

GOVERNMENT OF THE CAYMAN ISLANDS

MINISTRY OF PLANNING, LANDS, AGRICULTURE, HOUSING & INFRASTRUCTURE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE 2015

Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of Responsibility for Financial Statements	2
Auditor General's Report	3-4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Financial Performance	6
Statement of Changes in Net Worth	7
Cash Flow Statement	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9-30

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared by the Ministry of Planning, Lands, Agriculture, Housing and Infrastructure (the "Ministry") in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Management and Finance Law (2013 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 (2013 Revision)*.

As Chief Officer I am responsible for establishing; and have established and maintained 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.

As Chief Officer and Chief Financial Officer we are responsible for the preparation of the Ministry's financial statements, representation and judgements made in these statements.

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

- (a) Completely and reliably reflect the financial transactions of the Ministry for the year ended 30 June 2015;
- (b) Fairly reflect the financial position as at 30 June 2015 and performance for the Year ended 30 June 2015;
- (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 on Auditing.

Alan Jones MRICS, JP

Chief Officer

Chief Financial Officer
Date:

Date: 20/10/16

Carrol A. Cooper







AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT

To the Members of the Legislative Assembly and the Chief Officer of The Ministry of Planning, Lands, Agriculture, Housing and Infrastructure

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ministry of Planning, Lands, Agriculture, Housing and Infrastructure, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net worth and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, as set out on pages 9 to 30 in accordance with the provisions of Section 60(1)(a) of the *Public Management and Finance Law (2013 Revision)*.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards, 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 about 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 on 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.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ministry of Planning, Lands, Agriculture, Housing and Infrastructure as at 30 June 2015 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Sue Winspear, CPFA

Auditor General

20 October 2016 Cayman Islands

S AT 30 JUNE 2	015					
Prior Year Actual (As restated) \$'000		Note	Current Year Actual \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Final Budget \$'000	Variance (Orig vs Actua \$'000
	Current Assets					ta a sa ta tata a sa
4,402	Cash and cash equivalents	3	10,082	6,455	6,455	(3,62
7,815	Trade receivables	4	2,827	5,284	5,284	2,45
951	Other receivables	4	1,284	9	9	(1,27
1,050	Inventories	5	1,518	1,860	1,860	34
78	Pre p a yme n ts	5b	128		-,	(12
14,296	Total Current Assets		15,839	13,608	13,608	(2,23
17,357	Property, plant and equipment	6	15,771	22,565	22,565	6,79
41	Intangible Assets	7	85	308	308	2:
17,398	Total Non-Current Assets		15,856	22,873	22,873	7,0:
31,694	Total Assets		31,695	36,481	36,481	4,78
	Current Liabilities					
498	Trade payables	8	422	1,027	636	6
4,497	Other payables and accruals	8	4,611	2,466	2,857	(2,14
946	Unearned revenue	9	1,226	451	451	
529	Employee entitlements	10	494	854	854	3
	Repayment of surplus	11	8,367	034	034	(8,36
9,256 15,726	Total Current Liabilities		15,120	4,798	4,798	(10,32
	Non-Current Liabilities					
-	Total Non-Current Liabilities		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-	<u> </u>	
15,726	Total Liabilities		15,120	4,798	4,798	(10,32
15,968	Net Assets		16,575	31,683	31,683	15,1
13,300	Net Assets			31,003	32,003	:
	NET WORTH					
5,270	Contributed capital		5,877	17,806	17,806	11,9
10,698	Revaluation reserve		10,698	10,089	10,089	(60
-	Accumulated surpluses/(deficits)			3,788	3,788	3,7
15,968	Total Net Worth		16,575	31,683	31,683	15,10

The accounting policies and notes starting on pages 9-30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Accounts receivable, inventories, prepayments, property, plant and equipment, accruals, unearned revenue, employee benefits and accumulated surpluses for the prior year were restated to reflect adjustments shown in *Note 24*.

	NDED 30 JUNE 2015					
Prior Year						
Actual (As restated)			Current Year Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual
\$'000		Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
	Revenue					
42,726	Sale of goods and services	13	41,078	43,644	43,494	2,566
42,726	Total Revenue		41,078	43,644	43,494	2,560
	Expenses					
25,368	Personnel costs	14	23,786	26,195	26,075	2,409
17,594	Supplies and consumables	15	16,552	16,296	16,266	(256
1,513	Depreciation	6	1,571	1,066	1,066	(505
38	Amortisation of Intangible Assets		17	30	30	13
(23)	(Gains)/losses on foreign exchange transactions	16	(14)	2	2	15
50	Other expenses		55	56	56	
44,540	Total Expenses		41,967	43,645	43,495	1,67
(1,814)	Surplus or (Deficit) for the period		(889)	-		889

The accounting policies and notes starting on pages 9-30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Revenue, personnel costs and supplies and consumables for the prior year were restated to reflect adjustments shown in *Note 24*.

