

MINISTRY OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION, TOURISM AND TRANSPORT

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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MINISTRY OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION, TOURISM AND TRANSPORT

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared by the Ministry of District Administration, Tourism and Transport in accordance with the provisions of the Public Management and Finance Law (2013 Revision) and International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

We are 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 District Administration, Tourism and Transport.

We are responsible for the preparation of the Ministry of District Administration, Tourism and Transport's financial statements and for the judgements made in them. We accept responsibility for their accuracy and integrity.

The financial statements fairly present the statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in net worth for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 except for the below.

To the best of our knowledge we represent that these financial statements:

- (a) completely and reliably reflect the financial transactions of Ministry of District Administration, Tourism and Transport for the year ended June 30, 2015;
- fairly reflect the financial position as at June 30, 2015 and performance for the year ended June 30, 2015 except for contributed capital, revaluation reserve and disclosure of inventories;
- (c) comply with the provisions of the Public Management and Finance law (2013 Revision) and International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

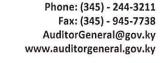
The Office of the Auditor General conducts an independent audit and expresses an opinion on the accompanying financial statements. The Office of the Auditor General has been provided access to all the information necessary to conduct an audit in accordance with International Standards of Auditing.

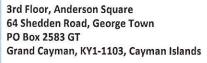
Stran Bodden Chief Officer

Date- 31 OCTOBER, 2015

Neyka Webster Chief Financial Officer

Date- 31 October 2015







AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Cayman Islands and Chief Officer of the Ministry of District Administration, Tourism and Transport

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Ministry of District Administration, Tourism and Transport (the "Ministry"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, 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 information as set out on pages 11 - 26 in accordance with the provisions of Section 60(1)(a) of the *Public Management and Finance Law (2013 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.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT (continued)

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Inventory

The Ministry did not maintain sufficient records to include the value of its Inventory on hand on the statement of financial position. As I did not receive sufficient and appropriate information to opine on the completeness, existence, accuracy and proper valuation of inventory at June 30, 2015, I was unable to determine the impact on the statement of financial position and the statement of financial performance.

Supplies & Consumables

The Supplies and Consumables expense recorded in the statement of financial performance amounted to \$14,594,000. Included within this expense is an amount for Maintenance of \$397,000 which is disclosed in note (11) of the financial statements. I did not receive sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to conclude that the amount presented for Maintenance accounts was fairly stated due to poor accounting and significant control matters over the inventory management process. The impact of insufficient evidence being obtained does not affect the entire Supplies and Consumables expenses, but is limited to the Maintenance accounts only within the Supplies and Consumable expenses.

Surplus Payable

The Ministry reported an amount of \$711,000 for the surplus payable. Due to the lack of proper information provided on the Inventory, I was unable to determine the impact on the surplus payable included in the statement of financial position.

Net Worth

The total networth reported in the statement of financial position was \$19,110,000. This balance comprises of the accumulated surplus, revaluation reserve and contributed capital. Management was unable to provide assurance of the accuracy of all components presented due to the impact of a number of prior year accounting qualification matters. As a result I am unable to satisfy myself of the accuracy of the balances reported at June 30, 2015.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT (continued)

Qualified Opinion

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Ministry of District Administration, Tourism and Transport as at June 30, 2015 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Garnet Harrison, CPA, CA Acting Auditor General

Darnet Harrison

Cayman Islands 31 October 2015

MINISTRY OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION, TOURISM AND TRANSPORT STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2015 (EXPRESSED IN CAYMAN ISLANDS DOLLAR)

