



Parliament Management Commission

Annual Report

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FOREWORD BY THE HONOURABLE SPEAKER

Hon. Dr. W. McKeeva Bush JP, (Hon) MSc, MP Speaker of the House

It gives me great pleasure and honour to welcome this Parliament Annual Report and its first distribution to all readers. It's a historical publication, for this reason I encourage a wide readership.

Parliaments are said to be supreme. Parliamentary supremacy stems from parliamentary practices and procedure interwoven in the political environment of Parliament in the context of an adversarial nature adopted from the Westminster model. Whereas, generally speaking it is factual, we recognise deference ought to be shown to the other two co-equal branches of Government.

The House of Parliament's primary functions are to represent the constituents, to make and amend Acts and scrutinise the Government, but equally important is the focus on the staff, administration and operations of Parliament. Striving the towards attaining supremacy in performance and conduct of business is a clear objective.



This annual report marks an historic development as it is the first of its kind since we evolved from the Department of the Legislative Assembly and became an autonomous House of Parliament, in 2020. This transition and transformation is significant. Even though at the genesis there are teething problems and challenges, there is a commitment to make all the required positive changes, some of which are evidenced in this report.

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The Parliament makes Acts to govern the people of the Islands that serve in the interest of our jurisdiction. This is a milestone which successive Governments have envisioned and have destined to achieve. The intention is to continue to move in the right strategic direction and aiming for a high performing institution which is a World Class or First Class Parliament.

In this report, there is new edifying piece of work which seeks to outline our transitioning and the purpose and mission is to educate and share relevant information which touches and concerns the Parliament. The contents of this report are representative and is a hallmark of the great plans contemplated.

I implore you to read, digest and understand the evolutionary path which has been undertaken and you will hopefully discern the useful purpose and governance structure which manages the Parliament which is continually being improved. There is a strategic plan to surpass our difficulties.

The intention of this report is to outline what existed and provide a picture or framework of the future plans of the Parliament. I have no doubt that this report will be beneficial to you as it reveals plans to ensure there is efficient and effective service delivery, engage in best practices and modifying our processes and systems, while ensuring we have the highest performing staff.

The Parliament strives to ensure the highest standards are met and subscribes to excellent quality performance.

This report will provide insight on the strategic, financial, administrative, operational developments in Parliament. I wish to extend thanks to all who have contributed to the compilation of this report that will be deemed beneficial.

As a noble institution, I remain confident that we will continue to promulgate appropriate and relevant legislation akin to the changing times and the circumstances, and we are committed to the goal of having a World Class Parliament



FOREWORD BY THE CLERK & CHIEF OFFICER

Mrs. Zena Merren-Chin, BSc, LLB Clerk and Chief Officer

Just prior to the start of 2021 the Cayman Islands Legislative Assembly became the Cayman Islands Parliament by way of an amendment to the Cayman Islands Constitution Order.

The year 2021 ushered in a number of changes to the Cayman Islands Parliament: the most significant being the changes to management of the Parliament as a whole. The staff is now referred to as **Parliament** Management Commission (PMC) staff and Parliamentarian is now referred to as Member of Parliament - MP instead of Member of the Legislative Assembly - MLA. The administrative aspect of the Parliament is now managed by the PMC.

The Parliament Management Act was passed on the 30th October 2020 after a number of years of waiting in the wings. Suddenly the Parliament was thrusted into the world of being autonomous without really appreciating what that meant and more importantly how it would work.



We moved away from being managed by a Government Portfolio to having a Council tasked with that responsibility by the PMC.

The PMC went thru a number of changes with relation to the staff. We lost highly experienced staf with the retirement of the Deputy Clerk Sharon Smith and Assistant Clerk Debra Broderick. We gained an HR Manager by way of Mrs Elizabeth Smith who has

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been the driving force behind emphasizing to the staff the importance of policies; policies for all aspects of the PMC.

Ms Kimberley Powell joined to assist with finances and a new position of Deputy Chief Officer was created. There are still a number of new staff who will be coming on board the PMC to manage the additional responsibilities arising our new status of being autonomous.

Additionally, the responsibilities of Members the of Parliament's benefits. salaries and and Constituency Office Administrative Assistants' employment have now been added to the HR Office duties. Consequently, there are some 89 personnel being managed in some aspect by the PMC. The PMC staff have been stellar in working together to manage the unexpected and extra work involved, while dealing with issues relating to COVID.

A new House was sworn in on 21st April 2021 with a change in the Government side and the addition of an eighth Minister. The General Election saw a change in the membership of the House with five new MPs, the return of former Members. A number of Sittings of Parliament were held to conduct the Business of House including the passing of important legislation. The Finance Committee met and passed

the largest Budget thus far for the Cayman Islands, for the years 2022 and 2023.

A review of this report will provide you with a synopsis of the work of the Parliament and Parliament Management Commission.

To say that 2021 has been an eventful year would be an understatement. Nevertheless, the dedication to this most noble institution has been evidenced by the commitment of the PMC staff in our quest to deliver the service which is expected of a First-Class Parliament.

As 2022 peers over the horizon we anticipate another busy year and look forward to taking on the privileges and responsibilities of being an autonomous Parliament and all that that encompass.

Zena Merren-Chin

MISSION

Mission

The Parliament Management Commission is dedicated towards safeguarding democracy and promoting good governance by providing exceptional support services to Parliamentarians as they serve the people of the Cayman Islands through the passage of appropriate legislation, assurance of accurate historical records, and the development of our youth in the parliamentary process.

Vision

- Respect for diversity
- Happy, happy staff
- Excellent service delivery
- Knowledgeable and resourceful employees
- The forefront of worldclass legislative branches

Values

- Integrity
- Trustworthiness
- Loyalty
- Transparency
- Justice and Fairness
- Courtesy
- Democracy

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KEY HIGHLIGHTS FROM 2021

- An early election was called and the Parliament had to prepare for the swearing-in of new Members of Parliament, the establishment of new House Committees and the onboarding of new and old Members;
- The Council for the Parliament Management Commission was established along with its subcommittees;
- Two Tropical Storms forced the closure of the building;
- Post-Elections Seminar was organized and executed for the new MPs with the assistance of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Secretariat:
- Standing Finance Committee meeting were organized and held to approve the 2022/2023 Budget for the Cayman Islands
 Government:
- The 14th Youth Parliament was held in May 2021 instead of on Commonwealth Day with twenty-two Youth Parliamentarians debating two motions;
- The 15th Youth Parliament programme commenced in October with twenty-seven Youth Parliamentarians;
- Numerous training sessions for the PMC staff took place;
- The PMC underwent its first independent interim audit by the Audit Department;



- The MPs' engagement, salary and benefits along with the Constituency Office Administrative Assistants employment responsibilities were transfer to the PMC;
- The Standing Public Accounts
 Committee and the Oversight
 Committee of the Office of the
 Ombudsman were established;
- A number of Commonwealth Parliamentary Association virtual sessions were coordinated for the MPs;
- The Hansard Office acquired an Automatic Speech Recognition software;
- Members were issued with laptops for use in the Chamber and in Committees in the place of paper copies of documents.
- The HOP conducted 7 school tours in February 2021 & 1 visitor tour in Sept. 2021

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ABOUT PARLIAMENT



According to The Cayman Islands Constitution Order 2009, there shall be a Legislature of the Cayman Islands which shall consist of Her Majesty and a Parliament.

The Cayman Islands Parliament is the legislative body of the Cayman Islands Government. The Parliament is currently made up of the Hon. Speaker, six members of the Opposition, eight Ministers, four Backbench members, the Attorney General and the Deputy Governor. The Parliament, which is also referred to as the House, conducts the Business of the House in accordance with rules which are set out in the Parliament Standing Orders.

The Parliament has three functions: represent the electoral; make and change laws; and scrutinise the Government including check and approve Government spending. This is accomplished through the Business of the House which is comprised primarily of Bills, Private Member Motions, Government Motions, Parliamentary Questions, and Reports.

In addition to the Business conducted during House Meetings, the Members of Parliament are also Members of Committees, which are either established under the Standing Orders during the first Meeting of the House after the General Election and which continue until the dissolution of the House, or established for a specific purpose for a specific time period.

There is to be at least one Session of the Parliament in every calendar year and the venue and time are appointed by a Proclamation by HE The Governor. At the conclusion of the Session the Parliament is prorogued by a Proclamation by HE the Governor and this must be done annually. The Parliament is dissolved prior to the expiration of four years from the first meeting of the House after the General Election.

The mace which is a symbol of the Monarch must be present in the Chamber before the commencement of a House Meeting.



TRANSITION FROM LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO PARLIAMENT



The official unveiling of the new House of Parliament on 4 December, 2020

On the 2 November, 2020, the Legislative Assembly sat for the last time as the "Legislative Assembly" and the transition to a House of Parliament was celebrated at an historic ceremony — the Official State Opening — on Friday, 4 December, 2020.

The re-naming of the Legislative Assembly institution to Parliament was agreed between a delegation of Members of the House and the United Kingdom Government in a package of important enhancements to our Constitution. This amendment also brought about the transition from "Members of the Legislative Assembly" to "Members of Parliament" and established the positions of Parliamentary Secretaries.

The Cayman Islands' unicameral legislature is now only the third United Kingdom Overseas Territory (OT) to be designated as a Parliament, behind Bermuda and Gibraltar, and the second among Caribbean OTs.

In addition to the transitioning of the Legislative Assembly to that of a Parliament, the Parliament became autonomous with the passage of the Legislative Assembly (Management) Law, 2020 (now Parliament (Management) Act, 2020) on the 30 October, 2020.

The independent Parliament is now governed by a Commission, which is managed by the Parliament Management Council. The Council, headed by the Speaker of the House, comprises nine members as provided for by the Parliament Management Act, and the Clerk of Parliament, Mrs. Zena Merren-Chin as the ex-officio, non-voting member of the Council. Mrs. Merren-Chin was also appointed as the Chief Officer of the Commission.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

2021-2025 SESSION



Speaker of the House
Hon. Dr. W. McKeeva Bush,
JP, (Hon) MSc, MP
PACT Government
Elected Member for West



Premier

Hon. G. Wayne Panton, JP, MP

PACT Government

Minister of Sustainability &

Climate Resiliency (SCR)

Elected Member for Newlands



Deputy Premier Hon. Christopher S. Saunders, MP

Bay West

PACT Government
Minister of Finance &
Economic Development,
Border Control & Labour
(FEDBCL)
Elected Member for Bodden
Town West



Hon. Juliana Y. O'Connor-Connolly, JP, MP

PACT Government
Minister of Education, District
Administration & Lands
(EDAL)
Elected Member for Cayman
Brac East



Hon. Bernie A. Bush, MP

PACT Government Minister of Home Affairs, Youth, Sports, Culture & Heritage (HAYSCH) Elected Member for West Bay North



Hon. Kenneth V. Bryan, MP

PACT Government
Minister of Tourism &
Transport (T&T)
Elected Member for George
Town Central



Hon. André M. Ebanks, MP

PACT Government
Minister of Financial
Services & Commerce
(FSC), Investment,
Innovation & Social
Development (IISD)
Elected Member for West
Bay South