MINISTRY OF PLANNING, LANDS, AGF	RICULTURE, H	OUSING & INFRA	STRUCTURE				
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET WO	RTH						
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015							
	Contributed Capital \$'000	Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Accumulated Surplus/ (deficits) \$'000	Total Net worth \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Final Budget \$'000	Variance (Orig. vs. Actual) \$'000
Balance at 30 June 2013	30,876	14,937	10,884	56,697	31,253	31,253	(25,444)
Prior Year Adjustments	(26,149)	(4,239)	186	(30,202)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· .	30,202
Restated balance, 1 July 2013	4,727	10,698	11,070	26,495	31,253	31,253	4,758
Changes in net worth for 2013/14 Gain/(loss) on property							
revaluation	<u>-</u>	.	.	-	(629)	(629)	(629)
Equity Investment from Cabinet	543	-	-	543	543	543	
Repayment of surplus to Cabinet	-	-	(9,256)	(9,256)	-	-	9,256
Net revenue / expenses recognised directly in net worth	543	:	(9,256)	(8,713)	(86)	(86)	8,627
Surplus/(deficit)for the period 2013/14	-	-	(1,814)	(1,814)	_	-	1,814
Total recognised revenues and expenses for the period	543	-	(11,070)	(10,527)	(86)	(86)	10,441
Balance at 30 June 2014 carried forward	5,270	10,698	- -	15,968	31,167	31,167	15,199
			Accumulated				Variance
	Contributed Capital	Revaluation Reserve	Surplus/ (deficits)	Total Net worth	Original Budget	Final Budget	(Orig. vs. Actual)
Balance at 30 June 2014 brought forward	5,270	10,698	-	15,968	31,167	31,167	15,199
Changes in net worth for 2014/15							
Equity Investment from Cabinet	607	-	-	607	517	517	(90)
Repayment of surplus/Dividends	_	_	889	889		-	(889)
Net revenue / expenses recognised directly in net worth	607	-	889	1,496	517	517	(979)
Surplus/(deficit)for the period 2014/15		_	(889)	(889)			889
Total recognised revenues and expenses for the period	607	-	_	607	517	517	,,
Balance at 30 June 2015	5,877	10,698	-	16,575	31,684	31,684	15,109

The accounting policies and notes starting on pages 9-30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

MINISTRY OF PLANNING, LANDS, AGRICULTURE, HOUSING & INFRASTRUCTURE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015 Prior Current Variance Year Final (Orig vs Year Original Actual Budget Budget Actual) Actual 5.000 2,000 \$1000 \$1000 \$1000 CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts 31,452 Outputs to Cabinet 33,276 33,276 (1.904)35,181 1,894 1,131 1,131 (763)2,197 Outputs to other government agencies 10,358 1,507 7,848 Sale of goods and services - third party 8,851 10,358 10 Otherreceipts (0)0 Pay ments (2,205)(24, 217)Personnel costs (23,990) (26,195) (26,195) (498)(15,620)Supplies and consumables (15,800) (16,297) (16,297) (378)Other payments (71)(56)(56)19 2,217 (3,847)6,065 2,217 1,293 Net cash flows from operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (133)(684)(817)(817)(835) Purchase of property, plant and equipment (684)(817)(133)(835) Net cash flows from investing activities (817)CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 243 Equity Investment 299 517 517 218 243 Net cash flows from financing activities 299 517 517 218 701 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 5,680 1,917 1,917 (3,763)3,701 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period 4,402 4,538 4,538 136 4,402 Cash and cash equivalents at end of period 10,082 6,455 6,455 (3,626)

The accounting policies and notes starting on pages 9-30 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 1: Description and Principal Activities

The Ministry of Planning, Lands, Agriculture, Housing and Infrastructure (the "Ministry") is a Government owned entity as defined by the *Public Management and Finance Law (2013 Revision)* and it is domiciled in the Cayman Islands.

The Ministry funds, develops and monitors the implementation of policy, legislation and services in the areas of planning, infrastructure, management of crown estates and public buildings, agriculture, postal and petroleum inspection.

During the year ended 30 June 2015, the Ministry comprised the following departments: Ministry Administration (MDA), Department of Agriculture (DOA), Petroleum Inspectorate (CPI), Department of Vehicle and Equipment Services (DVES), Department of Lands and Survey (LSU), Postal Services Department (POS), Public Works Department (PWD), Recreation, Parks and Cemeteries Unit (RPCU), Department of Vehicle and Drivers Licensing (DVDL), Department of Planning (PLN) and Facilities Management (FM).

The Ministry was restructured at the start of 13/14 following the change of government in May 2013. The following departments were transferred to other ministries/portfolios: Environmental Health, Mosquito Research & Control Unit, Telecommunications, National Weather Service, District Administration and Radio Cayman.

The Government tabled legislation to be taken at the October (2016) Sitting of the Legislative Assembly, the Utility Regulation and Competition Bill, which will establish a multi-sector regulator (the Utility Regulation and Competition Office – the "Office"), replacing the Information and Communications Technology Authority and the Electricity Regulatory Authority and to assume responsibility for administering the Dangerous Substances Handling and Storage Law.

As a consequence, the Dangerous Substances Handling and Storage (Amendment) Bill was also tabled which will, among other things, transfer the Office of the Chief Petroleum Inspector and the Petroleum Inspectorate from the Ministry to the Office. The Bill provides for the Ministry to provide budget support to the Office in respect of the operations of the Petroleum Inspectorate up to and no later than December 31, 2017.

The Petroleum Inspectorate has an annual budget of roughly \$373k. Once the transfer is made these funds will no longer be included in the Ministry's budget.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) issued by the International Federation of Accountants and its International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board using the accrual basis of accounting. Where additional guidance is required, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board are used.

There are no known accounting standards that have been adopted by the IPSAS Board for use in future years that will impact these financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are presented in Cayman Islands dollars and are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, unless otherwise stated. The measurement base applied to these financial statements is the historical cost basis (Buildings are stated at valuation).

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 financial statements show comparison of actual amounts with amounts in the original and final budget. Explanations of material differences between original budget and actual amounts are provided as required by IPSAS 24.