Restated Prior Year Actual			Current Year Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
\$'000		Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Current Assets					
4,669	Cash and cash equivalents	3	9,775	8,914	8,914	(861)
7,482	Trade receivables	4	3,895	5,944	5,944	2,049
59	Other receivables	4	113	6	6	(107)
-	Inventories		-	-	-	-
607	Prepayments	5	488	206	206	(282)
12,817	Total Current Assets	- -	14,271	15,070	15,070	799
7,371	Property, plant and equipment	6/22	6,930	1,644	1,644	(5,286)
1	Intangible assets	6b	19	2	2	(17)
7,372	Total Non-Current Assets	- -	6,949	1,646	1,646	(5,303)
20,189	Total Assets	-	21,220	16,716	16,716	(4,504)
	Current Liabilities					
608	Trade payables	7	329	1,282	1,282	953
889	Other payables and accruals	7	676	558	558	(118)
332	Employee entitlements	8	394	867	867	473
-	Repayment of surplus	23	711	-	-	(711)
1,829	Total Current Liabilities	-	2,110	2,707	2,707	597
1,829	Total Liabilities	- -	2,110	2,707	2,707	597
18,360	Net Assets	- -	19,110	14,009	14,009	(5,101)
	NET WORTH					
591	Contributed capital	24	1,687	(11,991)	(11,991)	(13,678)
4,640	Revaluation reserve	22	4,640	-	-	(4,640)
13,129	Accumulated surpluses	24	13,494	26,000	26,000	12,506
	Repayment of surplus	22	(711)	-	-	711
18,360	Total Net Worth		19,110	14,009	14,009	(5,101)

MINISTRY OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION, TOURISM AND TRANSPORT STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (EXPRESSED IN CAYMAN ISLANDS DOLLAR)

Restated Prior Year Actual			Current Year Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs actual)
\$'000		Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Revenue					
27,815	Sale of goods and services	9	28,988	29,091	29,091	103
27,815	Total Revenue		28,988	29,091	29,091	103
	Expenses					
13,310	Personnel costs	10	13,201	14,427	14,427	1,226
16,149	Supplies and consumables	11	14,594	14,445	14,445	(149)
510	Depreciation	6	468	174	174	(294)
1	Amortisation of Intangible Assets	6b	2	-	-	(2)
23	Legal costs	12	33	39	39	6
20	Losses/(gains) on foreign exchange transactions	13	(21)	6	6	27
1	Losses on disposal/revaluation of property, plant and equipment	13	-	-	-	-
30,014	Total Expenses		28,277	29,091	29,091	814
(2,199)	(Deficit)/Surplus for the period		711	-	-	(711)

MINISTRY OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION, TOURISM AND TRANSPORT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET WORTH FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (EXPRESSED IN CAYMAN ISLANDS DOLLAR)

	Contributed Capital	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated (deficits)/Surplus	Total Net worth	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig. vs. Actual)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2013	5,881	1,370	16,094	23,345	13,789	13,789	(9,556)
Prior Year Adjustments	2,581	4,640	(766)	6,455	-	-	(6,455)
Restated balance	8,462	6,010	15,328	29,800	13,789	13,789	(16,011)
Changes in net worth for 2013/14							
Equity Investment from Cabinet	649	-	-	649	125	125	(524)
Capital withdrawals by Cabinet	(8,520)	(1,370)	-	(9,890)	-	-	9,890
Repayment of surplus to Cabinet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net revenue / expenses recognised directly in net worth	(7,871)	(1,370)	-	(9,241)	125	125	9,366
(Deficit) for the period 2013/14	-	-	(2,199)	(2,199)	-	-	2,199
Total recognised revenues and expenses for the period	(7,871)	(1,370)	(2,199)	(11,440)	125	125	11,565
Balance at 30 June 2014 carried forward	591	4,640	13,129	18,360	13,914	13,914	(4,446)

MINISTRY OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION, TOURISM AND TRANSPORT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET WORTH FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (EXPRESSED IN CAYMAN ISLANDS DOLLAR)

	Contributed Capital	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated (deficits)/surplus	Total Net worth	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig. vs. Actual)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2014 brought forward	591	4,640	13,129	18,360	13,914	13,914	(4,446)
Changes in net worth for 2013/14							
Prior Year Adjustments	1,001	-	(346)	655	-	-	(655)
Restated balance	1,592	4,640	12,783	19,015	13,914	13,914	(5,101)
Changes in net worth for 2014/15							
Equity Investment from Cabinet	95	-	-	95	95	95	-
Net revenue / expenses recognised directly in net worth	95	-	-	95	95	95	-
Surplus for the period 2014/15	-	-	711	711	-	-	(711)
Repayment of surplus	-	-	(711)	(711)	-	-	711
Total recognized revenues and expenses for the period	95	-	-	95	95	95	-
Balance at 30 June 2015	1,687	4,640	12,783	19,110	14,009	14,009	(5,101)