Hon. Sabrina T. Turner, MP

PACT Government
Minister of Health &
Wellness (MOH)
Elected Member for
Prospect



Hon. Johany "Jay" Ebanks,
MP
PACT Government
Minister of Planning,
Agriculture, Housing, &
Infrastructure (PAHI)
Elected Member for North
Side



Deputy Speaker
Hon. Katherine A.
Ebanks-Wilks, MP
PACT Government
Parliamentary Secretary to
Financial Services and
Education
Elected Member for West
Bay Central



Mr. Dwayne S. Seymour, MP

PACT Government
Parliamentary Secretary to
Labour, Housing & Transport
Elected Member for Bodden
Town East



Ms. Heather D. Bodden, OCI, Cert. Hon., JP, MP

PACT Government
Parliamentary Secretary to
T&T and Social Development
Elected Member for
Savannah



Mr. Isaac D. Rankine,
MP
PACT Government
Parliamentary Secretary
to PAHI and Home Affairs
Elected Member for
East End

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS:



Attorney General Hon. Samuel W. Bulgin,QC, JP

Ex-officio Member responsible for the Portfolio of Legal Affairs



Deputy Governor

Hon. Franz I. Manderson, MBE, Cert. Hon., JP

Ex-officio Member responsible for the Portfolio of the Civil Service

MEMBERS OF THE OPPOSITION:



Leader of the **Opposition** Hon. Roy M. McTaggart, Opposition Member Elected Member for George

Town East



Mr. Joseph X. Hew, Opposition Member Elected Member for George Town North



Hon. Sir Alden McLaughlin, KCMG, MBE, QC, JP, MP Opposition Member Elected Member for Red Bay



Mr. Moses I. Kirkconnell, JP. MP Opposition Member Elected Member for Cayman Brac West & Little Cayman



Ms. Barbara E. Conolly, JP. NP. MP Opposition Member Elected Member for George Town South



Mr. David C. Wight, JP. MP Opposition Member Elected Member for George Town West

2017–2021 MEMBERS



Elected Members:

- Hon. Dr. W. McKeeva Bush (Speaker)
- Hon. Alden McLaughlin (Premier)
- Hon. Moses Kirkconnell
- Hon. Roy McTaggart
- Hon. Tara Rivers
- Hon. Joseph Hew
- Hon. Juliana O'Connor-Connolly
- Hon. Dwayne Seymour

Ex-Officio Members:

- Hon Franz Manderson (Dep. Gov.)
- Hon Samuel Bulgin (Attorney Gen.)

Government Backbench Members:

- Hon. Barbara Conolly (Deputy Speaker)
- Capt. Eugene Ebanks
- Mr. Austin Harris
- Mr. David Wight

Official Opposition Members:

- Hon. Arden McLean (Leader of the Opposition)
- Mr. Alva Suckoo
- Mr. Kenneth Bryan
- Mr. Anthony S. Eden
- Mr. Ezzard Miller
- Mr. Christopher Saunders
- Mr. Bernie Alfredo Bush

ELECTIONS 2021

The 2017-2021 Term was dissolved by His Excellency Governor Martyn Roper on Sunday, 14th February 2021, with Election Day held on 14th April.

The unique elections required the Elections Office to find innovative mobile solutions for those who could not vote due to isolation requirements around the Covid-19 pandemic.

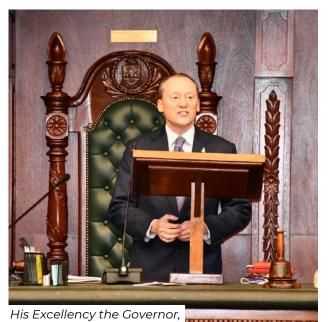
Elections officials registered and assisted more than 17,000 voters to cast their ballots, with a turnout of over 73% of the eligible voting population.

The new government was sworn in on 21st April 2021.

PARTY	VOTES	SEATS	%
Independent (PACT)	13,650	13	79.14
People's Progressive Movement	3,380	6	19.60
Cayman Islands People's Party	217	0	1.26

Source: Count based on http://neoc.gov.ky/Count

Images from the First Meeting & State Opening of the 2021-2025 Term



Mr. Martyn Roper

























ABOUT THE HOUSE & COMMITTEES

Procedure in Parliament (also referred to as the House) is governed by the Parliament Standing Orders.

The Standing Orders set out what type of business can be dealt with in the House and the various Committees that can be established to assist the Parliamentarians in their constitutional and statutory obligations.

HOUSE MEETINGS

Sittings

The House met for a total of 13 days in 2021; the breakdown is as follows:

21 APRIL 2021	Swearing-in Ceremony of the Speaker and Members of Parliament and First Meeting following the General Election – First Sitting
23 APRIL 2021	Swearing-in Ceremony of the Speaker and Members of Parliament and First Meeting following the General Election – Second Sitting
14 JULY 2021	First Meeting of the 2021-2022 Session – First Sitting
15 JULY 2021	First Meeting of the 2021-2022 Session – Second Sitting
21 JULY 2021	First Meeting of the 2021-2022 Session – Third Sitting
4 OCTOBER 2021	Special Meeting of the 2021-2022 Session – First Sitting
5 OCTOBER 2021	Special Meeting of the 2021-2022 Session – Second Sitting
26 NOVEMBER 2021	Throne Speech and Budget Address and Second Meeting of the 2021-2022 Session – First Sitting
29 NOVEMBER 2021	Second Meeting of the 2021-2022 Session – Second Sitting
1 DECEMBER 2021	Second Meeting of the 2021-2022 Session – Third Sitting
2 DECEMBER 2021	Second Meeting of the 2021-2022 Session – Fourth Sitting
3 DECEMBER 2021	Second Meeting of the 2021-2022 Session – Fifth Sitting
8 DECEMBER 2021	Second Meeting of the 2021-2022 Session – Sixth Sitting

HOUSE BUSINESS FOR 2021

GOVERNMENT MOTION	4
BILLS	6: (1) Customs and Border Control (Amendment) Bill, 2021 (2) Cayman Islands Coast Guard Bill, 2021 (3) Immigration (Transition) (Amendment) Bill, 2021 (4) Appropriation (Financial Years 2022 and 2023) Bill, 2021 (5) Public Service Pensions (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2021 (6) Companies (Amendment) Bill, 2021
REPORTS	77
PRIVATE MEMBERS' MOTIONS	2
PARLIAMENTARY QUESTIONS	8
MEETINGS	13
DAY-TO-DAY JOURNALS	13
ORDER PAPERS	13

HOUSE COMMITTEES



Business Committee

The Business Committee is made up of elected Members of Parliament and determines the order of business to be transacted in the House.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS (2017-2021)

- Hon. Alden McLaughlin (Chairman)
- Hon. Moses I. Kirkconnell
- Hon. D. Ezzard Miller
- Hon. Bernie A. Bush
- Mr. Alva H. Suckoo

COMMITTEE MEMBERS (2021-2025)

- Hon. G. Wayne Panton (Chairman)
- Hon. Roy McTaggart
- Hon. Christopher Saunders
- Hon. Alden McLaughlin
- Hon. Kenneth Bryan
- Hon. André Ebanks

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee is made up of all elected Members of Parliament. The Finance Committee met for a total of seven days in 2021; the breakdown is as follows:

19 July 2021	Appropriation changes in accordance with Section 12 of the Public Management and Finance Act (2020 Revision) for the financial year ending 31 December, 2021 (Chamber)	
21 July 2021	Meeting to consider the Draft Minutes and Report of the Standing Finance Committee on the Supplementary Appropriations (Large Committee Room)	
1 September 2021	Appropriation changes sought under Section 12 of the Public Management and Finance Act (2020 Revision) for the financial year ending 31 December, 2021 (Chamber)	
1 September 2021	Meeting to consider the Draft Minutes and Report of the Standing Finance Committee on the Supplementary Appropriations (Large Committee Room)	
6 December 2021	Appropriation (Financial Years 2022 and 2023) Bill, 2021 (Chamber)	
7 December 2021	Appropriation (Financial Years 2022 and 2023) Bill, 2021 (Chamber)	
8 December 2021	Meeting to consider the Draft Minutes and Report of the Standing Finance Committee on the Appropriation (Financial Years 2022 and 2023) Bill, 2021 (Large Committee Room)	

Public Accounts Committee

The Standing Public Accounts Committee (PAC) reviewed 10 reports from the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) throughout 2021, on a diverse range of topics. From a review of the Government's financial reporting practices, to a performance audit of the Government's outpatient pharmacy services, the Committee was responsible for ensuring a wide array of public funds were used effectively and efficiently.

The PAC's close working relationship with the Office of the Auditor General enables the Committee to utilise the professional expertise of the Auditor General's team:

- Mrs. Sue Winspear (Auditor General)
- Mrs. Angela Cullen (Deputy Auditor General, Performance Audit)
- Mr. Patrick Smith (Deputy Auditor General, Financial Audit)

After discussions with fellow Committee members and dialogue with the Auditor General's team, the PAC made numerous recommendations to several Chief Officers, Departments, and Ministries, in order to help improve the systems and processes of Cayman Islands Government entities in the interest of the public.

The Committee held 13 meetings in 2021: 7 were administrative meetings with discussions amongst Committee members on Reports issued by the OAG, and 6 were public hearings where witnesses were either invited or summoned to provide evidence to the Committee.

The PAC looks forward to another successful year in its function to help strengthen democratic parliamentary processes, and to support a strong and healthy Government that promotes integrity in its daily functions.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS (2017-2021):

- Mr. D. Ezzard Miller Chairman
- Mr. Austin O. Harris, Jr.
- Mr. Christopher S. Saunders
- Mr. David C. Wight
- Hon. Barbara E. Conolly
- Mr. Bernie A. Bush

COMMITTEE MEMBERS (2021-2025):

- Hon. Roy McTaggart Chairman
- · Hon. Katherine Ebanks-Wilks
- Ms. Barbara Conolly
- Mr. Dwayne Seymour
- · Mr. Isaac Rankine
- Ms. Heather Bodden

Statistics for 2021:

- 6 public hearings
- 7 administrative meetings
- 13 meetings in total
- 10 Reports received from the Office of the Auditor General
- 13 witnesses from 7 Ministries provided evidence to the PAC
- 3 PAC Reports Tabled in the House

Live Stream

These public hearings can be viewed either live as they take place, or anytime afterwards by visiting the Cayman Islands Government's YouTube Channel.

Reports Received & Considered by the PAC from the Office of the Auditor General (OAG)

1	Financial Reporting of the Cayman Islands Government: General Report 31 December 2019 (December 2020)	A public hearing took place on 29th January, 2021. Report Laid on the Table 15th July, 2021.
2	Improving Financial Accountability and Transparency: Budgeting (December 2020)	A public hearing took place on 28th January, 2021. Laid on the Table 15th July, 2021.
3	Annual Report 2020 (March 2021)	Laid on the Table 14th July, 2021.
4	Quarterly Report for period ended 31 March 2021	Reviewed by the Committee in an administrative meeting.
5	Improving Financial Accountability & Transparency: Financial Management and Reporting (May 2021)	A public hearing took place on 20th July. Laid on the Table 8th December 2021.
6	Quarterly Report for period ended 30 June 2021	Reviewed by the Committee in an administrative meeting.
7	Follow-up on past PAC recommendations: Report 1 – Social Welfare and Health (August 2019)	Two public hearings took place: Sept. 22nd and 29th. Laid on the Table 8th December, 2021.
8	ISA 260 reports	Reviewed by the Committee in an administrative meeting.
9	Quarterly Report for period ended 30 September 2021	Reviewed by the Committee in an administrative meeting.
10	HSA Outpatient Pharmacy	Hearings were scheduled for January 2022.