(a) Budget Amounts

The original budget amounts for the financial year are as presented in the 2014/2015 Annual Budget Statement and were approved by the Legislative Assembly on 25 June 2014. The budget was prepared based on the accrual accounting concept and the going concern basis.

(b) 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, revenues 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 recognized in the reporting period and in any future periods that are affected by those revisions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Changes in Accounting Estimates

IPSAS 3 requires disclosure of any changes in accounting estimates and the nature, amount and the financial effect on present, past and/or future period. There were no changes in accounting estimates.

(c) Revenue

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

Cabinet revenue is recognized at the monthly cost to produce the outputs agreed in the Annual Budget Statement for 2014/2015. Other revenues are recognized at the fair value of services provided.

(d) Expenses

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

(e) Operating Leases

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, where this is representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased property. Lease payments under operating lease, net of lease incentives received, are recognized as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives received are recognized evenly over the term of the lease as a reduction in rental expense.

(f) 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 from the date of acquisition.

(g) Prepayments

The portion of recognized expenditure paid in advance of receiving services has been recognized as a prepayment.

(h) Inventories

Inventories held for distribution, or consumption in the provision of services, that are not issued on a commercial basis are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Where inventories are acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, the amount reported is the current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

The amount reported for inventory held for distribution reflects management's estimates for obsolescence or other impairments.

Inventories held for sale or use in the production of goods and services on a commercial basis are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs are assigned to inventories using first-in first-out (FIFO) as appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation except for buildings which are stated at valuation. 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.

In accordance with IPSAS 17, when buildings are revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset.

Depreciation is expensed on a straight-line basis at rates calculated 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.

<u>Asset Type</u> <u>Estimated Useful life</u>

•	Buildings	40 – 60 years
•	Motor vehicles	4 – 12 years
•	Furniture and fittings	3 – 20 years
•	Computer equipment and software	3 – 10 years
•	Office equipment	3 – 20 years
•	Other plant and equipment	5 – 25 years
•	Other assets	3 – 25 years

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.

(j) Employee Benefits

Employee entitlements to salaries and wages, annual leave, long service leave, retiring leave and other similar benefits are recognized 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Prior to the 1st January 2000, the Board operated a defined benefit scheme. With effect from the 1st 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 recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance as they are earned by employees. Obligations for defined benefit retirement plans are reported in the Consolidated Financial Statements for the Entire Public Sector of the Cayman Islands Government.

(k) Financial Instruments

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

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

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 trade and other 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 unfavorable. Financial liabilities comprise of accounts payable and accrued expenses, and repayment of surplus.

Recognition

The Ministry recognizes 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 recognized 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 amortized cost, being the amount at which the liability was initially recognized less any payment plus any accrued interest of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(I) Financial Instruments (continued)

De-recognition

A financial asset is de-recognized when the Ministry realizes the rights to the benefits specified in the contract or loses control over any right that comprise that asset. A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, that is when the obligation is discharged, cancelled, or expires.

(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 realized.

(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 recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance.

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

- Foreign currency monetary items are reported in Cayman Islands dollars using the closing rate;
- 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.

(o) 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 accommodation in the central government building, 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 an item of property, plant and equipment, such service in-kind is recognized in the cost of property, plant and equipment.

(p) The following notes (with the relevant tables) are stated in thousands (CI\$'000).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 3: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Actual Prior Year	Description	Foreign Currency	Exchange Rate	Actual Current Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
7	Cash on hand			7	7	7	-
78	Cash in transit			398	161	161	(237)
4,084	CI\$ Operational Current Account			8,696	6,004	6,004	(2,692)
47	US\$ Operational Current Account	296	0.84	248	216	216	(32)
38	Payroll Current Account			514	(8)	(8)	(522)
148	Bank Accounts held at other financial institutions			219	75	75	(144)
4,402	TOTAL			10,082	6,455	6,455	(3,627)

The Ministry's cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year was \$10 million which was higher than the original budget by 56%. This is mainly attributed to unpaid insurance of \$3.2 million, of which \$1.4 million is for 14/15.

Note 4: Trade and Other Receivables

Actual Prior		Actual Current	Original	Final Budget	Variance
Year (As		Year	Budget		(Orig vs
restated)	Trade Receivables				Actual)
3,885	Sale of goods and services	1,335	2,422	2,422	1,087
4,103	Outputs to Cabinet	2,117	2,862	2,862	745
(173)	Less: provision for doubtful debts	(625)	-	-	625
7,815	Total trade receivables	2,827	5,284	5,284	2,457

Trade receivables

Trade receivables for sale of goods and services as at the end of the 14/15 financial year were 46% less than budgeted. The variance indicated is largely due to movement in receivables from CIG companies in respect to fuel sales.

In terms of Cabinet revenue, the budget was predicated on what transpired in the past. Whereas, at the end of the previous financial year cabinet revenue was outstanding for two months, at the end of 14/15, it was only outstanding for June.

The prior year amount for sale of goods and services was restated to reflect adjustment in Note 24.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 4: Trade and Other Receivables (continued)

Other receivables

Actual Prior Year	Other Receivables	Actual Current Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Org vs Actual)
48	Advances (salary, Official Travel, etc)	9	-	-	(9)
24	Dishonoured cheques	22	9	9	(13)
1,102	Other Receivable	1,487	-	-	(1,487)
11	Interentity Due from	-	-	-	-
(234)	Less: provision for doubtful debts	(234)	-	-	234
951	Total other receivables	1,284	9	9	(1,275)

Due to the unpredictable nature of "other receivables", these were omitted from the budget, hence the variance. The amount is attributed to the Postal Services Department for terminal dues of \$0.6 million, due to them under international terminal agreements, and \$0.6 million representing outstanding balance from Cabinet for Equity Injection.

