



Ministry of Finance and Economic Management

Budget Performance and Outlook:

Quarter ended 30 September 2014



2014-15

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1. Overview

- 1.1. The Budget Performance and Outlook Report is a quarterly review of the Budget. The aim of the Budget Performance and Outlook Report is to enable the Cabinet, the Legislature and the public to understand and scrutinise how public funds are being spent, increasing transparency and accountability.
- 1.2. The Report notes the key Policies and Programmes instituted over the reporting period, provides commentary on the Budget (Recurrent and Capital as well as Debt Servicing) and an Outlook for the upcoming period.
- 1.3. The total Approved Budget for the fiscal year 2014-15 was \$160,758,300 (Recurrent \$108,541,900; Capital \$ 52,216,400). The Budget was supplemented by \$22.2 million (Recurrent \$10.9 million; and Capital \$11.3 million) revising the total approved budget to \$182,983,000 (Recurrent \$119,471,600; Capital \$63,511,400).
- 1.4. The total revenue intake was \$27.5 million (Recurrent \$27.5 million; Capital \$0). The local component of revenue stood at \$11.3 million while budgetary aid was \$16.2 million.
- 1.5. Expenditure for the same period is \$36.8 million (Recurrent \$25.9 million; Capital \$10.9 million).
- 1.6. Total debt at the end of the period stands at just under \$6.35 million. The total cash balance for the Consolidated Fund and the Development Fund was \$21.4 million.
- 1.7. The Chart of Accounts was revised during the 2013-14 fiscal year to align it more closely with the Government Financial Statistics 2001 standard. In doing this a number of accounting lines have been merged, discontinued, repurposed or reclassified. As such, caution must be taken in making backward comparisons.

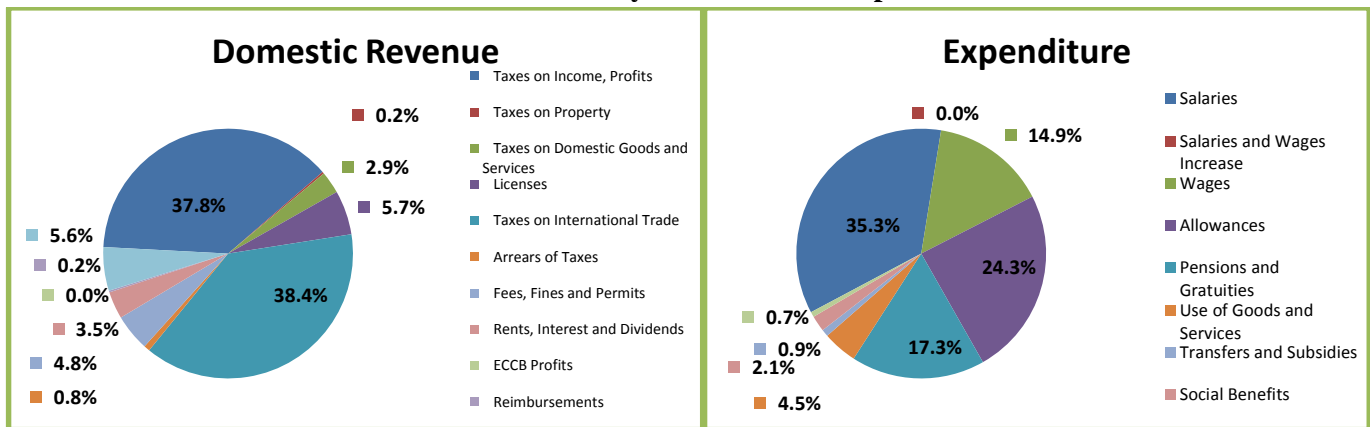
2. Budget Commentary

- 2.1. No additional appropriations were performed during the second quarter. However, \$3.1 million for Short-term Technical Support agreed with DFID will be programmed during the 3rd quarter.

Statement of Recurrent Revenue and Expenditure

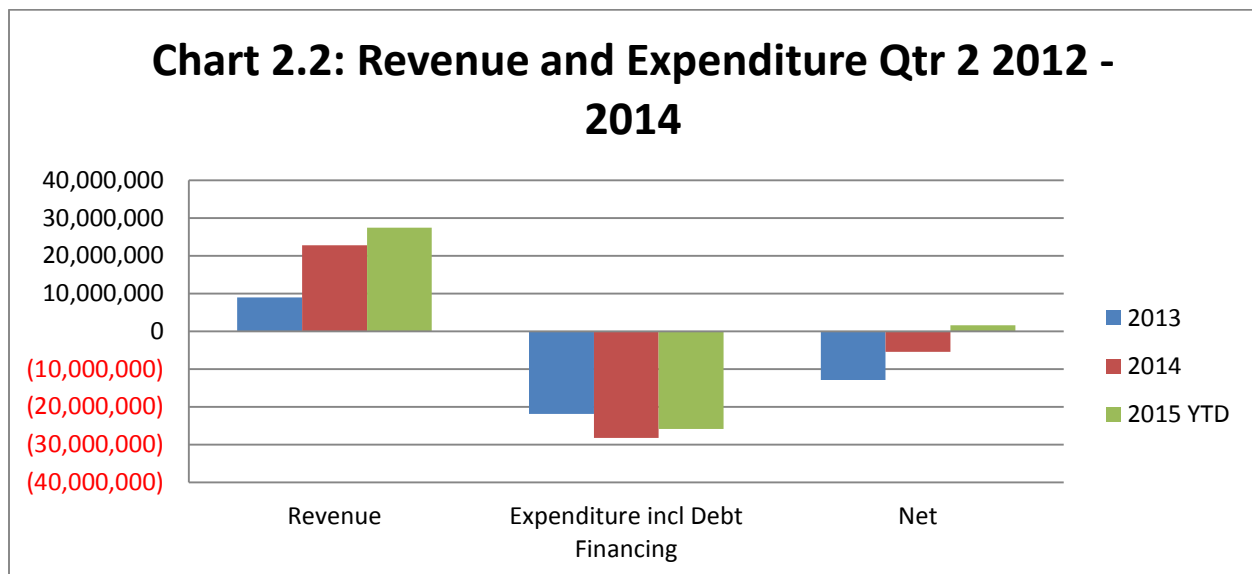
- 2.1. The Statement of Recurrent Revenue and Expenditure sets out the scale and nature of the flows to and from the government. It shows that, in the quarter (July – September) 2014-15 the government:
 - received \$27.5 million (restated 2013-14: \$22.8 million) in taxation, budgetary aid and other operating revenue, including local revenues of \$11.3 million and aid of \$16.2 million;
 - spent \$25.9 million (restated 2013-14: \$28.2 million), including \$10.2 million employing staff and \$7 million on goods and services;
 - further reduced its financing costs by \$0.16 million from \$6.51 million to \$6.35 million with no new debts incurred (CDB loan for the Second Power Project available but not yet drawn on).