Report to be Laid on the Table in 2022.

Services (November 2021)

PAC Reports Laid on the Table

The Committee prepares its own Reports on the OAG's Reports, after discussion in administrative meetings and sometimes based on public hearings. The following PAC Reports on OAG Reports were Tabled in the House during 2021:

Tabled in the House on 15 July, 2021: PAC Report on the Reports of the Office of the Auditor General on:

 a. Owen Roberts International Airport (ORIA) Terminal Redevelopment Project – Progress Update as at August 2018 (January 2019);

b. Financial Reporting of the Cayman Islands Government: General Report 2019 (December 2020); and

c. Improving Financial Accountability & Transparency: Budgeting (December 2020).

Tabled in the House on 8 December, 2021: PAC Report on the Report of the Office of the Auditor General on: Improving Financial Accountability & Transparency: Financial Management and Reporting (May 2021).

Tabled in the House on 8 December, 2021: PAC Report on the Report of the Office of the Auditor General on: Follow-up on past PAC recommendations 2021 – Report 1 (August 2021)

Ombudsman Committee

The Standing Select Committee to Oversee the Performance of the Office of the Ombudsman saw two iterations of Committee members due to the General Election in April 2021, and received three Reports from the Ombudsman's Office during the reporting period.

The newly elected Committee members established a Terms of Reference at its first sitting after the Committee was established on 16 April, 2021, where they also met with the Ombudsman, Mrs. Sandy Hermiston, and senior members of her staff.

Committee members heard of a range of activities accomplished or underway during the reporting periods, including cases pertaining to Freedom Information, Data Protection, Maladministration, and Police Conduct. The Committee was briefed on the Strategic Policy Statement for the years 2022-2025 for the Office Ombudsman in July 2021. They also reviewed and approved the 2022/2023 Budget of the Office.

In addition to the oversight of the work carried out by the Office of the Ombudsman the Oversight Committee is responsible for the approval of all expenditure of the Office.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS (2017-2021):

- Hon. Tara Rivers. Chair
- Hon. Barbara Conolly
- Mr. Alva Suckoo
- Mr. David Wight
- Capt. Eugene Ebanks

Meetings:

The Committee held the following meetings:

- Thursday, 21 January, 2021
- Wednesday, 9 June, 2021
- Wednesday, 22 September, 2021

Reports Received and Discussed:

The Committee received and discussed the following reports with the Ombudsman and her team:

- Oversight Committee's Annual Report 2019/2020
- Office of the Ombudsman 1st Quarter Report 2021
- Office of the Ombudsman 2nd Quarter Report 2021

The Committee thanks Mrs. Hermiston for her years of service in the Office of the Ombudsman, as she plans to return home to Canada in January 2022.

The Committee looks forward to working with the future Ombudsman and the Office in the years to come, in order to continue to support the critical work that the Office carries out.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS (2021-2025):

- Hon, Bernie Bush, Chairman
- Hon. Christopher Saunders
- Mr. Joseph Hew
- Mr. David Wight
- Hon. Johany "Jay" Ebanks



COUNCIL OF THE PARLIAMENT MANAGEMENT COMMISSION

The Parliament Management Act (PMA) was passed by the then Legislative Assembly on the 30th October 2020 and with it entered an era of new mechanisms for the management and functioning of the Parliament. The Cayman Islands Legislative Assembly which is now the Cayman Islands Parliament is an autonomous entity and its' administrative responsibilities is now entrusted in the Parliamentary Management Commission.

A Council which consist of: Speaker Hon. W. McKeeva Bush - Chair, Deputy Speaker Hon. Katherine Ebanks-Wilks, Premier Hon. Wayne Panton, Deputy Premier Hon. Christopher Saunders, Minister for Health, Hon. Sabrina Turner, and Parliamentary Secretary Mr. Isaac Rankine - representing the Government and Leader of the Opposition, Hon. Roy McTaggart, Deputy Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Joey Hew and Hon Sir Alden McLaughlin - representing the Opposition, will carry out the mandate of the Commission in accordance with the provisions of the PMA. The Clerk of Parliament, Ms Zena Merren-Chin, who is also the Chief Office of the Commission, is the ex-officio, non-voting member of the Council.



Members of the Council

The Chairman noted, "This is a historic moment as we have established ourselves as an autonomous Parliament and that we will ensure matters are addressed efficiently and effectively. Obviously, some issues will be dealt with expeditiously while others will be executed in a timely manner. Of critical importance is modernising our Standing Orders to reflect the contemporary times and render them more acceptable procedurally."

STAFF OF THE PARLIAMENT MANAGEMENT COMMISSION



Mrs. Zena Merren-Chin BSc, LLB Clerk of Parliament & Chief Officer of Parliament Management Commission



Mr. J. Kim Evans
JP
Acting Deputy Chief
Officer



Mrs. Patricia Priestley
BSc, LLB (Hons.)
Acting Deputy Clerk of
Parliament



Ms. Elizabeth Smith, MSc (Hons), BSc (Hons) Human Resource Manager



Ms. Nordra Walcott, LLB (Hons.) Acting Assistant Clerk of Parliament



Mr. Charles Bodden, BA Finance & Administrative Officer



Mr. Garfield Ellison, PH (Dis.), OH&S (Cert.), BSc. (UHons.), PPM , LLB (Hons), LL.M

Chief Parliamentary Advisor



Ms. Cynthia West, BSc Hansard Editor

Mrs. Lauren Downs Hansard Officer

Ms. Rachel Hodkin, BA Hansard Officer

Mrs. Akeeme Lopez, BA Parliamentary Officer

Ms. Marlyn Moxam Clerical Officer

Ms. Kimberley Powell Finance Officer

Ms. Gabriella King Intern

Mr. Locksley Gould Recording Technician Mr. Christopher Clarke Acting Serjeant-At-Arms

Ms. Kimberley Rivers
Parliamentary Security Officer

Mr. Eric Ebanks
Parliamentary Security Officer

Mr. Albertini Holness Acting Parliamentary Page

Mrs. Anita Salmon-Beezer Messenger/Housekeeper

Mrs. Nadisha Walters Chief Financial Officer

Mrs. Headian Parchment Deputy Chief Financial Officer

HUMAN RESOURCES

The HR Department at the Parliament Management Commission (PMC) that was newly established in mid-March of 2021 proved to be a very busy one. We are pleased to report the achievements between March and December, 2021 under the below-mentioned headings. While attending to the employment needs of the PMC, additional employment support was provided to Members of Parliament, Constituency Office Administrative Assistants (COAAs) and Personal Assistants and Drivers for the Speaker. Appendix One provides a point format of HR activities in chronological order.

Staffing: It was notable that additional staff was required due to the autonomy status of the PMC and the required resources to support independence. As such, the organizational chart went through several revisions which eventually increased the staffing compliment from seventeen to twenty-three employees. New positions are: IT Administrator, Communications Officer, Personal Assistant to the Clerk & Chief Officer of Parliament and HR Officer. The Hansard Officer role was removed due to the acquisition of a transcription software.

One consequence of Parliament becoming autonomous was that of managing all persons within the parliamentary system. As such, the handling of employment matters regarding the Members of Parliament along with their Constituency Office Administrative Assistants (COAAs) became a responsibility of the PMC. With Council's approval to increase the number of COAAs to one and half of a full-time employees for Ministers of Government and half of a full-time employee for other Members of Parliament, there was a significant increase in the full staffing compliment.

In April 2021, the members of staff received letters from the Deputy Governor (DG) regarding their desire to be employees of the PMC or civil servants with core-Government. A desire to remain a civil servant required a response to the DG by September 30th of that year. With all employees electing to remain with the PMC, it demonstrated a testament to their commitment and dedication to support a successful entity. Included in this group, was an employee who was seconded from the Portfolio of Civil Service (POCS) who opted to remain with the PMC.

Employee Engagement: It is worthy of note that while an employee may choose to be employed within an entity, it becomes the responsibility of the employer to get the best from that member of staff. Accepting this position, the HR Department is committed to ensuring that every employee finds satisfaction in his /her role and gives the best to support the PMC's success by way of the organisational, departmental and individual performance.

"Lunch n Learn" sessions were held periodically based on staff concerns and interests. Two employees from the Management Team completed courses by the Institute of Leadership and Management (ILM). One member received a Professional Certificate in Parliamentary Affairs from the International Centre for Parliamentary Studies (ICPS). Another member from the Management Team attended a Senior Leadership webinar hosted by the DG's Office.

Future training and development opportunities will include:

- PMC-wide to include Safety Training, New Employee Orientation, and Performance Management.
- Role-specific related to particular areas of the employee's role to maintain currency of knowledge.
- Technical for the employee to maintain the mechanics or procedural aspects of the role e.g. Hansard.
- Personal interest for the employee who may have a particular interest, not required by the role
- Certification /Licensing required by the employee to continue to perform the role in accordance with the Law, Food Handling Certificate.

General Administration: Though humble in nature, handling administrative matters of the HR Department consumed a significant portion of time to support access to employee data in an efficient manner, and in keeping with HR best practice. A database software was therefore acquired in an effort to depart from the number of spreadsheets for specific management areas, e.g. the Hurricane Plan, Pension and Health Insurance information and Employee Data, to name just a few. It would not only serve to hold all employee information in one secure place but also provide access to specific-related information by managers.

<u>Strategic HR:</u> As the HR Department was new to the PMC, resulting from its transition to autonomy, several strategies were implemented. In addition to the visioning and missioning exercise with staff, the Department provided leadership in developing the Continuity of Operations Plan (CoOP) in light of COVID-19 and presented it to the staff once it received approval from POCS.

A Communicable / Infectious disease policy, inspired from the COVID-19 pandemic was established, following a review by the Attorney General's (AG's) Chambers and HR Sub-Committee who recommended same to the Council. Additionally, a Work from Home plan was established to reduce the number of employees in the workplace and COVID-related Absent Management programme, based on guidelines provided by POCS. With the introduction of Lateral Flow Tests (LFT), protocols were established in relation to the deployment of LFT kits to staff. Rules regarding House /Committees were also established, following approval by the Council.

Some aspects of Strategic Planning were utilized to engage staff in a series of workshops that were held to produce a logo for the PMC. By determining the vision, core values and mission, employees demonstrated their identity with the PMC and the role they could play in progressing it to successfully becoming a fully autonomous entity.

<u>Conclusion:</u> It would be remiss to understate that while the HR Department has made great achievements in 2021, there is a significant amount of work to be done. Polices are still yet to be written and a more streamlined approach is anticipated with the introduction of the PMC-specific and My Vista software. Sincerest appreciation to the members of staff and the Management team who readily met on a monthly and weekly basis (respectively) to discuss HR matters which were readily executed.

