

Fixed assets

Fixed assets were higher than the original budget by \$4.5 million due to uncertainty at the budget time as to the balance sheet items required to be moved establish the Financial Services arm of the Ministry.

Statement of cash flows

Cash from operating activities

The decrease in cash from operating activities is \$4.9 million above budget due to lower expenses in the year and a reduction in receivables from Cabinet as at 30 June 2011.

NOTE 16: Related party and key management personnel disclosures

Related party disclosure

The Ministry is a wholly owned entity of the government from which it derives a major source of its revenue. The Ministry and its key management personnel transact with other government entities on a regular basis. These transactions were provided free of cost during the financial year ended 30 June 2011 and were consistent with normal operating relationships between entities and were undertaken on terms and conditions that are normal for such transactions.

Key management personnel

Key management personnel, defined as Ministers of the Government, are also considered to be related parties, and as such received the following remuneration.

Prior year actual	Description	Current year actual	Number of persons
\$'000		\$'000	
	Salaries & other short-term employee		
	benefits	618	5
	Past employee benefits		
	Other long-term benefits	74	5
	Termination benefits		
	Loans		
	Total	692	

No loans were granted to key management personnel and or their close relatives.

NOTE 17: Events occurring after reporting date

No events materially effecting these financial statements occurred after 30 June 2011.

NOTE 18: Financial instrument risks

The Ministry is party to financial instrument arrangements as part of its everyday operations. These financial instruments include cash and bank balances, advances, accounts receivable, debtor-Cabinet and creditors and other payables. The fair value of financial instruments is equivalent to the carrying amount disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position.

Credit risk

In the normal course of its business the Ministry is subject to credit risk from debtors other than the Cabinet. The Ministry does not have significant concentrations of credit risk for its other financial instruments.

Currency and interest rate risk

The Ministry has no significant exposure to currency exchange loss risk and interest rate risk.

NOTE 18: Financial instrument risks (Cont.)

Liquidity risk

In meeting its liquidity requirements, the Ministry closely monitors its forecast cash requirements with expected cash draw downs from Cabinet and receipts from third parties. The Ministry maintains a target level of available cash to meet liquidity requirements.

All of the Ministry financial liabilities (creditors and payables) will be settled in less than six months from the date of these financial statements.

NOTE 19: Appropriations used

Appropriation Description (including Output number and name)	Amount appropriat ed \$'000	Appropri ation Used \$'000	Variance \$'000
MFT1 Policy Advice	1,415	1,415	-
MFT2 Ministerial Servicing	1,848	1,848	-
FRE14 Policy Advice on Fire & Emergency Matters	246	246	-
PLN24 Policy Advice to the Ministry	307	307	-
TOU25 Technical & Policy Advice on Tourism Matters	51	-	51
MFT3 Consultative & Secretarial Services for Boards	252	252	•
MFT4 Oversight of Government Corporations, Statutory Authorities, Boards & Committee Performance	32	26	6
PLN32 Support to Boards and Committee	76	41	35
TOU4 Support for Tourism Boards and Committees	60	15	45
MFT6 Liquor License Inspections	210	210	-
TOU14 Tourist Accommodation Inspections and Licensing Services	335	304	31
FRE11 Inspection for Compliance with Fire Codes	149	81	67
FRE9 Responding to Domestic Fire Emergencies	5,342	5,177	164
FRE12 Investigation of Fires	126	93	33
FRE15 Emergency Planning & Preparedness	139	139	
FRE10 Aerodrome Fire Services	4,839	4,839	
FRE13 Fire Safety Education and Training Programmes	40	25	15
TOU11 Tourism Industry Customer Service Training	656	642	13
TOU19 Tourism Education, Awareness and Scholarship Programmes	365	365.	
TOU9 Tourism Public Relations Services	1,679	1,679	-
TOU22 Advertising Activities	9,582	9,582	
TOU21 Promotional Activities	5,789	5,789	
TOU2 Direct Marketing	1,667	1,667	•
TOU15 Pilot Environmental Program for the Tourism Sector	191	91	100
TOU16 Tourism Physical Product Enhancement Projects	219	219	_

NOTE 19: Appropriations used (Cont.)

Appropriation Description (including Output number and name)	Amount appropriat ed	Appropri ation Used	Variance
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
TOU18 Collection, Preparation and Publication of Statistical Information	804	731	73
TOU23 Tourism Services Enhancement Projects	392	386	6
TOU24 Cruise Tourism Management	300	300	1
TOU17 Collection of Tourism Revenue	225	182	43
PTO2 Regulatory & Administrative Services	353	353	•
PTO3 Monitoring & Investigations	180	180	•
PTO4 Management of Omni Bus Depot	49	49	8
PLN25 Preparation of Development Plan - Grand Cayman	442	-	442
PLN26 Central Planning Authority - Development Control Board Annual Report	41	41	-
PLN27 Process Development Applications	879	751	127
PLN28 Enforcement of Planning Laws and Regulations	104	54	50
PLN29 Compiling Appeal Briefs	6	6	-
PLN30 Process Building Permit Applications	1,761	1,224	537
PLN31 Statistical Information	11	11	-
TOTAL	41,165	39,325	1,840