Chart 2.1: Summary of revenue and expenditure



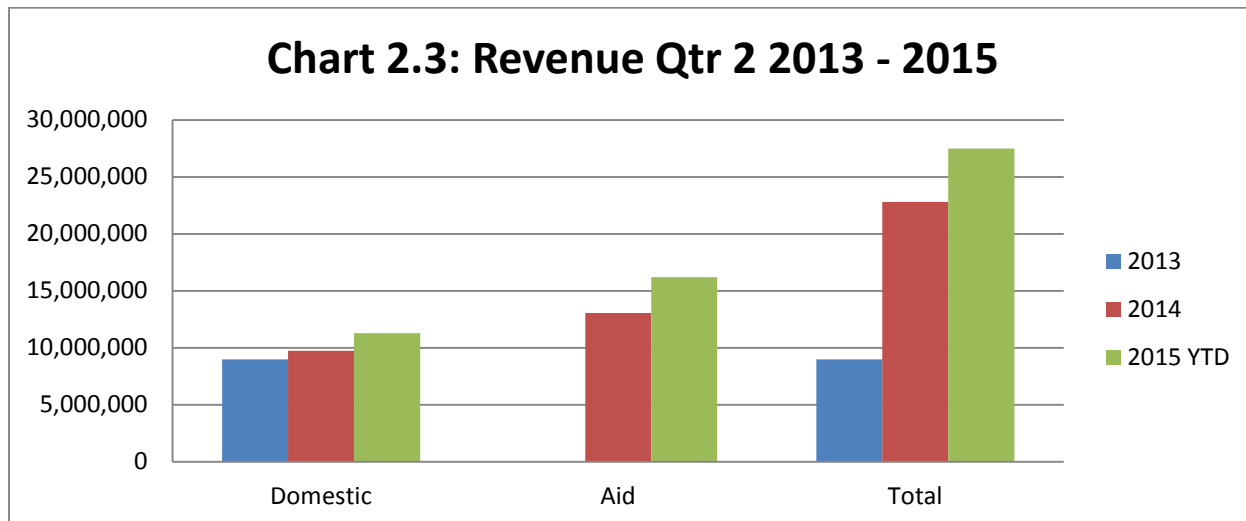
2.2. Recurrent budget performance in the quarter reflected:

- higher Budgetary aid receipts;
- increased tax receipts from Income profits; Domestic goods and services; Licences; Rents, interests and dividends and International trade;
- increase in collections of Licences, Fees and fines & permits;
- lower staff costs;
- increased spending on pensions and gratuities;
- lower spending on goods and services, (as well as revenue refunds and other fees);
- lower spending on grants and subsidies; and
- reduced debt levels.



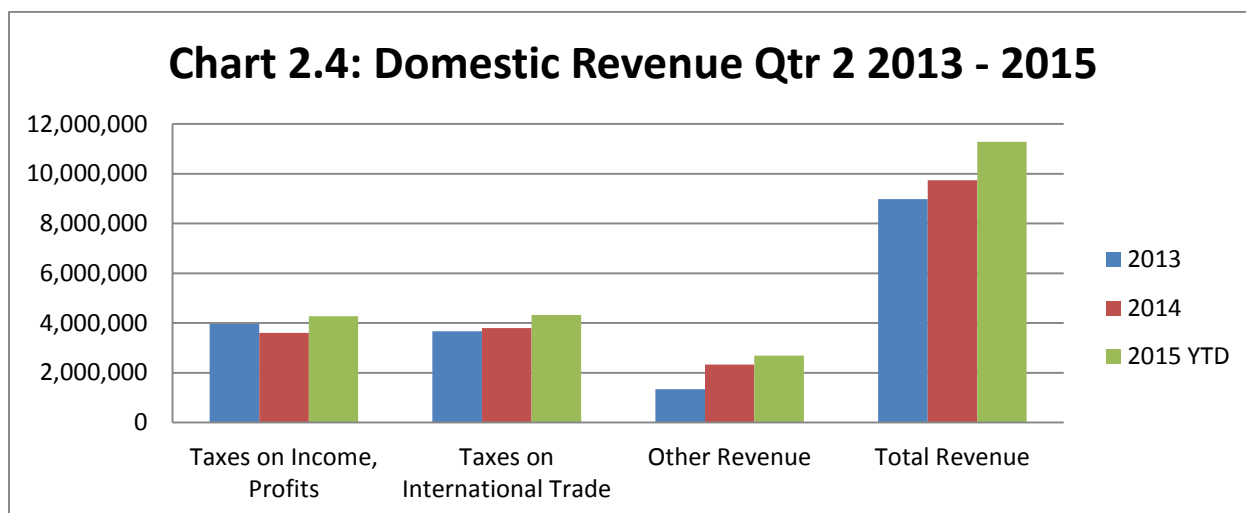
2.3. Chart 2.2 reveals an increase in 2nd quarter revenue receipts while spending activity over the triennium is generally steady once one-off items are excluded.