Liz Smith
HR Manager

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

- November 2020 July 2021: Mr. Kim Evans and Mrs. Patricia Priestley completed the ILM Level 3 course
- 19th January to 20th January: A Strategic Visioning Retreat organised by Mr. Peter Gough (led by Graeme) for all staff at the George Town Public Library.
- 29 January: Review of workplace rules
- 1 February: Anti-Bullying, Harassment and Discrimination Sensitization training led by Lauren Knight
- 3 February: Team Building Intervention led by Winston Sutherland
- 11 February: In-House training on Bills, led by the Clerk
- 15-19 February: International Centre for Parliamentary Studies (ICPS) Professional Certificate in Parliamentary Affairs (Patricia Priestley)
- 26 February: In-House training on Hansard by the Hansard Team
- 18 March: In-House training on the Public Accounts Committee by Patricia Priestley
- 6 April: Lunch & Learn "Visioning" led by Elizabeth Smith (HR). For this session staff were encouraged to draft a mission statement for the Parliament Management Commission (PMC); collectively, staff agreed on what they see the "vision" and "values" of the PMC to be.
- 23 April: Logo selection for the new PMC, led by HR
- 29 April: Lunch & Learn "Who We Are & What We Do HR in a snapshot" led by
 HR
- 2 July: In-House Training on Sale of Laws & Accounts led by Marlyn Moxam, Kimberley Powell, Akeeme Lopez and Charles Bodden
- 16 September: Lunch & Learn "Continuing the Transition to PMC", led by HR
- 28 September: Lunch & Learn "Pensions", led by the Pensions Team
- 19 October: In-House training on Protocol led by Meloney Syms, Chief of Protocol
- 22 October: First-aid training for staff led by the Cayman Islands Red Cross
- 28 October: Senior Management Team Retreat "Road to Autonomy" led by Osbert Francis
- 17 November: Lunch & Learn "Continuity of Operations Plan" led by HR

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, HR Manager (L) and Mrs. Patricia Priestley, Acting Deputy Clerk (R) at Protocol Training.

Training & Development Gallery



Mrs. Patricia Priestley presenting a workshop to staff on the Public Accounts Committee.







Staff Social Events

- 12 February: Valentine's Day competition staff randomly picked a co-worker's name and decorated the work station/desk of the person's name they picked. The person who did the best decoration was chosen as the winner.
- 26 March: Staff bowling event after work.
- 12 May: Culture/Heritage day each staff member brought a dish to represent their cultural heritage.
- 8 June: Farewell luncheon in the Dining Room for Rachael Hodkin, Hansard Intern
- 31 August: Farewell luncheon in the Dining Room for Gabriella King, Intern
- 29 October: Halloween Luncheon
- 25 November: Thanksgiving Luncheon
- 14 December: Christmas gift exchange among staff
- 17 December: Staff Christmas Luncheon

Other

- 8 April: Professional Staff photos were taken.
- 14 May: Speaker's Lunch with Staff at Lobster Pot
- 20 April: Meeting of Prayer for a new term led by HR Manager (Elizabeth Smith) and Kim Evans.
- 28 June: Parliament logo and mission statement, led by HR
- 11-13 June: Cayman Brac's Recognition Event hosted by the Speaker

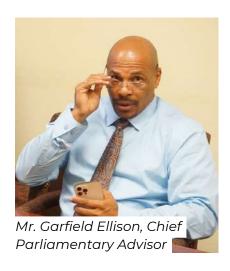
Left: Ms. Debra Broderick; Right, Mrs. Zena Merren-Chin

Staff Gallery

Left: After 16 years of employment with the Parliament Management Commission (formerly Legislative Assembly), staff celebrated the retirement of a long standing employee, Ms. Debra Broderick on 12th February 2021.











Parliamentary Messenger/Housekeeper

































HANSARD

What is Hansard?

Hansard is the name of the written record of what Members say in Parliament. It is the unbiased, reliable and detailed record of proceedings of the Parliament, providing an important chronicle of history. Hansard provides a full report on everything that happens in Parliament including:

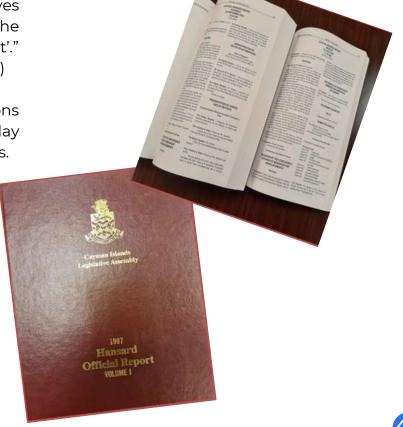
- Reports laid on the Table of the House
- Debates on new legislation and amendments (Bills)
- Motions
- · Parliamentary Questions
- Divisions, et cetera
- PAC and Finance Committee

The Official Report is a full report, in the first person, of all speakers alike, a full report being defined as one 'which, though not strictly verbatim, is substantially the verbatim report, with repetitions and redundancies omitted and with obvious mistakes corrected, BUT which on the other hand leaves out nothing that adds meaning of the speech or illustrates the argument'." (Erskine May: Parliamentary Practice)

In short, it will help future generations paint a picture of how we live today and how and why we make decisions.

DURING 2021 THE HANSARD OFFICE TRANSCRIBED APPROXIMATELY:

- 61 hours and 25 minutes of House Sittings
- 8 hours and 11 minutes of Public Account Hearings; and
- 24 hours and 57 minutes of Finance Committee Meetings



COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENTARY ASSOCIATION

Representing over 180 legislatures divided up between nine geographic regions around the world, the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association works together to deepen the Commonwealth's commitment to the highest standards of democratic governance and parliamentary practice.



Cayman Islands Branch

The Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) is an organisation which is made up of approximately 17,000 members from nine regions – Africa; Asia; Australia; British Islands and Mediterranean; Canada; Caribbean, Americas and Atlantic; India; Pacific, and South-East Asia.

The work of the regions is managed by approximately 180 branches with the purpose of the CPA being to support good governance, democracy and human rights across the Commonwealth. The CPA Headquarters Secretariat is based in London.

The CPA's 8th Secretary-General is Stephen Twigg who was appointed to the post in August 2020 for a four-year term. The CPA was first established in 2011 making it 110 years old in 2021. The Honorary Patron of the CPA is HM Queen Elizabeth II as head of the Commonwealth.

The membership of the Cayman Islands Branch is made up of current Members of Parliament (MPs) and past Parliamentarians. It is managed by an Executive Committee which is chaired by the Hon. Speaker. The Speaker is also the President whilst the Premier and Leader of the Opposition are the Vice-Presidents. The Deputy Speaker is the Deputy Chair and Clerk is the Honorary Secretary. The Treasurer and three Committee Members are elected at an Annual general Meeting (AGM) each year. All MPs can become a member of the CPA Cayman Islands Branch by paying a membership fee.

The current membership of the Branch consists of Hon. McKeeva Bush (Chairman and President), Hon. Katherine Ebanks-Wilks (Deputy Chairperson), Hon. Wayne Panton (Joint Vice-President), Hon. Roy McTaggart (Joint Vice-President), Hon. Kenneth Bryan (Treasurer), Hon. Juliana O'Connor-Connolly (Member), Hon. Jay Ebanks (Member), and Mr. Joseph Hew (Member).

There are a number of events which take place each year to which the current MPs are invited. These vary from workshops, seminars, conferences, and webinars, both regionally and internationally. The three main events are: the Caribbean, Atlantic and Americas Regional Conference (CAA) hosted by a different Branch each year; the Commonwealth Parliamentary Conference, hosted by an international Branch each year; and, the Westminster Seminar which is held in London and hosted by the UK Branch.

Due to the travel and safety restrictions which resulted from the COVID pandemic the number of CPA events reduced significantly. In 2021 the Members of Parliament participated in a number of virtual events during the latter part of the year. These included:

- 1. Women Roadshow: 15 November
- 2. Public Expenditure Scrutiny Webinars for MPs: Sept/Oct/Nov
- 3. Gender Champions
- 4. Gender Sensitizing Parliaments CWP Roundtable: 7 October
- 5. Climate Advocacy Workshop: 30 September

POST-ELECTION SEMINAR

Welcoming the gathering, the Speaker, Hon. McKeeva Bush outlined the importance of the seminar particularly for new MPs. He elaborated that the seminar would enable them to get insights into the opportunities and challenges of being MPs, as well as the behaviour, ethics and standards now required of them. Among a number of carefully chosen topics, they learned about the ins and outs of parliamentary procedure, the need and function of the Public Accounts Committee and the advantages of communicating properly to colleagues, constituents and others.

Members of Parliament attended a three-day Post-Election Seminar, 4th – 6th August 2021, facilitated by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) Secretariat headquartered in London, in conjunction with the Parliament Office in the Cayman Islands. The attendees were Hon. McKeeva Bush, Hon. Wayne Panton, Hon. Johany Ebanks, Hon. Katherine Ebanks-Wilks, Hon. Andre Ebanks, Hon. Sabrina Turner and Ms. Heather Bodden. Also attending were the members of staff of the Parliament, Mr. Garfield Ellison, Mrs. Patricia Priestley, Ms. Nordra Walcott and Mrs. Zena Merren-Chin.

Hon. Kenneth Bryan, presented on the topic of The Opportunities and Challenges of being a newly elected MP and Mrs. Zena Merren-Chin presented on Administration and Management of Parliament. The stalwarts in parliamentary operations who were serving as the seminar's resource persons, also provided pointers on how to deal with debates, proper communication, formulating parliamentary questions, motions and amendments, the Speaker noted.

Premier, the Hon. Wayne Panton, said more such training would be provided to first time Ministers. "We will all work together to establish benchmarks of good governance," he said. MPs are stewards of the people's money and should act accordingly at all times, he emphasized. He added he looked forward to participating in the seminar.

CPA Secretary General, Mr. Stephen Twigg expressed the CPA's joy at being able to conduct such a seminar for the benefit of the 21 parliamentarians of the CI House of Parliament to see how to further strengthen democracy while learning from the seminar resource persons' experiences.

The seminar faculty comprised experienced members of 11 Commonwealth parliaments including Antigua and Barbuda; Anguilla; Bermuda; British Virgin Islands, the States of Jersey; the Maldives; the Isle of Man; Ontario, Canada; the United Kingdom and Trinidad and Tobago, as well as representatives from the CPA, and from the CPA election expert mission to the Cayman Islands.

BELOW Images from the 2021 Post-Election Seminar





MP's from L-R: Ms. Heather Bodden; Hon. Sabrina Turner; Hon. Andre Ebanks; Hon. Dr. W. McKeeva Bush, Speaker; Hon. Katherine Ebanks-Wilks, Deputy Speaker, Mr. Isaac Rankine







L-R: Mrs. Patricia Priestley, Hon. Andre Ebanks; Hon. Sabrina Turner; Hon. Katherine Ebanks-Wilks, Dep. Speaker; Mr. Isaac Rankine; Hon. Dr. W. McKeeva Bush, Speaker; Ms. Heather Bodden; Mrs. Zena Merren-Chin; Ms. Nordra Walcott; Mr. Garfield Ellison



YOUTH PARLIAMENT 2021

Another successful Youth Parliament, which is organised by the Cayman Islands Branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, took place on Saturday, 29 May, 2021, after having been postponed from Monday, 14 March, 2021, which was Commonwealth Day.