Actual Prior Year	Receivables	Trade Receivable	Other Receivable	Actual Current Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
	Current				λ		
6,392	Past due 1-30 days	1,116	441	1,557	5,293	5,293	3,736
105	Past due 31-60 days	136	239	375	_	-	(375)
137	Past due 61-90 days	33	361	393	-	-	(393)
2,133	Past due 90 and above	1,543	242	1,785	-	-	(1,785)
	Non-Current						
	Past due 1 year and above	-	-	-	-	-	-
8,766	Total .	2,827	1,284	4,111	5,293	5,293	1,183

(Changes in the provision of doubtful de	bts:			
Actual Prior Year (As	Description	Actual Current Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
restated)					
(710)	Balance at 1 July	(407)	-		407
(999)	Additional provisions made	(452)	-	-	452
1,302	Receivables written off during	-	-	-	-
(407)	Balance at 30 June	(859)	-	-	859

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 5: Inventories

Actual	Description	Actual	Original	Revised	Variance
Prior		Current Year	Budget	Budget	(Original vs
Year (As		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	Actual)
restated)					1
1,050	Inventory held for use in the provision of goods and	1,518	1,860	1,860	342
	services	<u></u>			
1.050	TOTAL INIVENITORIES	1 510	1.000	1.000	242
1,050	TOTAL INVENTORIES	1,518	1,860	1,860	342

The Ministry's inventory balance was below budget by \$0.3 million, primarily due to lower stock levels being carried by the departments of Vehicle and Equipment Services, as well as Agriculture. The departments procured fewer inventories as they got closer to the end of the financial year.

The prior year amount was restated to reflect adjustment shown in Note 24.

Note 5B: Prepayments

Actual Prior Year (As restated)	Description	Actual Current Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
78	Accrued Prepayments	128	-	1	(128)
78	Total Prepayments	128	-	-	(128)

The Ministry had a number of small prepayments that were not anticipated at the time the budget was done. These included \$50 thousand in respect to 15/16 membership to the Caribbean Agricultural Research and Development Institute (CARDI). The Ministry's membership to CARDI formally commenced in 14/15.

The prior year amount was restated to reflect adjustment shown in Note 24.

MINISTRY OF PLANNING, LANDS, AGRICULTURE, HOUSING & INFRASTRUCTURE Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015

Computer

Office

Other

Motor

Assets under

Original

Variance

Note 6: Property, Plant & Equipment

Plant and

Buildings

Furniture

	Buildings	1				Infrastruct			Total			(Orig vs
equipment			naraware.	Equipment	ussets	ure		or				Actual)
		-4						development				
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
4,323	28,536	808	1,814	850	1,865	3,278	15,840	2,056	59,370	60,337	60,337	967
2	-	-	112	(48)	22	-	116	(171)	33	533	533	500
(430)	(22)	(271)	(453)	(18)	(82)	52	373	86	(765)	533	533	1,298
(3,110)	(11,233)	(312)								-	-	32,764
785	17,281	225	1,232	577	128	206	4,602	838	25,874	61,403	61,403	35,529
Plant and	Ruildings	Furniture	Computer	Office	Other		Motor	Assets under	Total	Original	Final	Variance
1	Dunumgs				5 55 555	Infrastruct		construction	70141	-		(Orig vs
equipment				-4		ure	3.50005050	or				Actual)
								development				
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
785	17,281	225	1,232	577	127	206	4,602	838	25,873	36,510	36,510	10,637
(0)	-	-	593	54	103	7	36		792	754	754	(38)
143	10	8	90	46	5	-	296	(511)	87	-	-	(87)
(9)	-	-	(380)	(29)	-	-	(147)	(74)	(639)	-	-	639
919	17,291	233	1,535	648	234	213	4,787	253	26,113	37,264	37,264	11,151
					-							
Plant and	Buildings	Furniture	Computer	Office	Other		Motor	Assets under	Total	Original	Final	Variance
equipment		and Office	Hardware	Equipment	assets	Infrastruct	Vehicles	construction		Budget	Budget	(Orig vs
		Equipment		1		ure		or				Actual)
¢1000	¢1000	¢'000	¢'000	¢'nnn	¢'nnn	¢'nnn	¢'nnn		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
								7 000				
3,866	1,393	700			431	-		-				125
(3,015)	(497)	(243)	(241)	(194)	(203)	(1,914)	(11,150)	-	(17,457)	(13,326)	(13,326)	4,131
55	1,057	16	135	31	1	29	189	-	1,513	1,071	1,071	(442)
(384)	172	(329)	(690)	(67)	(122)	44	75	-	(1,301)	-	-	1,301
522	2,125	144	947	444	107	167	4,062	-	8,518	13,633	13,633	5,115
							l					
Plant and	Buildings	Furniture	Computer	Office	Other		Motor	Assets under	Total	Original	Final	Variance
equipment		and Office	Hardware	Equipment	assets	Infrastruct	Vehicles	construction		Budget	Budget	(Orig vs
		Equipment				ure		or				Actual)
41	41000	41000	41000	diana	41000	diana	diana		¢1000	¢1000	¢1000	diago
\$*000 522	2,125	144	947	\$*000 445	107	167	4,062	\$ 000	8,519	13,633	13,633	<i>\$'000</i> 5,114
_	_	_	486	45	102	7	25	-	665		-	(665)
60	1.057	11	3 0 00	30	7	24	206	-		1,066	1,066	(505)
	-,	-	(248)	(20)	-	-	(136)	-	(412)	-	-	412
			, ,		216	198	4,157	-	10,343	14,699	14,699	4,356
574	3,182	155	1,361	500	216	150	.,				11,033	
								820	17 357			
574 263	3,182 15,156	155	1,361	132	216	39	540	838	17,357	22,877	22,877	5,523
	## 4,323 (430) (3,110) 785 (3110) 785 (384) (384) (322) (384) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (322) (equipment \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 4,323 28,536 2 - (430) (22) (3,110) (11,233) 785 17,281 Plant and equipment (0) - 143 10 (9) - 919 17,291 Plant and equipment Buildings \$'000 \$'000 3,866 1,393 (3,015) (497) 55 1,057 (384) 172 522 2,125 Plant and equipment Buildings \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 522 2,125	equipment s'000 \$'000 \$'000 4,323 28,536 808 2 - - (430) (22) (271) (3,110) (11,233) (312) 785 17,281 225 Plant and equipment Buildings equipment equipment Furniture and Office Equipment \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 785 17,281 225 (0) - - 143 10 8 (9) - - 2919 17,291 233 Plant and equipment Buildings equipment Furniture and Office Equipment \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 3,866 1,393 700 (3,015) (497) (243) 55 1,057 16 (384) 172 (329) 522 2,125 144 Plant and equipment Williams equipment equipment Furniture equipment equipment \$'000	equipment S'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 4,323 28,536 808 1,814 2 ————————————————————————————————————	equipment and Office Equipment Hardware Equipment Equipment \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 4,323 28,536 808 1,814 850 2 - - 112 (48) (430) (22) (271) (453) (18) (3,110) (11,233) (312) (241) (207) 785 17,281 225 1,232 577 Plant and equipment Buildings Furniture and Office Equipment Computer Hardware Equipment Office Equipment \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 785 17,281 225 1,232 577 (0) - - 593 54 (143 10 8 90 46 (9) - (380) (29) 919 17,291 233 1,535 648 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$'000 \$	equipment and Office Equipment Hardware Equipment Equipment assets \$'000 \$(a\$) \$(a\$)	equipment and Office Equipment Hardware Equipment Equipment assets lnfrastruct ure \$'000	equipment and Office Equipment Hardware Equipment Equipment assets Infrastruct ure Vehicles ure \$'000	Plant and computed equipment Plant and and Office Equipment Plant and equipment			Stool Stoo