Revenue



2.4. Chart 2.3 shows increasing revenues over the triennium including increased budgetary aid claimed.

2.5. The primary source of income for the quarter was grant aid from the UK government, being 59% of total revenue followed by taxation, contributing 33%. Direct taxation is the main method of collecting taxes on Montserrat for funding public services and the delivery of other Government objectives.



2.6. The triennial comparison of quarter 2 shows a general tendency towards increasing receipts. Tax collection for the quarter amounted to just over \$8.9 million, accounting for 33% of total recurrent revenues during the quarter. This was about the anticipated amount for the quarter.

2.7. Top tax performers were Taxes on Income, Profits and Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services against the projections. Taxes on International Trade exceeded projected collection by 9% or \$0.36 million with Taxes on Income and Profits exceeding their projections by 22% or \$0.79 million.

Table 2.1 Recurrent revenue

	Projections	Actuals	% Actuals/ Projections
<i>Taxes on Income, Profits</i>	3,603,000	4,266,827	118%
<i>Taxes on Property</i>	457,000	28,162	6%
<i>Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services</i>	202,875	324,972	160%
<i>Licenses</i>	220,909	646,173	293%
<i>Taxes on International Trade</i>	3,970,280	4,327,704	109%
<i>Arrears of Taxes</i>	840,000	87,318	10%
<i>Fees, Fines and Permits</i>	243,770	538,265	221%
<i>Rents, Interest and Dividends</i>	81,294	398,245	490%
<i>ECCB Profits</i>	0	0	-
<i>Reimbursements</i>	34,000	25,164	74%
<i>Budgetary Assistance</i>	16,405,500	16,212,739	99%
<i>Other Revenue</i>	712,980	635,967	89%
	26,771,607	27,491,536	103%

Taxation revenue

2.8. The overall collection of tax revenue exceeded the estimates by 2.8% for the first half of this current fiscal year. Despite the underperformance of taxes such as Property Tax, Company Tax Arrears and Income Tax Arrears, key taxes such as Income Tax, Company Tax and Consumption Taxes performed credibly and were directly responsible for the overall excess during the first six months. The underperformance of the collection of Tax Arrears was mainly due to the overestimated budgets along with a posting error in the Company Tax Arrears which had to be reversed. Additionally, the delay in issuing the 2014 Property tax bills affected collections. These have now been issued as of the first week in October and due are during December, therefore collections should improve during the next quarter.

2.9. Total MCRS Recurrent Revenue – An overall collection of tax revenue for the 2nd quarter of this current fiscal year shows that revenue collections compared well with projections. Key to this performance was revenue from Import Duties, Company Tax and Income Tax. Collections from Property Tax have continued to perform well below expectation.

Table 2.2 MCRS revenue

Classification	Projections	Actuals	% Actuals/ Projections
Company Tax	569,000	1,043,386	183%
Income Tax (Personal)	2,873,000	3,162,110	110%
Withholding Tax	161,000	61,331	38%
Property Tax	457,000	28,162	6%
Hotel/Residential Occupancy Tax	4,500	6,747	150%
Insurance Company Levy	58,000	61,120	105%
Embarkation Tax	102,800	83,125	81%
Import Duties	1,175,000	1,325,249	113%
Consumption Tax	2,515,000	2,726,313	108%
Entertainment Tax	-	-	-
Customs Processing Fee	219,000	238,267	109%
Cruise Ship Tax	-	-	-
Company Tax (Arrears)	300,000	(102,814)	(34)%
Income Tax (Arrears)	450,000	95,491	21%
Property Tax (Arrears)	90,000	94,641	105%
Customs Fines	925	-	0%
Customs Officers Fees	27,000	51,998	193%
ASYCUDA User Access Fees	-	-	-
Customs Auction	-	-	-
Other Receipts	-	31,870	-
Total	9,002,225	8,906,997	99%

2.10. Receipts through the Montserrat Customs and Revenues Service made the second largest contribution to quarter 1's total recurrent revenues after budgetary aid, accounting 33% of total recurrent revenues. Overall, 99% of the projected revenues for the quarter were collected. Actual total MCRS collections were \$8.9 million.

2.11. The highest contributor to total MCRS revenues was Income Taxes with \$3.16 million collected for this quarter, 10% above the projected target for the quarter.

2.12. Second highest contributor to total MCRS revenues was Consumption Taxes with \$2.73 million, slightly 8% below projections.

2.13. Company Tax – at 183% (\$1 million) projections, contributed well to the good performance of the MCRS's collections during the period. The main reason for this is a high level of pre-payment compliance by key stakeholders.

Arrears of Taxes

2.14. An additional target of \$3 million dollars was set for the collection of taxes in arrears for the fiscal year. DFID has agreed that this target is too ambitious and have recommended that it be lowered. The adjustment will be made as soon as is practical. This amount was spread over in Income Tax \$1.25 million, Company Tax \$1 million and Property Tax \$0.75 million. Of this amount the MCRS has collected a total of \$447,142 for the first half of the year, the table following shows the performance of these efforts.

Table 2.3 Arrears of Taxes

Classification	Budget Estimates	YTD Actuals	% Actuals/ Estimates	Q2 Projections	Q2 Actuals	% Actuals/ Projections
Company Tax	1,000,000	27,025	3%	300,000	(102,814)	(34%)
Income Tax	1,250,000	282,335	23%	450,000	95,491	21%
Property Tax	750,000	137,782	18%	90,000	94,641	105%
Totals	3,000,000	447,142	15%	840,000	87,318	10%

2.15. The effect of revisions in the posting of company tax arrears during the last quarter are shown above with the overall collections on this line remaining quite low at 3% for the year.

2.16. Overall for the period the MCRS met 99% of its collection target.

Non-tax revenue

Table 2.4 Non-tax revenue

	Projections	Actuals	% Actuals/ Projections
Licenses	220,909	646,173	293%
Fees, Fines and Permits	243,770	538,265	221%
Rents, Interest and Dividends	81,294	398,245	490%
Reimbursements	34,000	25,164	74%
Budgetary Assistance	16,405,500	16,212,739	99%
Other Revenue	712,980	635,967	89%
Total	17,698,452	18,456,554	104%

2.17. The major component of non-tax revenues remains the UK's budget support. We received 4% more than the projected amount of \$17.7 million totalling to \$18.5 million for the quarter.