MINISTRY OF DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION, TOURISM AND TRANSPORT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 (EXPRESSED IN CAYMAN ISLANDS DOLLAR)

Restated Prior Year Actual			Current Year Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
\$'000		Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
·	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES USED IN		•	·		•
	Receipts					
19,563	Outputs to Cabinet		32,327	26,194	26,194	(6,133)
2,478	Outputs to other government agencies		-	-	-	-
1,474	Sale of goods and services - third party		542	516	516	(26)
-	Donations / Grants		-	-	-	-
-	Other receipts		-	-	-	-
	Payments					
(12,594)	Personnel costs		(12,454)	(14,427)	(14,427)	(1,973)
(17,341)	Supplies and consumables		(15,269)	(14,700)	(14,700)	569
(459)	Other payments		-	-	-	-
(6,879)	Net cash flows (used) in/from operating activities	14	5,146	(2,417)	(2,417)	(7,563)
						_
	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES USED IN					
(54)	Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(95)	(95)	(95)	-
-	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-	-	-
(54)	Net cash flows used in investing activities used in		(95)	(95)	(95)	
	· ·					
	CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES USED IN					
87	Equity Investment		55	95	95	40
87	Net cash flows from financing activities used in		55	95	95	40
(6,846)	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		5,106	(2,417)	(2,417)	(7,523)
11,515	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		4,669	11,331	1,331	6,662
			.,000	12,001	_,	
4,669	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	3	9,775	8,914	8,914	(861)

Note 1: Description and Principal Activities

The Ministry of District Administration, Tourism and Transport ("the Ministry") is a Government owned entity as defined by section 2 of the Public Management and Finance Law (2014 Revision) and it is domiciled in the Cayman Islands.

After the General Election of May 22, 2013, the former Ministry of Finance, Tourism and Development was reorganised to form the current Ministry. Effective 1 July 2013, the Ministry consists of the Ministry Administration, the District Administration department, Department of Tourism, Public Transport Unit and the Cayman Islands National Weather Service.

- The Ministry's principal activities and operations include the activities carried out by the departments as follows: The Department of Tourism seeks to advance the heritage, culture and values of the Cayman Islands and promote the advancement of sustainable tourism policies for the benefit of future generations. The Department is charged with short and medium term responsibility for strategic planning and general destination management for the Cayman Islands tourism industry. The nature of the activities include such areas as research and policy advice, international marketing and sales, industry training programmes, and development of environmentally responsible management of the tourism industry. The Department operates offices in the Cayman Islands, New York and London.
- The District Administration department administers the business of the Cayman Islands Government in Cayman Brac and Little Cayman, ensuring the timely and efficient implementation of Government policies.
- The Cayman Islands National Weather Service became an official entity in June 2010 under the administration of the Ministry of District
 Administration, Works, Lands and Agriculture. The Service is responsible for monitoring meteorological events and provision of meteorological
 information. The unit also plays a key role in Cayman's hurricane preparedness and mitigation efforts. The weather service operates from the
 General Aviation Terminal at the Owen Roberts International Airport.
- The Public Transport Unit is responsible for the public transport network, schedules and fares in the Cayman Islands. The Unit manages the dispatch of buses to all districts from the Bus Depot located in central George Town.

Note 2.1: Statement of Compliance and basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Ministry have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The financial statements are presented in Cayman Islands dollars, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Ministry. Except where note, all values in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$000). The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, unless stated otherwise. The cash flows statement is prepared using the indirect method.

Note 2.2: Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Changes in accounting policies

The Ministry recognizes the effects of changes in accounting policy retrospectively. 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 presented in the "2014-15 Annual Budget Statement" and were approved by the Legislative Assembly on 25 June, 2014.

Note 2.2: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make 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 in the statement of financial performance they are determined and in any future periods that are affected by those revisions.

(d) Changes in Accounting Estimates

As at June 30, 2015 there were no material changes to accounting estimates as defined by IPSAS 3.

(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 an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash in-transit and cash at bank with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

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 goods or/and services has been recognised as a prepayment in these financial statements.