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 6: Property, Plant & Equipment (continued)

Asset Revaluation

Property (buildings and structures) were revalued as at July 1, 2012 by in-house professionals with the exception of specialized buildings which were contracted to independent evaluators and are stated at revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation.

Valuation methods

The valuations of the Ministry's buildings have been prepared in accordance with IPSAS, Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS) Red Book, 2012 Valuation Standards references with the International Valuation Standards, and the guidance notes provided by the RICS. Particular regard should be paid to the following definitions and methodology having been adopted in the assessment of value:

- Fair Value (Market Value) defined in accordance with IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement as follows: "The price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date."
- Fair Value (Existing Use Value) extends the definition of Fair Value (Market Value) in "assuming
 that the buyer is granted vacant possession of all parts of the property required by the business
 and disregarding potential alternative uses and any other characteristics of the property that
 would cause its market value to differ from that needed to replace the remaining service potential
 at least cost."
- Specialized Assets: specialized assets are those for which no market exists for the current use.
 Specialized assets are valued using the Depreciated Replacement Cost method (DRC valuation)
 The definition of 'Depreciated Replacement Cost', as contained in The Standards, is as follows: "The current cost of replacing an asset with its modern equivalent asset less deductions for physical deterioration and all relevant forms of obsolescence and optimization."

Valuation assumptions

Plant and machinery have only been included in the valuation of building assets where these form an integral part of the fabric of the building (e.g. lifts or air conditioning equipment) or where it perform a task crucial to the continuation of the existing use (e.g. swimming pools). Unless specifically stated otherwise, it is assumed that such items are reflected in the unit building cost.

It is assumed that all properties have the required planning consents and certificates for use and construction. Where Fair Value (or land value in a DRC valuation) relies on obtaining an alternative planning consent the alternative use has been derived from consideration of prevailing land uses in the immediate area and Local Planning Policies and practice.

Where an asset has been valued by Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) it is subject to the prospect and viability of the asset continuing to be used for the existing use.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 6: Property, Plant & Equipment (continued)

These valuations do not take into account any form of selling or purchase costs, tax (including Stamp Duty), inflation or finance costs. In Cayman, there is no tax on property except for Stamp Duty which is ordinarily required to be paid by a purchaser.

Valuations of each 'specialized building' state their total asset value and the (depreciated) value of the respective building. Those with a depreciated building value greater than \$0.5 million also state figures for their 'component' parts. Buildings valued by the investment or comparison methods of valuation also state figures for their respective land values. These do not compute to reflect actual building values but indicate the inherent value attributing to the land only.

Where applicable, the remaining economic life of the building / building components has been indicated. This is the period during which the building element is anticipated to have a future useful economic life for its existing purpose.

In preparing the valuations, information has been obtained from the following sources:

- Cayman Islands Government 2001 Asset Register.
- Cayman Islands Government Land Registry Database
- Caymanlandinfo System (Mapping, aerial photography, evidence of comparable sales and lettings).
- Copies of and extracts from leases.
- Architect scaled floor plans.
- Ministries and users / occupiers of operational property assets.

Land areas (where stated) are provided for guidance only and are quoted from the Land Registers or otherwise from Caymanlandinfo database. Any building floor areas supplied have been obtained from one of the following sources:

- Measurements taken on site.
- Measurements extracted from Cayman Islands Government property records.