2.18. Other than budgetary aid, the next big contribution to non-tax revenue was revenue from Licenses amounting to \$0.65 million at 193% over the projected income. This was bolstered by the collection of licences for telecommunication frequencies during the period. Of note also performance in

Rents, Interest and Dividends which came from dividends received from share in the Bank of Montserrat Ltd.

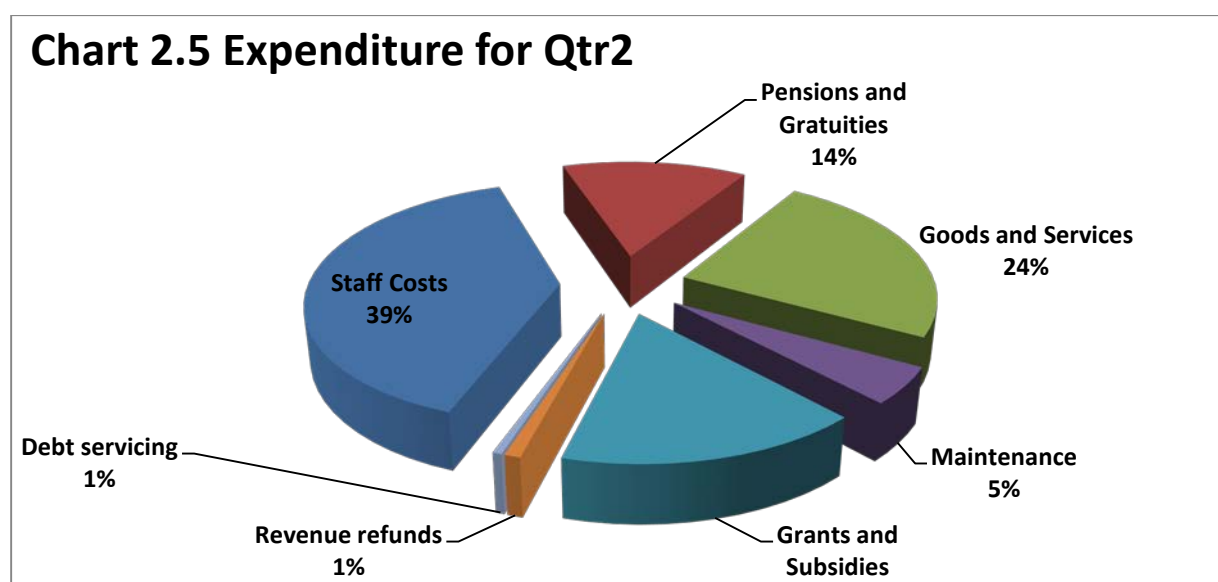
Capital Grants/Revenue

2.19. GOM's capital accounts operate on an accrual basis unlike the recurrent accounts allowing for the rolling forward of unexpended funds. This accounts for the disparity between capital receipts and spending. Actual capital grants claimed/received by GOM over the period amounted to \$5.5 million.

Expenditure

Current Expenditure

2.20. Total expenditure in the 2nd quarter was \$25.9 million 14% below the projections for the quarter. This underspend was mainly on observed in the Use of Goods and Service as well as Other Expenditure categories.



2.21. Table 2.5 below shows the year on year changes across the major expenditure categories.

Table 2.5 Expenditure

Classification	Projections	Q2	
		Actuals	% Actuals/ Projections
Salaries	9,138,110	8,590,311	94%
Salaries and Wages Increase	-	-	-
Wages	183,046	143,442	78%
Public Sector Reform Initiatives	-	-	-
Allowances	1,610,083	1,459,792	91%
Pensions and Gratuities	3,441,295	3,627,800	105%
Use of Goods and Services	7,769,048	5,913,066	76%
Transfers and Subsidies	5,624,452	4,213,108	75%
Social Benefits	735,500	1,086,992	148%
Revenue refunds	353,500	222,974	63%
Other Expenditure	959,673	502,348	52%
Debt servicing	207,651	163,033	79%
Total	30,022,357	25,922,866	86%

2.22. The fixed components of expenditure are staff costs 39%, pensions and gratuities 14% and debt servicing 0.49%, which collectively accounted for 46% of the spending for the quarter.

Staff costs

2.23. Staff costs include the salaries and allowances of permanent staff, temporary staff and contractors. Staff costs are the net direct cost to the government of employing staff in the public sector for the delivery of front line services. The net cost does not include social security contributions and pension costs, these are discussed below.

2.24. The approved number of posts for GOM during the fiscal period 2014-15 is 960, as per the breakdown tabulated below:

Head Count (FTE)	No of Funded Vacancies	No of Unfunded Posts	Total No of Approved Posts
846	85	29	960
Breakdown of Head Count			
Permanent – 700 (82.74%); Fixed-term/Contract – 83 (9.81%);		Short-term – 41 (4.85%); Wages/non-established – 22 (2.60%)	

2.25. Refer to Appendix B – ‘Staffing Details as at September 2014’ for details by department.

Pensions, Gratuities and Other Benefits

2.26. Under the Government Pensions Scheme, Pensionable Officers are eligible for Pension Benefits and other Benefits. Pension Benefits are paid upon Normal Retirement, Early Retirement and Medical Retirement. Other Benefits include the Early Exit Benefit for 10 years or more service and Death Benefit where an officer dies while in the service. The total Revised Budget for Fiscal Year 2014/15 was \$13,386,200.00. A total of \$6,464,770 was spent in the first half of the year. Spending on pensions and gratuities for the period was \$3,625,602 million, 12.8% of total expenditure, (restated 2013-14: \$2.68 million, 12.3%; 2014-15: \$2.89 million, 10.2%).