(j) Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment, is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Items of plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Property is stated at the revolution model, after initial recognition, the asset is carried at fair value being recognised in the statement of changes in net worth in accumulated net worth under the heading revaluation reserve. Any increases in the fair value are only recognised in the statement of financial performance to the extent that the increase reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Ministry recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciated them accordingly. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognized in the statement of financial performance as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value.

Depreciation on assets is charged on a straight-line basis over the useful life of the assets (with the exception of land). Depreciation is charged at rates calculated to allocate the cost or valuation of the asset less any estimated residual value over its remaining useful life; rates are stipulated in table below.

Note 2.2: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(j) Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

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 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

Disposals

The Ministry derecognizes items of property, plant and equipment and/or any significant part of an asset upon disposal or when no future economic benefits or service potential is expected from its continuing use. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the surplus or deficit at the time the asset is derecognized.

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.

Gains and losses on the on the revaluation of assets shall

(k) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction is their fair value at the date of the exchange. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite.

An intangible asset with a finite life is amortized over its useful life:

Software 4 – 10 years

Intangible assets with a finite useful life are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognized.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life should not be amortised. Its useful life should be reviewed each reporting period to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for that asset.

(I) 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 yearend 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 contributions to defined

Note 2.2: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(I) Employee Benefits (continued)

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.

(m) 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 statement of financial performance.

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.

(n) 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.

(o) 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.

(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, human resources management by the Portfolio of the Civil Service and office space from the Cayman Islands Airport Authority. The Ministry has designated these

Note 2.2: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions (continued)

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 3: Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand; bank accounts in the name of the Ministry of District Administration, Tourism and Transport maintained at Royal Bank of Canada, Cayman National Bank, Barclays Bank (UK) and Bank of America (NY), and short term deposits invested with the Cayman Islands Government Treasury Department. As at 30 June 2015 the Ministry held restricted cash balances of \$86 thousand payable to other Government department. This department of district administration acts as an intermediary for the other government departments as it is the only department in Cayman Brac with a bank account.

Actual Prior Year	Description	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Actual Current Year \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Final Budget \$'000	Variance (Orig vs Actual) \$'000
2	Cash on hand			2	2	2	-
135	Cash in transit			-	2	2	2
4,597	CI\$ operational current account			8,914	7,180	7,180	(1,734)
185	US\$ operational current account	16	0.8375	14	498	498	484
(331)	Payroll current account			426	709	709	283
(198)	US\$ bank accounts	90	0.8375	75	120	120	45
70	CDN\$ bank accounts	151	0.68920	104	133	133	29
209	GBP bank accounts	180	1.33493	240	270	270	30
4,669	TOTAL			9,775	8,914	8,914	(861)

Note 4: Trade receivables and other receivables

As at June 30, 2015 all, overdue receivables have been assessed and appropriate provisions made.

Actual Prior Year		Actual Current Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
\$'000	Trade Receivables	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
-	Sale of goods and services	270	3,563	3,563	3,293
7,459	Outputs to Cabinet	3,625	2,381	2,381	(1,244)
23	Other trade receivable	-	-	-	-
7,482	Total trade receivables	3,895	5,944	5,944	2,049

Actual Prior Year \$'000	Other Receivables	Actual Current Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
-	Advances (salary, official travel, etc.)	6	4	4	(2)
2	Dishonoured cheques	2	2	2	-
57	Other receivables	105	-	-	(105)
59	Total other receivables	113	6	6	(107)

Actual Prior Year \$'000	Other Receivables	Trade Receivable	Other Receivable	Actual Current Year \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Final Budget \$'000	Variance (Org vs Actual) \$'000
-	Current	3,641	-	3,641	-	-	(3,641)
7,529	Past due 1-30 days	0	113	113	5,950	5,950	5,837
11	Past due 31-60 days	5	-	5	-	-	(5)
-	Past due 61-90 days	2	-	2	-	-	(2)
1	Past due 90 and above	247	-	247	-	-	(247)
-	Non-current	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	Past due 1 year and above	-	-	-	-	-	-
7,541	Total	3,895	113	4,008	5,950	5,950	1,942

The provision for doubtful debts has been calculated based on expected losses from a review of specific debtors, an analysis of the Ministry losses in previous periods. As at June 30, 2015 trade receivables were not impaired.