Buildings were revalued as an entire class of asset.

Impairment

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the period end. Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events of changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amounts. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value for use in service.

Work in Progress

Work in progress items are valued at cost. No depreciation is applied to work in progress items until such time as they are commissioned.

MINISTRY OF PLANNING, LANDS, AGRICULTURE, HOUSING & INFRASTRUCTURE Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 7: Intangible Assets

	Software	Assets under construction or development	Impairment Reserve	Total	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
Balance as at 1 July 2013	448	-	-	448	448	448	0
Additions	14	-	-	14	10	10	(4)
Transfers	31	-	-	31	42	42	12
Balance as at 30 June 2014	493	-	-	493	500	500	8

	Software	Assets under construction or development	Impairment Reserve	Total	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
Balance as at 1 July 2014	493	-	=	493	500	500	8
Additions	71	-	-	71	63	63	(8)
Disposals	(42)	-	-	(42)	-	-	42
Prior-year adjustments	2	-	-	2	-	-	(2)
Balance at 30 June 2015	524	-	-	524	564	564	40

Accumulated Depreciation and impairment losses Assets under Variance Computer Impairment Original construction Total Final Budget (Orig vs Software Budget Reserve Actual) development 153 153 153 153 Balance as at 1 July 2013 Transfers 2013/14 (6) 43 43 (267) 267 267 Impairment Reserve 2013/14 38 38 30 30 (8) Depreciation Expense 2013/14 452 452 225 225 Balance as at 30 June 2014 (227)

	Software		Impairment Reserve	Total	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
Balance as at 1 July 2014	452	-	-	452	225	225	(227)
Prior-year adjustments	1	-	-	1	-	-	(1)
Depreciation Expense 2014/15	17	-	-	17	30	30	13
Eliminate on Disposal 2014/15	(32)	-	-	(32)	-	-	32
Balance at 30 June 2015	439	-	-	439	256	256	(183)
Net Book value 30 June 2014	41	:-	-	41	275	275	234
Net Book value 30 June 2015	85	-	_	85	308	308	223

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 8: Trade Payables, Other Payables & Accruals

Prior Year	Description	Current	Non-current	Total	Original	Final	Variance
Actual (As				Current Year	Budget	Budget	(Orig vs Actual)
restated)							
373	Creditors	318	-	318	1,027	636	709
71	Creditors Ministries/Portfolios	61	-	61	-	-	(61)
54	Creditors other government agencies	43	-	43	-	-	(43)
173	Payroll Deductions	4	-	4	-	-	(4)
2,256	Accrued Expenses	1,279	-	1,279	2,105	2,496	826
1,652	Accrued Expenses Ministries/Portfolios	2,933	-	2,933	_	-	(2,933)
4	Accrued Expenses other government ag	-	-	-	-	-	-
385	Other payables	395	-	395	361	361	(34)
27	Inter-entity due to	-	-	-	-	-	-
4,995	Total trade payables, other payables &	5,033	-	5,033	3,493	3,493	(1,540)
	accruals						

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

Overall, trade payables, other payables and accruals as at the end of the financial year were 44% more than budgeted. These included unpaid property insurance which is due to the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development, roughly \$1.5 million (14/15), as well as outstanding utilities of approximately \$0.3 million.

The prior year amount for accrued expenses was restated to reflect adjustment shown in Note 24.

Note 9: Unearned Revenues

Actual Prior Year (As restated)	Details	Actual Current Year \$'000	Original Budget \$'000	Revised Budget \$'000	Variance (Original vs Actual) \$'000
	Current Portion				
946	Other unearned revenue	1,226	451	451	(775)
946	Total current portion	1,226	451	451	(775)
	Non-current Portion	-			
-	Non-current Unearned revenues	_	_	-	-
946	Total unearned reveune	1,226	451	451	(775)

GIS Website subscriptions contribute to over 62% of the unearned revenue. The balance is shared between the Postal Services (stamp usage), and Public Works Department (deposits from other CIG agencies for special projects). The amounts received can be very inconsistent, thereby creating a challenge for budgeting.

The prior year amount was restated to reflect adjustment shown in Note 24.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 10: Employee Entitlements

Actual Prior Year (As restated)	Description	Actual Current Year	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
	Current employee entitlements are represented by:				
3	Annual Leave	3	-	-	(3)
526	Retirement and long service leave	491	854	854	363
529	Total current portion	494	854	854	360
	Non-current employee entitlements are represented by:				
_	Retirement and long service leave	-	_	_	-
529	Total employee entitlements	494	854	854	360

Annual leave entitlements are calculated on current salary, pay scale, and years of service in accordance with the *Public Service Management Law* and the accompanying Regulations.

The prior year amount was restated to reflect adjustment shown in Note 24.

Note 11: Surplus Payable

Surplus payable represents accumulated surplus of \$8.4 million as at 30 June 2015. Under the Public Management & Finance Law (2013 Revision) section 39 (3) (f), Ministry may "retain such part of its net operating surplus as is determined by the Financial Secretary". The Financial Secretary has not confirmed whether Ministry can retain the surplus achieved during the year.