• Pensions	2,037,509
• Gratuities	1,194,940
• Social Security Contributions	393,153
Total	\$ 3,625,602

2.27. Pensions include monthly and retroactive payments made to a total of 420 pensioners both locally and overseas. Gratuities are made up of one off lump-sum payments comprising: Commuted Gratuity and Early Exit Benefits. Social Security Contributions represent Employer Contributions paid to the Montserrat Social Security in respect of all employees and Contract Officers.

2.28. Additionally, GOM provided health insurance coverage of totalling \$77,400 for staff during the quarter; activity on this element is classified under goods and services.

Use of goods and services

2.29. Goods and services were purchased to meet operational requirements. This included the maintenance of public sector buildings, maintenance of the road network, materials for schools and medicines, as well as administrative costs, such as rent and utilities. The total value of goods and services purchased was \$6.25 million (24% of the total expenditure).

Long-Term Technical Cooperation (LTTC)

2.30. A budget of \$500,000 is estimated to finance the 9 line posts identified to be supported by the LTTC programme during the 2014-15 fiscal period.

2.31. Four TCs are already in post, specifically, Parliamentary Counsel, Chief Medical Officer, Senior Policy Analyst and Senior Magistrate/Deputy Registrar. The recruitment process has been initiated for the other five posts of Director of Statistics, Director, PWD, Community Mental Health Officer, Development Planner and Audit Manager, MCRS.

Short-Term Technical Cooperation (STTC)

2.32. The following experts/consultancies: Director of Hospital Services; Clinical Psychologist; Child Safeguarding Specialist; Senior Crown Counsel, Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions; Consultant Legal Advisor; Environmental Officer and Procurement Services, Ministry of Finance and Economic Management have been engaged. Additionally, the recruitment processes are well advanced to retain the services of Consultant Parliamentary Counsel, Monitoring & Evaluation Advisor, Tax Advisor and Senior Social Worker.

2.33. The budget assigned to the STTC programme for 2014-15 is \$3.1m, with a total expenditure of \$1,141,937 as at September 25, 2014.

2.34. Consultancies or experts relating to Economic Advisor, Legal Aid Study, Advisor to Port Manager and Biomedical Technician, as per the agreed prioritization by Cabinet, are earmarked for resourcing in this fiscal period.

GoM Capacity Development Programme (previously Annual Country Training Scheme)

2.35. The Annual Country Training Scheme (ACTS) now renamed the Government of Montserrat Capacity Development Programme has been part of the Department for International Development (DFID) support to Montserrat, since 1995. The funding for this programme is agreed annually, to resource:

- (a) Long-term (full-time academic and professional) scholarships, and;
- (b) Mandatory training (to include short courses and attachments to maintain licensing and international standards).

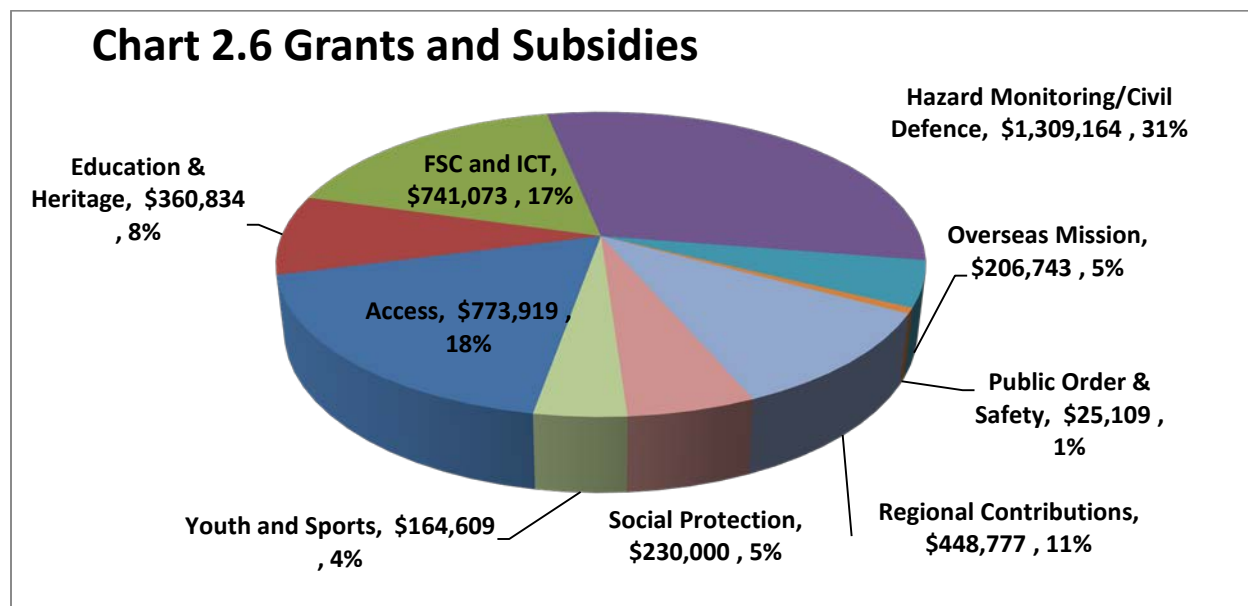
2.36. The 2014-15 budget for the Capacity Development Programme was agreed in the amount of \$1,480,000. The National Training and Scholarship Advisory Committee having considered the commitment of approximately \$998,000 to meet costs associated with continuing students agreed an allocation of \$407,000 for new scholarships and \$75,000 for mandatory training.

2.37. Twenty-one students (15 continuers and 6 new) are being financed at a total cost of \$1.4m to pursue programmes of study at regional and international students. Refer to details, including area of study, institution, awardee and duration, as provided in Appendix I.

Maintenance of Public Assets

2.38. As a result of previous underinvestment in routine maintenance which has led to a significant deterioration in assets DFID have agreed an increase in the allocation for maintenance for public assets by \$918,000. The indicative increases put forward by DFID were \$665k for roads and \$253k for buildings. An increased priority has been placed on the maintenance of public assets with some \$2,357,500 programmed, some \$2,139,600 was for roads and \$253,400 for buildings.