The theme of the Commonwealth Day was 'Delivering a Common Future: Connecting, Innovating and Transforming'. The 14th Youth Parliament consisted of 22 students, who represented the high schools of Grand Cayman and Cayman Brac along with UCCI. They debated on a Private Member's Motion moved by Government Backbench Members Jelani Hanson and Arianna Anglin entitled:

"Moratorium on importation of vehicles - BE IT NOW THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT this Honourable Youth Parliament considers placing a moratorium on the importation of all vehicles into the Cayman Islands; and BE IT NOW FURTHER RESOLVED THAT this Honourable Youth Parliament considers placing a moratorium on the number of vehicles, which uses diesel or gasoline; specifically private

and commercial motor vehicles, motor cycles, and watercrafts, which can be imported into the Cayman Islands on a yearly basis so that there is an 80% reduction of such vehicles by the year 2040."

Sara Sato Bodden and Ciara Chong of the Opposition moved a Private Member Motion entitled 'Implementing Website а and Application for Promoting Amenities and Resources that Benefit Cayman Islands Community': "BE IT NOW THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT this Honourable Youth Parliament considers implementing a Website and Application for Promotion of Amenities and Resources that benefit the Cayman Islands community."

The Officers of the Youth Parliament House included: Hon. Speaker - Allison Flores-Hernandez; Clerk – Oriela Dzaghgouni; and Serjeant-at-Arms – Shamara Lewis.

The Youth Parliament Organising Committee Consisted of Hon. Barbara Conolly- Chairperson. and Members Mr. Kenneth Bryan, Mr. David Wight, Mr. Alva Suckoo, and Mr. Bernie Bush.















The 15th Youth **Parliament** commenced on Tuesday, 5 October, 2021, with 25 students from the various high schools and UCCI participating. They were provided with information on the various roles within the Parliament including that Premier, Leader of Speaker, Opposition, Ministers. Backbench Members and Opposition Members. They received guided advice on the Business of the House including Bills, Private Members Motions, Government Motion, Parliamentary Questions, and Reports.

After the introduction of the Business of the House the Youth Parliamentarians then chose the topics on which they wished to debate and the preparation for the debate, which is scheduled for Monday 14 March, 2022, in celebration of Commonwealth Day, then commenced.

The Youth Parliament Organising Committee consist of Hon. Katherine-Wilks, as Chairperson with Hon. Kenneth Bryan, Ms. Barbara Conolly, Mr. Joseph Hew, Hon. Johany Ebanks, and Mr. Dwayne Seymour as Members.

Commonwealth Youth Parliament 2021

The Virtual Commonwealth Youth Parliament took place on 18-22 October 2021 when young leaders from over 40 Commonwealth jurisdictions discussed vaccine passports and the tourism sector.

Sixty-three Commonwealth citizens aged under 30, representing 40 different Commonwealth Legislatures, took part in the programme in a week-long virtual 'mock' Parliament, giving them the opportunity to debate contemporary policy issues and learn about the functioning of parliamentary democracies.

The central issue under debate was a mock Bill proposing that the jurisdiction adopt vaccine passports to allow for travel both into and out of the jurisdiction. Sessions were designed to replicate real parliamentary intra-party processes and included meetings, Committee hearings, and a debate on the Bill. The Islands Cayman was presented by Parliamentarians Reon Porter and Jenae Whittaker.



Reon Porter



Jenae Whittaker

ANNUAL NATIONAL PARLIAMENTARY PRAYER BREAKFAST

The 25th Annual National Parliamentary Prayer Breakfast took place on Wednesday, May 5th, 2021, at the Ritz-Carlton, with nearly 500 guests in attendance, including newly-elected and former MPs, senior civil servants, and leaders of the faithful.

Hosted by the Speaker, Dr. Hon. W. McKeeva Bush, JP, Hon. MSc, MP, the rousing two-and-a-half-hour event joined prayer with music and scripture readings with the theme of, "Make the Most of this Time: Develop the Right Mindset," a suitable theme given the challenges of the prior year. The Hon. Sabrina Turner, MP, newly elected Minister of Health & Wellness, served as a charismatic and capable Master of Ceremonies for the Prayer Breakfast's silver jubilee.

Long-time participant in his local choir, the Hon. Speaker also led the attendees in singing "Pass Me Not, O Gentle Savior" before introducing Ms. Carmen Conolly in corporate prayer, who prayed that "may [those who were not elected] know they still have work to do for these islands."

Reverend Mary Graham was the Guest Speaker at the event, introduced by Hon. Kenneth Bryan, MP, Minister of Tourism & Transport. Additional spiritual leaders who offered their prayers at the event were Rev. Torrence Bobb. President of the Cavman Islands Minister's Association, Bishop Dolbert Clarke. All Nation Pentecostal Church. Pastor Rabbi Berel-Pewzher. Co-Director Chabad Cayman Jewish Community, Evangelist Joyce Ann Seymour-Green, Evangelist Joev Ebanks, and Pastor Andrew Campbell, West Bay Seventh Day Adventist Church.

Local singers the Williams Quartet, made up of siblings, sang the National Anthem and the National Song in beautiful stirring harmony. Later in the program, Ms. Sylvia Wilks sang a moving solo rendition of "Way Maker", which also reflected the event's theme through its lyrics of finding light in the darkness. The Hon. Speaker led the attendees in several rousing hymns throughout the programme, accompanied by the skill of pianist and organist Ms. Katherine Jackson, Cert. Hon.

The Governor, His Excellency Martyn Roper, OBE, presented opening remarks to the audience, and spoke about the steadfast commitment to the relationship between the UK and the Cayman Islands, as well as the importance of respect during















challenging times such as the pandemic and the differences of opinions during the election period. His Excellency noted the hard work that is required to protect democracy, and welcomed the incoming government's code of conduct for Parliamentarians and the Civil Service.

Long-time participant in his local choir, the Hon. Speaker also led the attendees in singing "Pass Me Not, O Gentle Savior" before introducing Ms. Carmen Conolly in corporate prayer, who prayed that "may [those who were not elected] know they still have work to do for these islands."

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Several current and former political and judicial leaders recited from scriptures, including: the Premier, Hon. Wayne Panton, MP (Colossians 4:2-6); Dr. Hon. Linford Pierson, OBE, JP (John 4:8 and original prayer); Leader of the Opposition, Hon. Roy McTaggart, JP, MP (Isaiah 49:8-13); and, Hon. Justice Margaret Ramsay-Hale, JP (Psalms 91). Mrs. Gloria McField-Nixon, Chief Officer, Portfolio of the Civil Service, offered a Vote of Thanks to all those who spoke, performed, and attended.

PREVIOUS Images from the 2021

PAGE Parliamentary Prayer Breakfast

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT EVENTS - 2021

The Cayman Islands Parliament transitioned from being managed by the Portfolio of the Civil Service under the leadership of the Hon. Deputy Governor to having the Parliament Management Commission (PMC) responsible for the administration and services of the Parliament. The Council of the Parliament Management Commission is tasked under the Parliament Management Act with carrying out the general functions of the Commission. The Council was formed in 2021 and have become active in the management of the Parliament. It has established Sub-Committees by way of a HR Sub-Committee, a Finance Sub-Committee and an Administrative Sub-Committee to assist with the work of the Council. The Council is now focused on creating a Code of Conduct for Members of Parliament and Rules by which the Council will be governed.

A new House was sworn-in after the Cayman Islands General Elections in April 2021, which consisted of seven new Members and twelve returning Members. The House held thirteen Sittings for 2021 including Special Sittings in October in order to pass three bills. The Business of the House during the thirteen Sittings included the passage of six bills, the laying of seventy-seven Reports on the Table, debate on four Government Motions and two Private Members Motions and eight Parliament Questions answered by Ministers. Meetings of Finance Committee were held, during which the 2022-2023 Budget for the Cayman Islands Government was approved.

The HR Office at the Parliament Management Commission that was newly established in mid-March of 2021 proved to be a very busy one. While attending to the employment needs of the PMC, additional employment support was provided to Members of Parliament (MPs), Constituency Office Administrative Assistants (COAAs) and Personal Assistant and Drivers for the Speaker. The HR Office is now responsible for some 89 persons inclusive of PMC staff, COAAs and MPs where the previous complement was some 17 staff members.

The Hansard Office obtained a voice recognition software which now automatically transcribes the recordings of House Sittings, Finance Committee meetings and Public Accounts Committee meetings as well as the Youth Parliament debates. This reduces the production of a report from approximately one week to one day.

A Communicable / Infectious disease policy, inspired from the COVID-19 pandemic, was established following a review by the Attorney General's (AG's) Chambers and the HR Sub-Committee who recommended same to the PMC Council. Additionally, a Work from Home plan was established to reduce the number of employees in the workplace. With the introduction of Lateral Flow Tests (LFT), protocols were established in relation to the deployment of LFT kits to staff and Rules regarding House /Committees were also established.

The Cayman Islands Branch of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association facilitated two events in 2021. The first was the Youth Parliament debate which usually occurs on Commonwealth Day in March. The YP Programme hosted 22 students from various high schools who took on the roles of Officers of the House and MPs and debated two Private Member Motions. The other CPA event took the form of a Post-Election Seminar which was attended by the newly elected Members.

LOOKING FORWARD TO 2022

The Parliament and the Parliament Management Commission are looking forward in anticipation to 2022. There are a number of events that will be taking place and we are most anxious to continue with the process of ensuring that the Cayman Islands Parliament is a world-class institution.

- Engagement in education for PMC staff & MPs through various training opportunities including the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association Academy
- Creation of a physical and electronic Parliamentary Library
- Obtaining Document Management Software to manage the large volume of House Business
- Celebration of 50 years of the dedication of the Parliament Building
- Creation of a new Parliament Website
- Enhancing social media presence for the Members of Parliament
- Obtaining satellite offices for additional PMC staff
- Creation of a Code of Conduct for Members of Parliament
- Creation of Rules for the Parliament Management Commission and Council
- Improvement of the production of Hansard Reports

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021





Cayman Islands Parliament

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2021

Cayman Islands Parliament

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

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House of Parliament Building P.O Box 890 | 33 Fort Street, George Town Grand Cayman KY1-1103 | CAYMAN ISLANDS **Email**: Zena.Merren-Chin@parliament.ky

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements have been prepared by the Cayman Islands Parliament in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Management and Finance Act (2020 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 Act (2020 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 recorded the financial transactions of the Cayman Islands Parliament.

As Chief Officer and Chief Financial Officer we are responsible for the preparation of the Cayman Islands Parliament financial statements, representation and judgements made in these statements.

The financial statements fairly present the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Cayman Islands Parliament for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

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

- (a) Completely and reliably reflect the financial transactions of the Cayman Islands Parliament for the year ended 31 December 2021;
- (b) fairly reflect the financial position as at 31 December 2021 and performance for the year ended 31 December 2021;
- (c) comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards as set out by International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board. Where additional guidance is required, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board are used.

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.