Note 5: Prepayments

Actual Prior Year \$'000	Description	Actual Current Year \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Final Budget \$'000	Variance (Orig vs Actual) \$'000
607	Accrued Prepayments	488	206	206	(282)
607	Total Prepayments	488	206	206	(282)

Note 6: Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and equipment	Buildings and leasehold	Furniture and office equipment	Computer hardware	Other assets	Infrastructure	Motor vehicles	Marine vessels	Assets under construction or development	Total	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2013	756	6,932	603	161	10	18	5,173	17	-	13,670	6,624	6,624	(7,046)
Additions	-	-	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	-	(34)
Disposals	-	-	(274)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(274)	-	-	274
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2014	756	6,932	346	178	10	18	5,173	17	-	13,430	6,624	6,624	(6,806)

	Plant and equipment	Buildings and Leasehold	Furniture and Office Equipment	Computer Hardware	Other assets	Infrastructure	Motor Vehicles	Marine Vessels	Assets under construction or development	Total	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2014	756	6,932	346	178	10	18	5,173	17	-	13,430	6,624	6,624	(6,806)
Additions	-	-	1	19	-	-	-	-	7	27	121	121	94
Balance as at 30 June 2015	756	6,932	347	197	10	18	5,173	17	7	13,457	6,745	6,745	(6,712)

Note 6: Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	Plant and equipment	Buildings and leasehold	Furniture and office equipment	Computer hardware	Other assets	Infrastructure	Motor vehicles	Marine vessels	Assets under construction or development	Total	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2013	270	272	412	145	8	8	4,606	17	-	5,738	4,936	4,936	(802)
Depreciation expense	65	257	24	15	2	3	144	-	-	510	-	-	(510)
Eliminate on disposal	-	-	(189)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(189)	-	-	189
Balance as at 30 June 2014	335	529	247	160	10	11	4,750	17	-	6,059	4,936	4,936	(1,123)
Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	Plant and equipment	Buildings and Leasehold	Furniture and Office Equipment	Computer Hardware	Other assets	Infrastructure	Motor Vehicles	Marine Vessels	Assets under construction or development	Total	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2014	335	529	247	160	10	11	4,750	17	-	6,059	4,936	4,936	(1,123)
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)	(9)	(9)
Depreciation expense	61	256	24	12	-	3	112	-	-	468	174	174	(294)
Balance at 30 June 2015	396	785	271	172	10	14	4,862	17	-	6,527	5,101	5,101	(1,426)
	1			1	I	_		I	<u>I</u>		1 4 600	4 600	
Net book value 30 June 2014	421	6,403	99	18	-	7	423	-	-	7,371	1,688	1,688	(5,683)
Net book value 30 June 2015	360	6,147	76	25		4	311		7	6,930	1,644	1,644	(5,286)

Note 6b: Intangible Assets

Cost	Computer Software \$'000	Total \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Final Budget \$'000	Variance (Orig vs Actual) \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2013	6	6	55	55	49
Balance as at 30 June 2014	6	6	55	55	49

Cost	Computer Software	Total	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2014	6	6	55	55	49
Additions	20	20	-	-	(20)
Balance at 30 June 2015	26	26	55	55	29

Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	Computer Software \$'000	Total \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Final Budget \$'000	Variance (Orig vs Actual) \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2013	4	4	53	53	49
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	1	1			(1)
Eliminate on disposal	-	-	=	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2014	5	5	53	53	48

Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses	Computer Software \$'000	Total \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Final Budget \$'000	Variance (Orig vs Actual) \$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2014	5	5	53	53	48
Depreciation Expense	2	2	-	-	(2)
Balance at 30 June 2015	7	7	53	53	46
Net book value 30 June 2014	1	1	2	2	1

Net book value 30 June 2015	19	19	2	2	(17)