Grants and subsidies



2.39. The central government makes grant and subsidy payments to regional institutions, private sector and non-governmental organisations as well as some statutory bodies to deliver public services or to facilitate their delivery. Payments of this nature are usually given to support on-going services; they can also be for the creation of new assets. Total grants and subsidies were \$4.2 million, 16% of spending for the period.

Access Subsidy

2.40. During the second quarter operations have been smooth as far as weather conditions and vessel availability was concerned there were no interruptions. No special charters were undertaken during this reporting period.

2.41. Although the ferry service now offers Round-The-Island Tours there has been no demand for this service. It is envisaged that during the festival season group(s) would seize the opportunities for this service as a fundraising venture.

2.42. There was a total of 65 charter days for the ferry service during the quarter. The total ferry cost for this period was \$1,923,308. Of this amount, \$1,258,692 represents charter hire for the vessel while \$664,616 was spent on operational expenses with fuel accounting for \$412,699. Revenue during the same period amounted to \$528,997 with \$512,775 collected as passenger ticket sales and \$14,772 recorded as cargo sales and \$1,450 collected as proceeds from the St Georges Reunion tour in July.

2.43. Although the introduction of the vessel Caribe Sun which was a welcomed improvement to the tourism industry there has been a reduction in the actual number of persons travelling on day tours. For the period April to June a total of 346 tourists while for the period July to August the total was reduced to 233.

2.44. For this quarter travelling by sea was increased due to the fact that a vast number of persons travelling for summer vacations and the highly publicized Calabash Festival in July.

2.45. Passenger movements for the ferry during the 2nd Quarter of the 2014/15 totalled 4688 with the monthly breakdown as follows:

July 2014	-	1577
August 2014	-	2138
September 2014	-	973

2.46. The total subsidy required for the 2st quarter was \$1,502,312. This compares to a subsidy requirement in the 1st quarter 2014/2015 of \$1,515,520 and a subsidy requirement in the 4th quarter \$1,685,658.

2.47. Overall revenue collection up to the end of the 2nd quarter 2014/15 stands at \$537,027.

2.48. During the quarter a supplement of \$490,800 was authorised for Air/Sea Access, this amount increases the budget to \$5,990,800. The total subsidy for access operations for the period April to September totalled \$3,017,832 which represents 50% of the overall budget of \$5,990,800.

2.49. The agreement between the Government of Montserrat and SVG AIR to provide air transportation was signed for the period April to September 2014. This contract is now expired. The agreement with Fly Montserrat Ltd will expire at the end of November 2014. Fly Montserrat has requested continued subsidy. The total cost of the air operations provided by all airlines during the 2nd Quarter equalled EC\$108,000. This is represented by the Air Subsidy to SVG Air and Fly Montserrat in the amounts of \$54,000 each.

GOVERNMENT OF MONTSERRAT ACCESS BUDGET PERFORMANCE 2014/2015						
	Actual		2014/2015 (Projected Qtr)			
	Qtr 4 2013/2014	Qtr 1 2014/2015	Qtr 2 2014/2015	QTR 3 2014/15	QTR 4 2014/15	Total 2014/15
Ferry Subsidy	1,471,618	1,443,520	1,394,312	1,524,680	1,499,480	5,861,992
Airlines Guarantee	54,000	72,000	108,000	108,000	108,000	396,000
WINAIR Charters	155,709	-	-	50,000	175,000	225,000
Fly Montserrat Charter	4,331	-	-	25,000	8,000	33,000
SVG Charter	-	-	-	12,000	-	12,000
Total Subsidy (EC\$)	1,685,658	1,515,520	1,502,312	1,719,680	1,790,480	6,527,992

Contingency Funds

2.50. The protocols surrounding these funds have been revised by DFID. Consequently, no successful applications have been made to date. However, during the recent visit of the DFID team a number of candidate items were identified and we are now awaiting formal applications for consideration under the fund. These include:

- Emergency housing solutions – Social Protection
- Force 10 Housing
- Replacement Fire tenders
- MSS Block H Demolition

Cross-Classification of Functional and Economic Classifications of Expense

2.51. Table 2.5 is meant to provide an approximation of the breakdown of recurrent expenditure according the classifications of functions of government (COFOG) against the economic classifications of expenses according the Government Financial Statistics (GFS) 2001. The functions cover the ministries as follows:

- **General public services** includes Executive and Legislative organs as well as external affairs, Ministry of Finance and Economic Management
- **Defence:** Disaster Management Coordination Agency including MVO subvention and the Royal Montserrat Defence Force;
- **Public order and safety:** Law Courts, Police, Fire and Prisons;
- **Economic affairs:** Agriculture, Communication, Works and Labour;
- **Recreation, culture, and religion:** Sports, Tourism & Culture should be included here but have not yet been unbundled from the general public services;
- **Environmental protection; Health; & Social protection** relate Environmental Management, Ministry of Health and Social Services

Table 2.5 Spending matrix

Function of Government	Compensation of Employees	Use of Goods and Services	Interest	Subsidies	Grants	Social Benefits	Other Expenses	Totals
General public services	4,851,331	2,179,828	-	916,091	501,918	-	-	8,449,168
Defence	160,566	206,629	-	1,309,164	20,757	-	-	1,697,116
Public order and safety	1,617,527	343,281	-	-	(8,154)	-	-	1,952,653
Economic affairs	3,388,066	1,783,649	163,033	850,000	281,526	-	344,894	6,811,168
Environmental protection	146,295	9,701	-	-	-	-	52,889	208,886
Housing and community amenities	73,665	6,436	-	-	-	-	41,101	121,202
Health	1,892,824	1,011,746	-	-	-	-	-	2,904,571
Recreation, culture, and religion	271,106	126,758	-	126,874	25,689	-	-	550,427
Education	1,364,850	430,246	-	-	10,000	-	-	1,805,096
Social protection	140,819	16,162	-	195,000	5,000	1,065,599	-	1,422,580
	13,907,048	6,114,436	163,033	3,397,130	836,736	1,065,599	438,885	25,922,866

2.52. Functions of Government in descending order of most spending over the period: General Public Services (\$8.45 million), Economic affairs (\$6.81 million), Health (\$2.9 million), Public Order and safety(\$1.95 million), Education (\$1.81 million), Defence (\$1.7 million), Social protection (\$1.42 million), Recreation culture & religion (\$550k), Environmental protection (\$209k), and Housing and community amenities (\$121k).