Note 12: Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

During the year ended 30 June 2015, the Ministry received services in-kind in the form of accommodation in the central government building, computer repairs and software maintenance by the Computer Services Department and human resources management by the Portfolio of the Civil Service. The fair value of these services cannot be determined and therefore no expense has been recognized in these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 13: Sales of Goods & Services

Actual Prior	Revenue type	Current Year	Original	Final	Variance
Year (As			Budget	Budget	(Orig vs Actual)
restated)					1
32,937	Outputs to Cabinet	31,203	33,639	33,489	2,435
1,296	Outputs to other government agencies	1,543	1,131	1,131	(412)
2,966	Fees and charges	3,164	3,182	3,182	17
4,071	General Sales	3,889	4,487	4,487	598
1,096	Rentals	1,153	1,128	1,128	(25)
359	Other ·	126	79	79	(47)
42,726	Total sales of goods and services	41,078	43,644	43,494	2,566

The Ministry derives a significant percentage, 76%, of its revenue through the provision of services to Cabinet. The remainder of the Ministry's revenue comes from other agencies in government and third parties.

Outputs to Cabinet comprise goods delivered to and services performed on behalf of the Cayman Islands Government.

Outputs to other government agencies comprise trade between the Ministry of Planning, Lands, Agriculture, Housing & Infrastructure and other government bodies. These are arm length transactions governed by Service Level Agreements (SLAs) between the contracting parties.

Fees & 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.

The Ministry, on a monthly basis, bills Cabinet for the cost to produce and deliver the agreed outputs. Like in previous years, there was a continued effort to create budget savings. In particular, a number of budgeted vacant posts remained unfilled at the end of the financial year, resulting in reduced cabinet billing. In addition, management of the Government Administration Building (GAB) was less than budgeted by \$0.8 million, also contributing to the reduced cabinet billing. These savings were passed on to Cabinet and were reflected in the reduced billings of \$2.4 million compared to the budget.

Cabinet provided 76% of the Ministry's funding while 20% was generated from trading with the public and the remaining 4% from inter-government trading.

Waiver or concessions

The Ministry gave no waiver or concessions during the year ended 30 June 2015.

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 14: Personnel costs

Actual Prior Year (As restated)	Description	Actual Current Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
20,017	Salaries, wages and allowances	18,760	20,543	20,422	1,783
4,177	Health care	3,973	4,396	4,396	423
1,046	Pension	990	1,144	1,144	154
(63)	Leave	(26)	4	4	30
191	Other personnel related costs	88	108	109	19
25,368	Total Personnel Costs	23,786	26,195	26,075	2,409

Personnel Costs were \$2.4 million less than budget. This was driven by the Ministry's strategy to reduce and contain expenditure during the fiscal year, including deliberate delays in filling vacant posts. This essentially resulted in reduced billings to Cabinet (see Note 13 above).

The prior year amounts for salaries and leave were restated to reflect adjustment shown in *Note 24*.

Note 15: Supplies and consumables

Actual Prior Year (As restated)	Description	Actual Current Year	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig vs Actual)
7,194	Supplies and Materials	6,946	6,252	6,252	(693)
4,053	Purchase of services	4,301	4,530	4,519	229
204	Lease of Property and Equipment	197	221	221	24
3,111	Utilities	2,809	3,289	3,289	480
1,669	General Insurance	1,414	1,513	1,513	99
101	Interdepartmental expenses	74	81	81	7
64	Travel and Subsistence	99	77	77	(22)
102	Recruitment and Training	164	205	205	41
1,097	Other	549	128	109	(421)
17,594	Total Supplies & consumables	16,552	16,296	16,266	(256)

Overall, the Ministry ended the financial year within budget in respect to supplies and consumables. The Ministry effectively reallocated funding within each line item to achieve its strategic objectives, whilst saving \$256 thousand. "Other" expenses included roughly \$0.5 million in respect to increase in provision for bad debts which was not budgeted.

The prior year amount for supplies and materials was restated to reflect adjustment shown in Note 24.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 16: (Gains) /losses

Actual Prior	Description	Actual Current	Original	Final Budget	Variance
Year		Year	Budget		(Orig vs Actual)
(23)	Net (gain) / loss on foreign exchange	(14)	2	2	15
	Transactions				
(23)	Total gain/ (losses)	(14)	2	2	15

Note 17: Related party and key management personnel disclosures

The Ministry is a wholly owned Entity of the Government from which it derives its major source of its revenue. The Ministry and its key management personnel transact with other Government entities on a regular basis.

All transactions between government departments and key management personnel are at arm's length and all goods and services supplied at the going rate to the public. While the Ministries and Portfolios do not settle the cost of the services directly with the Ministry, the Cabinet compensates the Ministry for the provision of these services to government departments under the purchase agreements. These transactions are consistent with normal operating relationships between entities under common control are being disclosed in compliance with the requirements of IPSAS.

Key management personnel, for the purposes of this disclosure, is defined as Ministers of the Government, the Chief Officer and Deputies, Chief HR Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Heads of Department and Deputies. The summary of the remuneration paid to the key management personnel is as outlined below. (There were 28 key management personnel in the prior year).

Actual Prior Year	Description	Actual Current Year	Number of persons
2,855	Salaries & other short-term employee benefits Other long-term benefits	2,756	26
2,855	Total	2,756	

There were no loans granted to key management personnel or their close relatives during the financial year.