Zena Merren-Chin Chief Officer April 26, 2022 Nadisha Walters Chief Financial Officer April 26, 2022



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AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT

To the Members of Parliament and the Chief Officer of the Cayman Islands Parliament

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Cayman Islands Parliament (the "Parliament"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net worth and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out on pages 10 to 27.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Parliament as at 31 December 2021 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2021 in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Parliament in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in the Cayman Islands, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

As outlined in Note 15 of the financial statements, the Cabinet of Ministers authorized supplementary funding of \$350,000 for Parliament during the year. \$233,333 of the funding was authorized under section 11(5) and \$116,667 was authorized under section 12(1) of the Public Management and Finance Act (2020 Revision) ("PMFA") for exceptional circumstances in accordance with the PMFA. A Supplementary Appropriations Bill for the funding was not introduced in Parliament by 31 March 2022 as required by sections 11(6) and 12(3) of the PMFA. My opinion is not qualified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Parliament's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Parliament or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Parliament's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S REPORT (continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Parliament's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Parliament's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Parliament to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I have undertaken the audit in accordance with the provisions of Sections 60(1)(a) of the *Public Management and Finance Act (2020 Revision)*. I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Sue Winspear,/CPFA Auditor General April 26 2022 Cayman Islands

CAYMAN ISLANDS PARLIAMENT STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 December 2021 (Expressed in Cayman Islands Dollars)

Prior Year Actual		Note	Current Year Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Original vs Actual)
CI\$000			CI\$000	CI\$000	CI\$000	CI\$000
	Current Assets					
-	Cash and cash equivalents	2	242	342	342	100
-	Trade Receivables	3	1,614	9 <u>2</u> 2	2	(1,614
-	Other Receivables	3	67	170	-	(67
-	Prepayments	4	3	-	-	(3
-	Total Current Assets	-	1,926	342	342	(1,584
	Non-Current Assets					
23	Property, plant and equipment	5	137	126	126	(1:
_	Intangible Assets	5b _	45	*		(4
-	Total Non-Current Assets	_	182	126	126	(5
-	Total Assets	_	2,108	468	468	(1,64
	Current Liabilities					
	Trade Payables			-	-	
<u>=</u>	. A	6	7			(
7.	Accruals and other liabilities	6	228	-	-	(22
2	Employee entitlements	7	68	7.0	-	(6
£	Repayment of surplus	8	248	300	300	5
-	Total Current Liabilities	_	551	300	300	(25
-	Total Liabilities	_	551	300	300	(25
-	Net Assets		1,557	168	168	(1,38
	Equity					
	Contributed capital		1,557	468	468	(1,08
	Accumulated surpluses/(deficits)			(300)	(300)	(300
	Total net assets/equity		1,557	168	168	(1,389

CAYMAN ISLANDS PARLIAMENT STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2021 (Expressed in Cayman Islands Dollars)

Prior Year Actual		Note	Current Year Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget (Note 1c)	Variance (Original vs Actual)
CI\$000			CI\$000	CI\$000	CI\$000	CI\$000
	Revenue					
2	Sales of goods & services	9	2,228	1,885	2,235	(343)
-	Total Revenue		2,228	1,885	2,235	(343)
	Expenses					
-	Personnel costs	10	1,540	1,572	1,922	32
12	Supplies and consumables	11	401	297	297	(104)
-	Depreciation	5	38	16	16	(22
15	Total Expenses		1,979	1,885	2,235	(94
-	Surplus for the year		249			(249

CAYMAN ISLANDS PARLIAMENT STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET WORTH FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2021 (Expressed in Cayman Islands Dollars)

2	Contributed Capital \$'000	Reserves \$'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 31 December 2020	-	-		1		168	168	168
Prior Year Adjustments	-	-	171	(3)	(3)		-	3
Restated balance	-	#	~	(3)	(3)	168	168	171
Changes in net worth for 2021 Gain/(loss) on property revaluation				o <u>-</u>		2		
Equity Investment from Cabinet	103				103	2		(103
Transfer from departments	1,474				1,474		2 2	(1,474
Capital withdrawals by Cabinet	(20)	-	, .		(20)			20
Repayment of surplus to Cabinet	2	-	949	(246)	(246)	2	2	246
Net revenue / expenses recognised directly in net worth	1,557	-	0 8 5.	(246)	1,311	×	-	(1,311
Surplus/(deficit)for the year 2021	06	-	((4))	249	249	Ω.	Ψ.	(249
Total recognised revenues and				A STATE OF	2011.0100			
expenses for the year	1,557			3	1,560	-	-	(1,560
Balance at 31 December 2021	1,557				1,557	168	168	(1,389

CAYMAN ISLANDS PARLIAMENT STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2021 (Expressed in Cayman Islands Dollars)

Prior Period Actual	t and the state homeoffers and state of the many of the state of the s	Current Year Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance (Orig. vs Actual)
CI \$'000		CI \$'000	CI \$'000	CI \$'000	CI \$'000
	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	Cash received				
-	Sale of goods and services - third party		4	4	4
	Sales to Cabinet	615	1,881	1,881	1,266
	Other receipts	8	-	-	-
	Total cash received	615	1,885	1,885	1,270
	Cash used				
	Personnel costs	(1,416)	(1,572)	(1,572)	(155)
	Supplies and consumables	(293)	(297)	(297)	(4)
	Financing/interest expense	(1)	-	-	1
	Other payments	27	121	127	- 2
	Total cash used	(1,710)	(1,869)	(1,869)	(159)
	Net cash flows used by operating activities (Note 13)	(1,095)	16	16	1,111
	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash used				
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(105)	N#4	-	105
4	Total cash used	(105)	-	-	105
	Net cash flow used by investing activities	(105)	2	-	105
	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash received				
	- Equity injections from Cabinet	1,442	_	-	(1,442)
2	- Total cash received	1,442	2	-	(1,442)
	Net cash flows from financing activities	1,442		-	(1,442)
	Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	242	16	16	(226)
9	- Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	16	325	325	325
	- Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	242	342	342	99

Description and principal activities

The Cayman Islands Parliament ("the Parliament") is a government-owned entity as defined by section 2 of the *Public Management and Finance Act (2020 Revision)* ("PMFA") and it is domiciled in the Cayman Islands.

Its principal activities and operations include all activities carried out in terms of the outputs purchased by Cabinet as defined in the Annual Plan and Estimates for the Government of the Cayman Islands for the financial year ending 31 December 2021.

The Parliament has reported the activities and trust monies that it administers on behalf of Cabinet.

Note 1: 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.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented. The financial statements are presented in Cayman Islands dollars using the historical cost basis of accounting, except the revaluation method adopted for buildings. The figures used in the presentation has been rounded to the nearest thousand.

New and revised accounting standards issued that are not yet effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2021 and not early adopted.

Certain new accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for the 31 December 2021 reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Parliament. The assessment of the impact of these new standards are set out below.

IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments was issued in August 2018 and shall be applied for financial statements covering periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. IPSAS 41 establishes new requirements for classifying, recognizing and measuring financial instruments to replace those in *IPSAS 29, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.*

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

It is anticipated that IPSAS 41 will not have a significant impact on the Parliament's financial statements. This will be assessed more fully close to the effective date of adoption.

IPSAS 42, Social Benefits was issued in December 2018 and shall be applied for financial statements covering periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. IPSAS 42 defines social benefits and determines when expenses and liabilities for social benefits are recognized and how they are measured. It is anticipated that IPSAS 42 will not have an impact on the Parliament's financial statements, but this will be assessed more fully closer to the effective date of adoption.

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.

Segment reporting has been included in accordance with IPSAS 18.

(b) Reporting Period

The 2021 financial statements are being reported for a period of 12 months commencing 1 January 2021 and ending 31 December 2021 per Section 2 of the *Public Management and Finance Act (2020 Revision)*.

(c) Budget amounts

The original budget amounts for the 12-month financial period are as presented in the 2020 Budget Statements and the amounts are rolled up into the Plan and Estimates document which was presented to the Legislative Assembly. Any changes to the original budget are reflected in the final budget and have been approved by Cabinet through Section 11(5) and 12(1) of the PMFA. As required by the PMFA, budgets are presented on the same basis as the annual financial statements.

The budget period is understood to be a two-year period; and in the case of these financials, extends from January 1, 2020 to December 31, 2021. It is understood that any appropriation remaining at the end of fiscal year 2020, will be carried forward to be used in the 2021 financial period. These appropriations will lapse at December 31, 2021.

This is in accordance with the Public Management and Finance Act (2020 Revision) ("PMFA"); "an appropriation lapses at the end of budget period to which the law by which the appropriation is granted relates".

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards requires judgments, estimates, and assumptions affecting the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the reporting period and in any future periods that are affected by those revisions.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

(f) Prepayments

The portion of recognised expenditure paid in advance of receiving goods and services is recognised as a prepayment.

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment

Buildings and structures

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

In accordance with IPSAS 17, when an item of property, plant, and equipment is revalued, any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset.

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Depreciation

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

<u>Asset Type</u>	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
 Boats and marine equipment 	3 – 25 years
 Cleaning, refuse and recycling equipment 	3 – 15 years
 Construction and other equipment 	3 – 25 years
 Telecommunications 	5 – 50 years
 Books, Music, manuscripts and works of art 	2 – 10 years
 Clothing 	0 – 4 years
 Aeroplanes and airport/aviation equipment 	8 – 33 years
 Fire fighting plant and equipment 	10 – 12 years
Other equipment	5 - 20 years
 Medical and medical laboratory equipment 	1 – 25 years
 Library assets 	5 – 10 years
 Scientific and laboratory equipment 	4 – 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 period are included in the Statement of Financial Performance.

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) 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 the 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 Parliament are paid to the Public Service Pension Fund (the "Fund") and administered by the Public Service Pension Board (the "Board"). Contributions of 12% - employer 6% and employee 6% on basic salary, acting allowance or duty allowance are made to the fund by the Parliament.

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

(i) 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 Parliament 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.

(j) Expenses

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

(k) Financial Instruments

The Parliament 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.

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(k) Financial Instruments (continued)

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 liabilities comprise of accounts payables, accrued expenses and surplus repayments.

Recognition

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

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

(I) 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.

(m) 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.

(m) Foreign Currency (continued)

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 period-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 determine

(n) Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

The Parliament receives various services from other government entities for which payment is made by the Cayman Islands Government. These services include computer repairs and software maintenance by the computer services department. The Parliament has designated these non-exchange transactions as Services in-Kind as defined under *IPSAS 23- Revenue from non-exchange Transactions*. When fair values of such services can be reliably estimated then the non-exchange transaction is recorded as an expense and an equal amount is recorded in other income as a service in-kind. Where services in-kind offered are directly related to construction or acquisition of a fixed asset, such service in-kind is recognized in the cost of the fixed asset.

Note 2: Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand; bank accounts in the name of Parliament maintained at Royal Bank of Canada. As at 31 December 2021, the Parliament unrestricted cash balances were as presented below. No restricted cash balances were held by the Parliament at 31 December 2021.