2.53. Economics classifications of expenses in descending order over the period: Compensation of employees (\$13.9 million), Use of Good and Services (\$6.11 million), Subsidies (\$3.4 million), Grants (\$2.73 million), Social benefits (\$1.07 million), other expenses (\$0.44 million), and Interest (\$0.16 million).

In Year Adjustments to the Budget

2.54. The Approved Recurrent Budget was revised in the Legislature once during the quarter. These adjustments included additional funds from DFID (\$10,929,700). A further \$3.1 million provided for short term technical cooperation which was previously administered through a separate project on the Development Budget was also agreed. This will be included shortly, thus, bringing the final agreed aid amount for the year to \$78,118,600 (Baseline \$64,088,900; MOU Addition \$10,929,700; UWI Arrears \$1,663,500).

Capital Expenditure

2.55. Government of Accommodation

- Works on the MAHLE building continues at a steady pace. The tendering phase for the MCRS building has completed and a contract was awarded. Project expenditure for the quarter was EC\$634,884.

2.56. Geothermal Exploration

- The current phase of the project has ended, with final long term testing of wells conducted on the 15th August, 2014. The master valves have being closed and all major geothermal equipment have being secured. Final report from consultants will be submitted shortly and the preparatory work for well 3 will soon commence. A total of \$1,591,421 was expended at the end of the quarter.

2.57. Port Development

- The 100% design of the Carr's Bay Port was completed and received by the Government of Montserrat. Payments are been finalized signalling the end of the project. Total expenditure for the quarter amounted to EC\$1,603,275.

2.58. Hospital Re-development project

- The Government of Montserrat has been able to source and purchase an Operating Table and an ambulance through Crown agents. On-going discussions are being held between DFID and GOM in respect to the approval of various ToRs and also matters concerning the revision of the current equipment list and procurement issues. Expenditure for the quarter amounted to EC\$1,058,013.

2.59. Education Infrastructure

- Major works under the project have being completed and final payments are currently being made. Final reports for the project should be submitted within the next quarter. Expenditure for the quarter was EC\$847,827.

2.60. Toilet Facilities for the Vulnerable

- Homes of the vulnerable continue to be outfitted with indoor toilet facilities by the Department of Housing for the period. Total expenditure at the end of the quarter was EC\$237,947.

Cash Balance

2.61. The total cash balance at 29 September 2014 was \$ 21,423,119.80 broken down as follows:

- The Consolidated Fund 13,219,194.08
- The Development Fund 8,203,925.72

Government borrowing and debt servicing

2.62. No new loans were entered into for quarter 2. Government borrowing and financing comprises the Plymouth 2nd Port Development Loan and the Consolidated Line of Credit (a loan used to provide student loans, business loans and agricultural developments).

2.63. As at 30 September, 2014, the Government had current borrowing of \$ 6,352,900. Total repayments of \$160,956 (Principal \$125,417; Interest \$35,135) were made during the period.

2.64. The debt portfolio at the end of the period is as follows:

	Opening Balance	Principal	Interest	Repayment	Closing Balance
Port Development Loan (2 nd Loan 1)	2,053,995.95	57,055.43	12,837.47	70,083.17	1,983,912.78
Port Development Loan (2 nd Loan 2A1)	2,958,129.72	38,922.77	14,790.65	53,838.76	2,904,290.96
Consolidated Line of Credit	1,501,731.09	29,438.56	7,506.65	37,034.44	1,464,696.65
Total	6,513,856.76	125,416.76	35,134.78	160,956.37	6,352,900.39

Liabilities

2.65. GOM is committed to systematically reducing all its outstanding commitments which include the following quantified items approximating to \$10.19 million:

- Pensions & Gratuities \$0.48 m
- Litigation \$6.45 m (quantified potential only as at 1 April)
- MUL (Generating set) \$2.17 m

Contingent liabilities

2.66. Contingent liabilities are liabilities associated with events that, while possible, are considered sufficiently improbable (or unquantifiable) that they are not included in the governments financial statements. These contingent liabilities recognise that future expenditure may arise if certain conditions are met or certain events happen. That is, the risk of a call on the Consolidated Fund in the future will depend on whether or not certain circumstances arise. For example, payment under a government guaranteed loan would only be required if the body covered by the guarantee was unable to repay the loan.

2.67. Government Savings Bank (GSB). The GSB was established by statute in the 1937 by the UK Government at the time to provide limited banking services on Montserrat. The financial services market has developed to the point where there is no longer the need for such services. Further, the regulatory framework is not conducive to and in the specific case of the Banking Act does not permit maintaining this institution. Consequently, GOM has directed the MOFEM to voluntarily wind up the GSB by 31 March, 2014. The law explicitly provides for GOM to make up any deficiencies between the assets of the GSB and the liability owed to depositors.

2.68. The Government notes the following major civil claims against it:

- CIVIL APPEAL NO. 8 of 2012 Central Tenders Board, the Attorney General and Vernon White. The matter was a claim for judicial review of tender decision relates to the award of a tender for the construction of a school in Look Out of the value of \$2,227,537.77 in circumstances where the tender was non-compliant.
- CLAIM NO. MNIHCV 2006/0011 GERALDINE CABEY V COMMISSIONER OF POLICE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL – The Claim against the defendants arose as a result of an action for malicious prosecution brought by the Claimant arising out of her trial and conviction on several counts of theft and false accounting.