MINISTRY OF PLANNING, LANDS, AGRICULTURE, HOUSING & INFRASTRUCTURE Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 18: Segment Reporting

		Drivers'	Vehicle & Equipment Services		Postal Services		Agricultural Services		Planning &		Other Services		CONSOLIDATED	
= = =	14/15	13/14	14/15	13/14	14/15	13/14	14/15	13/14	14/15	13/14	14/15	13/14	14/15	13/14
Revenue	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Outputs from Cabinet	51	51	4,627	4,696	1,438	1,515	4,125	4,095	19,087	15,568	1,874	7,012	31,202	32,937
Outputs - Other govt agencies			515	708	15	11	33	25	1,089	325		522	1,652	1,591
Other revenue	2,306	2,152	8	5	3,065	3,005	1,621	1,592	1,215	1,278	9	166	8,224	8,198
Total Revenue	2,357	2,203	5,150	5,409	4,518	4,531	5,779	5,712	21,391	17,171	1,883	7,700	41,078	42,726
Expenses														
Personnel	1,723	1,829	1,865	1,864	3,418	3,502	2,718	2,999	12,579	13,567	1,483	1,607	23,786	25,368
Supplies & Consumables	354	415	3,303	3,850	997	983	2,992	2,851	8,537	6,806	406	2,689	16,589	17,594
Depreciation	79	86	132	135	251	255	343	363	747	685	40	54	1,592	1,578
Total Expenses	2,156	2,330	5,300	5,849	4,666	4,740	6,053	6,213	21,863	21,058	1,929	4,350	41,967	44,540
Surplus/(Deficit) from Operating	201	(127)	(150)	(440)	(148)	(209)	(274)	(501)	(472)	(3,887)	(46)	3,350	(889)	(1,814)
Assets														
Current Assets	70	89	1,001	1,699	949	1,322	958	1,897	2,324	3,026	10,537	6,263	15,839	14,296
Fixed Assets	1,413	1,432	848	914	4,583	4,758	3,940	4,181	4,358	5,243	629	829	15,771	17,357
Intangible Assets		3	67						18	38		<u> </u>	85	41
Total Assets	1,483	1,524	1,916	2,613	5,532	6,080	4,898	6,078	6,700	8,307	11,166	7,092	31,695	31,694
Liabilities											-			
Current Liabilities	121	137	76	510	442	523	559	836	2,996	2,023	10,926	11,697	15,119	15,726
Total Liabilities	121	137	76	510	442	523	559	836	2,996	2,023	10,926	11,697	15,119	15,726

The Ministry's segments are based on the following services: agriculture, postal, vehicle and drivers' licensing, vehicle and equipment services, planning and infrastructure and other services. Planning and infrastructure services are delivered by the following departments: Planning, Public Works, Lands and Survey, Central Petroleum Inspectorate and Facilities Management; other services are provided by the Ministry Administration.

Note 19: Subsequent Events

No material events occurred after the reporting date, except for the introduction of a Bill in the Legislative Assembly as described in Note 1.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 20: Financial Instruments Risks

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.

At 30 June 2015, the Ministry held various sums in financial instruments represented by cash and cash equivalents at two financial institutions in the Cayman Islands. As such, the Ministry is exposed to credit related losses in the event of non-performance by the financial institution. However, given the high credit rating of this financial institution, management does not anticipate any material losses as a result of this concentration.

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 target level of available cash to meet liquidity requirements.

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

Note 22: Contingent Liabilities and Assets

The Ministry has no contingent assets as at 30 June 2015. Any contingent liabilities relating to the Ministry as at 30 June 2015 are reported in the consolidated accounts of the Cayman Islands Government.

Note 23: Commitments

The Ministry has the following known contractual obligations as at 30 June 2015.

Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments being funded through the Ministry's entity accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 23: Commitments (continued)

Operating commitments

Non-cancellable accommodation leases – The Ministry pays an average of \$16.4k per month for the leases of property for office use and accommodation. Most of these are expected to fall away as departments are moved into the Government Administration Building (GAB) facilities.

Note 24: Prior Period Adjustment

The following prior year adjustments were made in order to restate the opening balances as at 30 June 2014:

- Property, plant and equipment have been restated to include unrecorded items with net book value of \$221k acquired in previous financial years. Following improvements to the Ministry's inventory management systems, net adjustments amounting to \$573k were identified resulting in a reduction to the June 2014 balance. Prepayments were also restated with an increase of \$19k.
- Invalid liabilities for departments that are no longer a part of the Ministry were cancelled. This
 resulted in an increased liability overall of \$156k as the amounts cancelled represented a net
 debit balance. Unearned revenue was restated to include \$500K in respect to post box rental.
 Included in the restated liabilities is an amount of \$9k for outstanding vacation leave (see
 employment benefits below).
- Revenues corrections to sales invoices resulted in a decrease in revenues of \$285k.
- Expenses adjustments of \$30k relating to 2014 resulted in an increase to salaries, while there was an increase in supplies and consumables in the amount of \$553k largely attributed to utilities and spare parts.

See details of changes in the table below:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2015

Note 24: Prior Period Adjustments (continued)

Description	As per 2014 audited financial statements	Adjustments arising from current year restatement	Restated 30 June 2014 balances
Statement of Financial Position:			
Property, plant & equipment	17,155	202	17,357
Intangible	22	19	41
Current assets			
Trade receivable	7,530	285	7,815
Inventories	1,623	(573)	1,050
Prepayments	59	` 19	78
Liabilities			,
Other payables and accruals	4,341	156	4,497
Unearned revenue	446	500	946
Employee entitlements	520	9	529
Repayment of surplus	9,968	(712)	9,256
Statement of Financial Performance:			
Revenue			
Sale of goods and services	42,411	315	42,726
			,
Expenses			
Personnel cost	25,330	38	25,368
Supplies & consumables	17,041	553	17,594
Statement of Changes in Net Worth:			
Accumulated Surplus/Deficit (column)			
Restated balance, 1 July 2013	11,507	(436)	11,071
Total recognised revenues & expenses	(1,538)	(276)	(1,814)
Repayment of surplus	(9,968)	712	(9,256)