Prior Year Actual	Description	Current Year Actual	Budget	Variance	
CI\$'000		CI\$'000	CI\$'000	CI\$'000	
-	Operational Current Account - KYD	1,048	342	(706)	
, 8	Payroll Current Account	(807)	-	-	807
	Operational Current Account - USD	1	-	(1)	
-	Cash and cash equivalents	242	342	100	

Note 3: Trade receivables and other receivables

Prior Year Actual CI \$'000	Trade Receivables	Current Year Actual CI \$'000	Budget CI\$'000	Variance CI\$'000
/-	Sale of Good and Services	1,300	-	(1,300)
-	Outputs to Cabinet	314	-	(314)
-	Reimbursable Expenditure from Exec	27	-	10
	Total Trade receivables	1,614		(1,614)
-	Less: provision for doubtful debts	-	-	
	Net Trade receivables	1,614		(1,614)
Prior Year Actual CI \$'000	Maturity Profile	Current Year Actual CI \$'000	Budget	Variance CI\$'000
194	Current	1,614	-	(1,614
-	Past due 1-30 days	1,526	2	(1,526
1 1 15	Past due 31-60 days			-
-	Past due 61-90 days	31		(31)
-	Past due 90 and above	56	=	(56
<u> </u>	Non-Current	-	-	
-	Past due 1 year and above	()=(2	
	Total Trade Receivables	1,614		(1,614

Note 3: Trade receivables and other receivables (continued)

Prior Year Actual	Other Receivables	Current Year Actual	Budget	Variance
CI \$'000		CI \$'000	CI\$'000	CI\$'000
-	Advances	2	-	(2)
-	Reimbursable Expenses	65	£	(65)
-	Total Other Receivables	67	=	(67)

Prior Year Actual	Maturity Profile	Current Year Actual	Budget	Variance
CI \$'000		CI \$'000	CI\$'000	CI\$'000
2	Trade Receipts due in one year	67	-	(67
	Trade Receipts due after one year	-	-	
*	Net Total Other Receivables	67	-	(67)

At the end of the year, all overdue receivables have been assessed and appropriate provisions made. The non-current portion of trade receivables are amounts due from other government agencies and has a low risk of default.

Note 4: Prepayments

Prior Year Actual CI\$'000	Description	Current Year Actual CI\$'000	Budget CI\$'000	Variance CI\$'000
	Other Prepayments	3		(3)
-	Total Prepayments	3	-	(3)

Note 5: Property, plant and equipment

Cost of Property, plant & equipment	Plant and equipment	Furniture and Other Equipment	Computer Hardware	Office Equipment	Infrastructure	Motor Vehicles	Assets under construction or development	Total	Budget CI\$'000	Variance CI\$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2021	-	-	-	-	2011	12	-		457	457
Additions	-	-	28	18	2	-	13	59	940	(59)
Transfers	161	75	11	124	14	36	-	421		(421)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	161	75	39	142	14	36	13	480	457	(23)

Accumulated Depreciation and impairment losses	Plant and	land Other	Computer Hardware	Office Equipment	Infrastructure	Motor Vehicles	Assets under construction or development	Intal	Budget CI\$'000	Variance CI\$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2021	-	141	-	0 = 0	-				314	314
Adjustments	(5)	(1)		(8)		(5)		(20)		20
Transfers	122	71	11	87	8	27	-	327	0	(327)
Depreciation Expense	8	1	5	14	1	7	770	37	16	(21)
Impairment	(2)		-			5 5 0			0	(
Balance as at 31 December 2021	125	71	16	93	9	29	•	343	330	(13
Net Book value 31 December 2021	36	4	23	49	5	7	13	137	127	(10

During the year, assets with a net book value of \$94,000 were transferred from the Portfolio of the Civil Service to the Parliament.

Note 5b: Intangible Assets

Cost of Intangible Asset	Computer Software	Intangible Assets Under Construction or Development	Total	Budget CI\$'000	Variance CI\$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2021	(i =)	-	-	-	*
Additions	13	33	46	_	(46)
Transfers	7=		-	3 H 0	-
Balance as at 31 December 2021	13	33	46	(2)	(46)

Accumulated Depreciation and impairment losses	Computer Software	Under Construction or Development	Total	Budget CI\$'000	Variance CI\$'000
Balance as at 1 January 2021	-	-	-	150	
Amortisation Expense	1	-	1	-	(1)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	1	-	1	-	(1)

Net Book value 31 December 2021	12	33	45	-	(45)
				Commence of the Control of the Contr	(10)

Note 6: Trade payables, accruals and other liabilities

Prior Year Actual	Description	Current Year Actual	Budget	Variance	
CI\$'000		CI\$'000	CI\$'000	CI\$'000	
	Trade Payables	7	-	(7)	
-	Trade Payables	7	-	(7)	
	Accruals and Other Liabilities	228	-	(228)	
	Payroll Deductions	57	-	(57)	
-	Accruals	33	-	(33)	
-	Transfers payable	-	-		
) <u>e</u>	Core government trade with other public entities	138	-	(138)	
(-	Other	-	-	-	
C#	Total Trade Payables, Accruals and Other Liabilities	235	-	(235)	

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

Note 7: Employee entitlements

Prior Year Actual CI\$'000	Details	Current Year Actual CI\$'000	Budget CI\$'000	Variance CI\$'000
	Employee entitlements are represented by:			
	Annual leave	46	-	(46)
	Pension	2	-	
	Comp Time Liability	22	-	(22)
12.	Total employee entitlements	68	-	(68)

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

Note 8: Surplus Payable

The Parliament made a surplus of \$249K for the fiscal year. The Parliament intends to engage the Ministry of Finance during the 2022 fiscal year to repay the surplus.

Note 9: Revenue

Prior Year Actual	Description	Current Year Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance
CI\$'000		CI\$'000	CI\$'000	CI\$'000	CI\$'000
905	General sales	0	4	4	4
	Outputs to Cabinet	2,228	1,881	2,231	(347)
	Total Sale of Goods & Services	2,228	1,885	2,235	(343)

Outputs to Cabinet

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

Outputs to other government agencies comprise trade between the Cayman Islands Parliament and government bodies. These are arms length transactions governed by Service Level Agreements (SLAs) between the contracting parties.

Fees and charges, general sales, rentals and others includes 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 10: Personnel costs

Prior Year Actual	Description	Current Year Actual	Original Budget	Final Budget	Variance
CI\$'000		CI\$'000	CI\$'000	CI\$'000	CI\$'000
-	Salaries, wages and allowances	1,182	1,257	1,548	75
-	Health care	283	238	278	(45)
-	Pension	61	67	86	6
+	Leave	6	8	8	2
4	Other Personnel related costs	8	1	1	(7)
	Total Personnel Cost	1,540	1,572	1,922	32

Note 11: Supplies and consumables

Prior Year Actual CI\$'000	Description	Current Year Actual CI\$'000	Original Budget CI\$'000	Final Budget CI\$'000	Variance CI\$'000
-	Supplies and Materials	71	70	70	(0)
H	Purchase of services	156	110	110	(46)
-	Utilities	75	79	79	4
-	General Insurance	17.	-		
	Travel and Subsistence	13	22	22	9
-	Recruitment & Training	8	10	10	2
	Interdepartmental expenses	79	5	5	(74)
-	Other	-	-	-	
_	Total Supplies & Consumables	401	297	297	(104)

Note 12: Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

During the year ended 31 December 2021, the Parliament received services in-kind in the form of accommodation in the central government building, computer repairs and software maintenance by the computer services department. The fair value of these services cannot be determined and therefore no expense has been recognized in these financial statements.

Note 13: Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities to surplus

Prior Year Actual	e is the manifestal property or of the	Current Year Actual	Original Budget	Variance
CI \$'000		CI \$'000	CI \$'000	CI \$'000
	Surplus/(deficit) from ordinary activities	249	12	(249)
	Prior Period Adjustment	(3)	15	3
	Non-cash movements			
	Depreciation	38	16	(21)
	(Gain)/losses on Foreign Exchange	0	-	(0)
	(Gain)/losses on revaluation/disposal of property plant and equipment			_
	(Increase)/decrease in receivable	(1,680)	-	1,680
	(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(3)	÷	3
	(Increase)/decrease in payables and other accruals	235	- 8	(235)
	(Increase)/decrease in provisions relating to employee costs	69	÷	(69)
(4)	Net cash flows from operating activities	(1,095)	16	1,112

Note 14: Related party and key management personnel disclosures

Related party

The Parliament is a wholly owned entity of the government of the Cayman Islands from which it derives a major source of its revenue. The Parliament and its key management personnel transact with other government entities on a regular basis. These transactions were provided free of cost during the financial year ended 31 December 2021 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, are also considered to be related parties.

Prior Year Actual CI\$'000		Current Year Actual CI\$'000
-	Salaries & other short term employee benefits	573
	Total Remuneration	573
-	Number of Key Management Personnel	7

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

Note 15: Explanation of major variances against budget

Explanations for major variances for the Cayman Islands Parliament performance against the original budget are as follows:

Original budget vs Final Budget

The original budget is higher than the final budget due to the fact that Cabinet approved a transfer of funds between appropriations. Additional funding in the amount of \$350K was required to assist with additional costs to fund additional posts and staff regrades as part of their autonomy. \$233,333 was approved by Cabinet in accordance with section 11(5) and \$116,667 was approved in accordance with section 12(1) of the Public Management and Finance Act. The final revised Output to Cabinet/Cabinet revenue budget in 2021 during the 12 month period ending 31 December 2021 was \$2.23M. A Supplementary Appropriations bill for this budget change had not been introduced in the Parliament by 31 March 2022 as required by the PMFA.

Revenues

Total Revenues were \$343K over its original budget. However, it was in line with the final budget. It should be noted that Parliament's operational costs are essentially fully funded by Cabinet Revenues. Therefore, any increase on the entites operational costs requires additional funding by way of Cabinet Revenues. As additional costs were anticipated for Parliament as part of their autonomy to fund additional posts and re-grades; Cabinet approved supplementary funding of \$350K.

Personnel Cost

Personnel Cost ended up with \$32K in net savings against its original budget. Although a small variance it bellies the fact that there were numerous changes going on within the entity due to it becoming autonomous. Although supplementary funding was sought early during the year to fund new posts and regrades, Parliament was able to absorb the increase in expenditure and remain within its original budget. This was mainly due to timing of when the increased costs came online as well as vacant posts that remained unfilled as at the end of the year.

Supplies and consumables

Supplies and consumables was over budget by \$104K. This was mainly due to an increase in audit fees to \$79K that was not anticipated. There was also increased costs in Purchase of Services such as professional fees. As well, the entity hosted the Parliamentary Prayers breakfast and other events.

Note 15: Explanation of major variances against budget (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation was over budget by \$22K. This is because the Parliament did not budget for capital purchases during 2021. The increased depreciation is from the purchase of additional computer hardware and office equipment as a result of autonomy and the 2021 general elections.

Cash and cash equivalents

The year end cash balance was \$100K under budget. Only one month's worth of operational costs was budgeted. However, this figure has increased significantly as Executive salary remuneration and subsequent reimbursement passes through the Entity bank account balances.

Trade Receivable and Other Receivables

Trade Receivables were \$1.6M over a nil budget. It was anticipated that the Cabinet Billings and Executive Salary reimbursements would be collected prior to year-end.

Other Receivables were \$67K over a nil budget. This was from executive expenditure that was paid through the entity bank account for building upgrades that needs to be reimbursed.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment was over budget by \$11K. This is because the Parliament did not budget for capital purchases during 2021. The increased cost is from additional computer hardware and office equipment as a result of autonomy and the 2021 general elections.

Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets were over budget by \$45K. This is because the Parliament did not budget for and intangible asset purchases during 2021. However, they purchased several software packages and developed their website during the year.

Net worth

Net worth is \$1.4M greater than budget. The main reason is that it when Parliament began operating autonomously at the beginning of 2021, its former Portfolio transferred working capital that was not anticipated during budget preparations

Note 15: Explanation of major variances against budget (continued)

Trade payables, accruals and other liabilities

Trade Payables, Accruals and Other Liabilities were \$235K above budget. Core Government trade with other government entities is \$138K of the amount. This is mainly from audit fees for 2021 accrued, but not yet paid. Pension deductions were not paid over at the end of the months as is norm. As well, the general accruals make up \$32K of this amount.