Note 7: Trade payables, other payables & Accruals

Actual	Description	Current	Non-	Total	Original	Final	Variance
Prior Year			current	Current Year	Budget	Budget	(Orig vs Actual)
\$'000		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
310	Creditors	175	-	175	1,282	1,282	1,107
128	Creditors Ministries/Portfolios	133	-	133	-	-	(133)
170	Creditors other government agencies	21	-	21	-	-	(21)
70	Payroll deductions	73	-	73	111	111	38
676	Accrued expenses	382	-	382	339	339	(43)
143	Other payables	221	-	221	108	108	(113)
1,497	Total trade payables, other payables & accruals	1,005	-	1,005	1,840	1,840	835

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

Note 8: Employee entitlements

Actual Prior Year \$'000	Description	Actual Current Year \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Final Budget \$'000	Variance (Orig vs Actual) \$'000
	Current employee entitlements are represented by:				
83	Comp time	112	337	337	225
249	Annual leave	282	530	530	248
332	Total current portion	394	867	867	473
	Non-current employee entitlements are represented by:	-	-	-	-
-	Retirement and long-term service leave	-	-	-	-
332	Total employee entitlements	394	867	867	473

The Compensatory time in excess of standard time and long-service leave entitlements as per the individual employment contract is calculated based on current salary paid to those employees who are eligible for this benefit.

Note 9: Sales of Goods & Services

Actual Prior Year \$'000	Revenue type	Current Year \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Final Budget \$'000	Variance (Orig vs Actual) \$'000
27,327	Outputs to Cabinet1	28,419	28,575	28,575	156
321	Fees and charges2	353	365	365	12
60	General sales	95	80	80	(15)
36	Rentals	44	34	34	(10)
71	Other	77	37	37	(40)
27,815	Total sales of goods and services	28,988	29,091	29,091	103

¹ Outputs to Cabinet comprise goods delivered to and services performed on behalf of the Cayman Islands Government in accordance with the Annual Plan and Estimates for the year ended 30 June 2015.

²Fees & charges, general sales, rentals & others include administrative fees and user charges levied on the public for the delivery of government services. Certain respective rates and fee structures are gazetted and governed by the relevant revenue laws and regulations.

Note 9: Sales of Goods & Services (continued)

No revenue concessions were granted during the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

Note 10: Personnel costs

Actual Prior Year	Description	Actual Current Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
\$'000		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
10,734	Salaries, wages and allowances	10,400	11,248	11,248	848
1,992	Health care	2,146	2,577	2,577	431
521	Pension	531	594	594	63
(6)	Leave	62	-	-	(62)
69	Other personnel related costs	62	8	8	(54)
13,310	Total personnel costs	13,201	14,427	14,427	1,226

Note 11: Supplies and consumables

Actual Prior Year \$'000	Description	Actual Current Year \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Final Budget \$'000	Variance (Orig vs Actual) \$'000
462	Supplies and materials	291	384	384	93
11,076	Purchase of services	10,457	10,503	10,503	46
462	Maintenance of vehicles and equipment, roads, buildings, etc.	397	289	289	(108)
1,025	Lease of property and equipment	616	682	682	66
674	Utilities	668	574	574	(94)
243	General insurance	207	252	252	45
100	Interdepartmental expenses	110	150	150	40
580	Travel and subsistence	542	545	545	3
223	Recruitment and training	194	254	254	60
1,304	Other	1,112	812	812	(300)
16,149	Total supplies and consumables	14,594	14,445	14,445	(149)

Note 12: Legal costs

The Attorney General's Office provides litigation services to the Ministry. During the year ended 30th June 2015 the use of legal services by the Department of Tourism overseas offices was from legal firms outside of the Government for services such as contract reviews and human resources related matters. The costs were \$32,808 in 2014-15 and \$22,684 in 2013-14.