Cash from operating activities

At the end of the year, cash flow from operating activities was \$1.1M above budget. The Parliament did not budget for the several months of Executive Salary Reimbursement being outstanding at year-end.

Cash from investing activities

The actual cash used for the purchase of property, plant and equipment was \$105K over budget. The Parliament did not originally have funds budgeted to purchase entity assets, but had obtained Cabinet approval during the year for additional funding.

Cash from financing activities

There is \$1.4M of funding in Equity Injection against a zero budget. This is mainly due to \$1.4M working capital transferred from its former Portfolio once it became autonomous.

Note 16: Financial instrument risks

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

Credit risk

In the normal course of its business the Parliament is subject to credit risk from debtors other than the Cabinet. The Parliament does not have significant concentrations of credit risk for its other financial instruments. The Parliament is exposed to potential loss that would be incurred if the counterparty to the bank balances fails to discharge its obligation to repay. All bank balances are with one financial institution located in the Cayman Islands which management considers to be financially secure and well managed.

Currency and interest rate risk

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

Note 16: Financial instrument risks (continued)

Liquidity risk

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

Note 17: Commitments

There are no long term commitments at 31 December 2021.

Note 18: Segment reporting

As the Parliament became autonomous in 2021, formerly a department, it is only one segment and therefore no quantitative segment disclosures have been made.

Note 19: Financial Instruments - Fair Values

As at 31 December 2021, the forecasted carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivable, trade and other payable and employee entitlements approximate their fair values due to their relative short-term maturities. Fair values estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on market conditions and the information about the financial instrument. These estimates are subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions, economic conditions and other factors could cause significant changes in fair value estimates.

Note 20: Contingent Liabilities

As at 31 December 2021, there are no quantifiable and non-quantifiable contingent liabilities and therefore no contingent liabilities have been provided for within these financial statements.

Note 21: Events Occurring After Reporting Date

Management is not aware of any occurrences subsequent to the reporting date which will have an impact on the financial statements at 31 December 2021.

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	STATEMENT OF FOR THE	PARLIAMENT STATEMENT OF EXECUTIVE FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021	L TRANSACTIONS IER 31, 2021		
Executive Expenses	Actuals	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual vs. Revised Budget Variance	Actual vs. Original Budget Variance
LEA 1 - Servicing of the House of Parliament and the Members of the Parliament	2,227,761	1,881,428	2,227,832	71	(346,333)
OE 5 - Constituency Allowance	1,368,918	0	1,636,000	267,082	(1,368,918)
OE 71 - Commonwealth Parliamentary Association	0	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
OE 128 - Personal Emoluments to Members of Parliament	4,300,131	3,375,000	4,000,000	(300,131)	(925,131)
OE 129 - Executive Depreciation - Legislative Assembly	140,606	153,000	153,000	12,394	12,394
OE 130 - Administrative and Advisory Support to Members of the Legislative Assembly	1,903,077	130,200	2,249,613	346,536	(1,772,877)
El 88 - Parliament	102,680	0	243,765	141,085	(102,680)
EA 141- Upgrades and Repairs to the LA Building	73,780	505,000	261,235	187,455	431,220
	10,116,952	6,169,628	10,896,445	779,493	(3,947,324)

Discussion of Executive Expense Variances

LEA 1 - Servicing of the Parliament and Members: Over budget by \$346K. Supplementary funding was approved to increase the original budget for this Output Group by \$350K in 2021. The Supplementary was required to fund additional expenditures as a result of amendments to the Parliament's staff compliment in order to transition to full autonomy.

OE 5 - Constituency Allowance: Over budget by \$1.37M. The Cabinet approved a total of \$1.4M to be transferred from Cabinet Office to the Parliament for the administration and disbursement of Constituency Allowances to Members of Parliament. This budget was further increased by an additional \$270K in August 2021 as emergency funding to assist with the clean-up in constituencies in the aftermath of Tropical Storm Grace.

understanding of parliamentary operations worldwide. In 2021, due to continued restrictions on travel as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, only virtual events were OE 71 - Commonwealth Parliamentary Association: Under budget by \$125K. The Commonwealth Parliament Association (CPA) programs provide the sole budgeted to pay CPA member fees and to allow Members of the Parliament to take advange of international and regoinal conferences to further develop an means of regular consultation among Commonwealth Members. The Cayman Islands has been a full member of the CPA since 1977. Each year funds are admininstered which resulted in the 2021 budget for the CPA Grant not being used.

this Executive Expenditure by \$625K in 2021. The supplementary funding was required due to the Parliament Act coming into effect along with amendments to the government's salary scale which resulted in upward adjustments to the salaries of the Members of Parliament which took effect on 1st January 2021. As well, there OE 128 - Personal Emoluments to Members of Parliament: Over budget by \$925K. Supplementary funding was approved to increase the original budget for was also a general election which saw many changes in Members of Parliament therefore necessitating severance pays for departing MPs. along with additional allowances.

OE 129 - Executive Depreciation - Legislative Assembly: Under budget by \$12K.

approved an additional \$351K to increase the number COAAs from 16 to 19 persons. In August 2021, Cabinet approved a further \$609K to increase the number of OE 130 - Administrative & Advisory Support to the Members of Parliament: Over budget by \$1.77M. In 2021, The Cabinet approved \$1.15M to be transferred from Cabinet Office to the Parliament for the administration and disbursement of Constituency Office Administrative Assistants (COAAs) Allowances and also COAAs (one full-time and one part-time COAA per Member of Parliament).

OE 88 - Parliament: Over budget by \$103K. In 2021, The Cabinet approved \$244K to be transferred from (EA 141 - Executive Asset for the Legislative Assembly) to purchase Entity Assets on behalf of Parliament. EA 141 - Upgrades and repairs to the LA Building: Under budget by \$440K. At the beginning of the 2021 financial year, the Parliament had to total budget of \$ 505K for EA-141 (\$430K unused 2020 budget and \$75K 2021 budget). Cabinet approved the transfer of \$243K from EA -141 to create an Equity Injection (EI - 88) to fund the purchase of Entity Assets.

Statement Sheet Cash flow N	Notes I DEPB	Maturity blk blk				t Acc	Account Category Project	Design of		-	72	Balance	Period Activity	Ending Balance
CPR CFL16 CPR CFL07A UT CPR CFL07A UT CPR CFL07A CFL06 ER CPR CFL06			Account	Description	org Suc		I Commo	regient	0	1			ברונה טרונונו	
CPR CF116 CPR CF107A CPR CF107A CPR CF106	RDR	. 0	60001	Depreciation Buildin	62	620801	60001 1		0	0	0	0	130,079.12	130,079.12
CPR CFL07A CPR CFL07A CPR CFL05 CPR CFL06		0	60001	Depreciation Buildin	62	620801	60001 OE0000100		0	0	0	0	10,526.66	10,526.66
CPR CFL07A CPR CFL05 CPR CFL06	OUTP	0	64999	Outputs Purchased fr	62	620801	64999 LGL000200		0	62	0	0	743,737.30	743,737.30
CPR CFL07A CPR CFL06	OUTP	0	64999	Outputs Purchased fr	62	620801	64999 LGL000300	(care)	0	62	0	0	903,869.60	903,869.60
CPR CFL06	OUTP	o	64999	Outputs Purchased fr	62	620801	64999 LGL000400		0	62	0	0	580,153.98	580,153.98
CPR GFL06	PERS	0	74001	Basic Salary MLA's J	62	620801	74001 OE0000128		0	0	0	0	3,509,094.32	3,509,094.32
CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06	PERS	0	74001	Basic Salary MLA's J	62	620801	74001 OE0000130		0	0	0	0	1,384,797.13	1,384,797.13
CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06	PERS	0	74003	Entertainment Allow:	62	620801	74003 OE0000005		0	0	0	0	47,090.91	47,090.91
CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06	PERS	0	74003	Entertainment Allow:	62	620801	74003 OE0000128		0	0	0	0	12,000.00	12,000.00
CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06	PERS	0	74005	Special Allowances	62	620801	74005 OE0000005		0	0	0	0	139,390.94	139,390.94
CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06 CPR CFL06	PERS	0	74005	Special Allowances	62	620801	74005 OE0000130		0	0	0	0	6,113.50	6,113.50
CPR CFL06	PERS	0	74006	Pension Contribution	62	620801	74006 OE0000128		0	0	0	0	387,229.28	387,229.28
CPR CFL06	PERS	0	74006	Pension Contribution	62	620801	74006 OE0000130		0	0	0	0	134,738.92	134,738.92
30 110	PERO	0	74009	Health Care - Execut	62	620801	74009 OE0000128		0	0	0	0	391,807.00	391,807.00
CPR	PERO	0	74009	Health Care - Execut	62	620801	74009 OE0000130		0	0	0	0	377,427.00	377,427.00
CPB CFI 12	OFFX	o	75001	Constituency Office	62	620801	75001 OE0000005		0	0	0	0	1,182,436.60	1,182,436.60
		ř											9,940,492.26	9,940,492.26
Fourty Injection														
O ACRE CEIO2	SOG	AR 1	12301	Debtors	62	620801	12301 E10000088		0	40	0	0	102,680.04	102,680.04
	ĺ												102,680.04	102,680.04
ve Asset						Donntron						Reginning	0	
Income Balance Statement Sheet Cash flow N	Notes	Maturity blk blk	Account	Description	Org	4	Account Category	Project	0	ď	F2	Balance	Period Activity	Ending Balance
O PPE CFL16		. 0	17020		62	620801	17020 EA0000141		0	0	0		8,860.00	8,860.00
DDE CEL16	PPFW	c	17020	Net Worth in Org 22	62	620801	17020 EA0000141		0	0	0	0	64,919.55	64,919.55
	;				ł								73,779,55	73,779.55

10,116,951.85 10,116,951.85

2021 BUDGET FOR PARLIAMENT

OE 130

BREAKDOWN

1,159,253.00 Transferred from Cabinet Office

351,147.00 CP 1931/24 (dated April 6, 2021)done to increase COAA from 16-19 and additional PA for Leader of the Opposition

609,012.00 CP (dated August 24, 2021) done to increase COAAs (1 FT and 1 PT per MP)

130,201.00 2021 budget for Political Hires (Pat Ulett and Graham Rankin)

2,249,613.00

OE 128

BREAKDOWN

3,375,000.00 2021 Original Budget for Personal Emoluments for MPs

483,333.00 CP 1931/24 (dated April 6, 2021) done to increase in MPs salaries for 2021 by Section 11 (5)

141,667.00 CP 1931/24 (dated April 6, 2021) done to increase in MPs salaries for 2021 by Section 12

4,000,000.00

OE 5

BREAKDOWN

1,086,000.00 Transferred from Cabinet Office

CP 1931/24 (dated April 6, 2021) Increase Const. Allowance from \$4K - \$5K per month.

280,000.00 Increase in Executive Allowance for Premier and Leader of Opposition

270,000.00 Emergency Const. Allowance approved on August 24, 2021 (to assist in clean-up of constituencies after Tropical Storm Grace)

1,636,000.00