Note 13: Gains / (Losses)

Actual Prior Year \$'000	Description	Actual Current Year \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Final Budget \$'000	Variance (Orig vs Actual) \$'000
1	Net losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-	1	-
20	Net losses/(gains) on foreign exchange Transactions	(21)	6	6	27
21	Total losses	(21)	6	6	27

Note 14: Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to surplus

Actual Prior Year	Description	Actual Current Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
\$'000 (2.100)	Cumulus from audinam activities	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
(2,199)	Surplus from ordinary activities	711	-	-	(711)
-	Non-cash movements	744	-	-	(744)
510	Depreciation expense	468	174	174	(294)
1	Losses on sale of property plant and equipment	-	-	-	-
	Changes in current assets and liabilities:				
(245)	(Increase)/decrease in receivables - Cabinet	3,587	(1,187)	(1,187)	(4,774)
(5,821)	(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	66	(390)	(390)	(456)
796	Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities	(430)	(1,014)	(1,014)	(584)
79	(Increase) in provisions relating to employee costs	-	-	-	-
(6,879)	Net cash (used)/from flows from operating activities	5,146	(2,417)	(2,417)	(7,563)

Note 15: Contingent liabilities and assets

The Ministry has no contingent assets as at 30 June 2015.

Note 16: 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 position

Cash and cash equivalents

The actual year-end cash balance was\$861 thousand in excess of budget due to managed and/or delayed vacancies that occurred throughout 2014-15 fiscal period.

Debtors and other receivables

The actual year-end debtors and other receivables balances were lower than the original budget by \$2 million due to Cabinet output revenue being collected in a timely fashion by year end.

Current Liabilities

Current Liabilities were \$597 thousand lower than budgeted due to managed and/or delayed vacancies that occurred throughout 2014-15 fiscal period.

Note 16: Explanation of major variances against budget (continued)

Statement of financial performance

Cabinet revenue

Revenue from cabinet was \$103 thousand below budget due to not delivering all budgeted cabinet outputs during the year.

Personnel Costs

Personnel costs were \$1.2 million below budget due to vacancies left unfilled for several months during the year.

Supplies and consumables

Supplies and consumables were \$149 thousand above budget due to exceptional expenses incurred during the year such as the repairs of the District Administration Building and Brac Public Works Vehicle Service, Garage Building and purchase of parts for several heavy equipment vehicles in the District Administration Department. Savings achieved in Personnel Costs were reallocated to Supplies and Consumables to aid in realising the purchases.

Supplies and consumables

Depreciation expense was \$294 thousand above budget due to implementation of a complete fixed asset register by year-end which includes buildings and heavy equipment in Cayman Brac.

Statement of cash flows

Net cash flows from operating activities

The increase in cash from operating activities is \$7.5 million above budget due to a receipt from prior year in receivables from Cabinet as at 30 June 2014.

Note 17: 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 transacts with other government entities on a regular basis. These transactions were provided free of cost during the financial year ended 30 June 2015 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;

Actual Prior Year \$'000	Description	Actual Current Year \$'000	Number of persons	
1,287	Salaries & other short-term employee benefits	1,064	9	
1,287	Total	1,064	9	

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

During the year, the entity had no transactions which are considered a related party to key management personnel.

Note 18: Events occurring after reporting date

No events materially effecting these financial statements occurred after 30 June 2015.

Note 19: 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.

Note 19: Financial instrument risks (continued)

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.

Liquidity risk

In meeting its liquidity requirements, the Ministry closely monitors its forecast cash requirements with expected cash drawdowns 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 20: Segment Reporting

	Department - New		Department		Department -Lon		Department		District Adm	inistration	National Serv		Mini Adminis		Public Tran	sport Unit	Consol	idated
	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14	2014/15	2013/14
	\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000	
Revenue																		
Outputs from Cabinet	9,272	9,715	5,605	4,740	1,444	1,489	1,128	1,238	7,929	6,751	1,125	1,099	1,325	1,870	592	426	28,420	27,328
Revenue from External Sources	-	-	52	21	_	-	-	-	484	411	4	1	3	25	25	29	568	487
Total Revenue	9,272	9,715	5,657	4,761	1,444	1,489	1,128	1,238	8,413	7,162	1,129	1,100	1,328	1,895	617	455	28,988	27,815
Expenses																		
Personnel	1,026	1,093	2,873	3,089	290	292	193	209	6,532	6,439	813	852	1,099	981	375	355	13,201	13,310
Supplies & Consumables	8.144	8,328	2,165	2,925	962	1,135	869	1,065	2,010	1,951	208	213	131	463	119	113	14,608	16,193
Depreciation	0,144	0,320	19	42	1		1		431	442	5	213	5	6	6	15	468	511
Other expenses	_		- 15	- 42		_		_	431	- 442	_	_	_	-	-	-		-
Total Expenses	9,170	9.421	5.057	6.056	1.253	1.427	1.063	1,274	8.973	8,832	1.026	1,071	1.235	1.450	500	483	28.277	30,014
Surplus/(Deficit) from Operating Activities	102	294	600	(1,295)	191	62	65	(36)	(560)	(1,670)	103	29	93	445	117	(28)	-,	(2,199)
Surprusy (Seriety from Operating Activities	102			(1,233)	131		- 03	(30)	(500)	(1,070)	103			113		(20)	,,,,	(2,133)
Assets																		
Current Assets	402	353	77	5,408	330	235	111	96	364	1,939	5	318	12,982	4,402	-	66	14,271	12,817
Fixed Assets	-	-	64	48	4	6	3	3	6,839	7,272	13	14	8	5	18	24	6,949	7,372
Total Assets	402	353	141	5,456	334	241	114	99	7,203	9,211	18	332	12,990	4,407	18	90	21,220	20,189
Liabilities																		
Current Liabilities	56	66	434	427	34	31	34	8	383	552	41	40	1,110	679	18	25	2,110	1,829
Total Liabilities	56	66	434	427	34	31	34	8	383	552	41	40	1,110	679	18	25	2,110	1,829

The Ministry of District Administration Tourism and Transport uses segment reporting to identify allocated resources to the operating segments and assesses their performance. The reportable segments are identified, and the disclosures selected, in line with the internal financial reporting system and based on the group accounting policies.

As of 30 June 2015, the Ministry comprised of 5 segments based on operational function. Activities that cannot be allocated to any other segment are reported under Ministry Administration. The segments operational function are described under the heading Description and Principal Activities.

Note 21: Commitments

Future minimum lease income under non-cancellable operating leases:

Operating Commitments	One Year or Less	One to Five Years	Over Five Years	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Total Operating Commitments	487	85	-	572

The London Office in the Department of Tourism leases from the Cayman Islands London Office. The current lease will expire in the year 2021.

The Department of Tourism early terminated its lease with Baycor Development and Associates a Canadian firm in July 2015.

The New York Office in the Department of Tourism leases from the Empire State Building Company L.L.C. The current lease expires in April 2016. The lease is currently being evaluated through the use of an external broker to provide comparable accommodations and lease rates to determine whether to renew or relocate.

The amounts disclosed above as future commitments are based on the current rental rates.

Note 22: Comparative Figures

The Ministry has presented prior year comparative information in the financial statements in accordance with IPSAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements. The prior year financial statements have been restated due to the addition of \$6,773 million worth of property, plant and equipment not previously included in the financial statements.

Prior period adjustments in 2013-14 of \$766 thousand is mainly due to corrections to the imprest cash balance and the transfer of Fire Department's net worth out of the Ministry due to the reshuffle of the department after the 2013 elections. Prior period adjustments in 2014-15 of \$346 thousand is mainly due to accounts receivables from Cayman Airways not previously recorded in the financial statements, corrections to the imprest cash balance, the recording of cost and accumulated depreciation of property, plant and equipment transferred into the Ministry in July 2013 but not previously recorded in the financial statements.

Note 23: Surplus Repayment

As at year-end the Ministry recorded surplus payable of \$711 thousand. As per section 39 3 (f) of the Public Management and Finance Law (2013 Revision), the entity shall "retain such part of its net operating surplus as determined by the Minister of Finance". We confirm that as of year-end, the entity has not been advised that it may retain any operating surplus.

Note 24: Contributed Capital

As at year-end the Ministry recorded contributed capital of \$1,687 million. Contributed capital is the contribution made from Cabinet at the inception of the Ministry and any additional funding requirements such as purchasing of assets.

Note 25: Accumulated Surplus

As at year-end the Ministry recorded accumulated surplus of \$13,494 million. The accumulated surplus is the retained operating surplus from the inception of the Ministry.

Note 26: Equity injection

Equity injection for the purchase of property, plant and equipment for the year was \$95 thousand. However, only \$47 thousand is showed as additions in Note 6 and 6b during the year since \$48 thousand was purchased as a prepayment and included in prepayments.