- CLAIM NO. MNIHCV 2013/0015 EMMANUEL GALLOWAY ET. AL. T/A THE GALLOWAY GROUP V MINISTER COMMUNICATIONS AND WORKS , ATTORNEY GENERAL, PUBLIC PROCURMENT BOARD – This is a claim for judicial review of the procurement process employed by the Ministry of Communication and Work, for the dredging of the Plymouth Jetty and the award of a contract for the performance of those works.
- CLAIM NO. MNIHCV 0028/2012 JON MILLER V. PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY AND THE AG – This is a claim for Judicial Review brought by some of the Isles Bay residents against the alleged decision by the PDA to permit mining in Belham Valley, and the construction of a jetty at Isles Bay to export of sand.
- CLAIM NO. MNIHCV 2012/0036 WARREN CASSELL V COP, AG. This is a constitutional motion in relation to a search conducted by Police and items taken during a search of the Claimant's house after he was convicted of nine counts of procuring the execution of valuable security and one count of Money Laundering.
- CLAIM NO. MNIHCV 2013/0031 THOMAS WINSTON BUFFONGE V THE DEPUTY GOVERNOR, HON. AG. This is a claim for Judicial Review of a decision not to award Pension to the Claimant.
- CLAIM NO. MNIHCV 2014/0004: WARREN CASSELL V SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISONS, DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF PRISONS, ATTORNEY GENERAL, OSWALD WEST, VAUGHN RYAN, JASON BRADFORD This is a claim for Judicial Review and a constitutional Motion filed by the Claimants arising from allegations surrounding his incarceration at the Prison during the period 23rd February 2012 to 15th June 2013.
- PROVIDENCE ESTATE MATTERS. There are approximately 12 matters which relate to the Providence Estate Limited and the circumstances surrounding the illegal sale by Mr. Warren Cassell of the properties to persons without the knowledge and approval of the representatives of the Estate. We have applied for a consolidation of the matters as they all relate to the same set of circumstances. Two of the main matters which relate to the GOM and have been filed against public officers are:
 - Claim No. MNIHCV 2013/0020 Providence Estate Limited, Owen Rooney v Walter Wood III, et al. & AG – Claim alleging fraud on the part of the 1-4th Defendants and breach of statutory duty and misfeasance in public office against 5th Defendant (Government of Montserrat/Public Officers)
 - Claim No. MNIHCV 2013/0021 Providence Estate Limited, Owen Rooney v Registrar of Lands – Application for Rectification of Land Register
- CLAIM NO. MNIHCV 2014/0034: CLAUDE GERALD V HERMAN SERGEANT, ATTORNEY GENERAL. This is a constitutional motion arising out of the Claimant's appearance on the Radio station to discuss health issues. Allegation that his right to freedom of expression and the right to receive and impart information is being infringed.
- CIVIL APPEAL NO. MNIHCVAP 2013/0005 JULIAN WADE V GOVERNOR & AG – This matter involved the Judicial Review of decision re failure to promote a Police Officer to the rank of Inspector. The High Court delivered Judgment in favour of the GOM on the 5th November 2013 and the Claimant has appealed the matter.

- CIVIL APPEAL NO. MNIHCVAP 2014/0005 JULIAN DANIEL V PDA & AG - This was an action for damages arising out of the Construction of the Airport at Gerald's. The Claimant's land was not acquired but is adjacent the Airport and his lands have been affected by restrictions on the use of the property. The Court found in favour of the Claimant and ordered that the matter go for assessment of damages. The Claimant was claiming approximately \$7.9 million dollars as diminution in value of the property and loss of profit, but upon trial of the Assessment of damages the court awarded the Claimant the sum of \$1,070,000.00. The Claimants have filed an appeal against the award given on the basis that the Court failed to consider the diminution in value of the property.
- CIVIL APPEAL NO. MNICVAP No 3 of 2013 Denzil Edgecombe v. Hon. Premier v AG et al This is a claim for Judicial Review of the decision of the Government of Montserrat to identify a new National Song. The application for leave to bring a claim for Judicial Review was not granted by the High Court and the Claimant filed an appeal against the decision of the Court. This Appeal was heard and is awaiting judgment.

2.69. RECENT JUDGEMENTS

- International Pairs. This matter relates to a claim for damages for non-performance of contract. In its judgment given on 16th September 2014, the Court agreed with the GOM's position and held that there was no contract formed by the parties and that the GOM is not liable to International Pairs.
- J.E. Galloway Construction Company Limited. Binding arbitration has held that the expulsion of this company from the Little Bay Infrastructure Development project was lawful The Arbitrator is now being asked to determine whether there were circumstances which would have entitled Galloway's to an extension of time and whether Galloway's were appropriately paid for some of the work done.

3. Outlook for 2014-15

Economic forecast

3.1. The economic performance in 2014/15 will continue to be dominated by public sector spending but smaller sectors in terms of contribution will also influence Montserrat's growth outlook. Several capital projects are on-going with major housing projects are to commence during the fiscal year. Some of the major projects include the Power Generation Project, Government Accommodation, Hospital Redevelopment Project and Sports Centre, Davy Hill Apartments and Piper's Pond Reclamation (Little Bay Development Phase 1). With these continuing public sector projects, in addition to the planned Maintenance backlog projects and Road Rehabilitation Phase 2, the overall construction growth forecast for fiscal is projected to be 2.66%.

3.2. Public Administration, the largest sector, as previously highlighted is estimated to decline sharply, as result of the bonus payment at the end of the last fiscal year. The projected decline of the sector is 4% in real terms. Growth in activity within this sector is projected low to negative, due to the continued public service wage freeze. As the growth in Public Administration last year was not taxable, there is not expected to be a negative impact on the Income Tax aggregate this fiscal year.

3.3. Wholesale & Retail is also projected to contract significantly by 6%, due to the forecasted fall in Imports which is a major indicator of performance within the sector. The shortfall in the value of imports has not been reflective of the collection in Consumption tax and Import duties aggregates, as the tariffs and improved administration have buffered the collections within these aggregates.

3.4. First quarter growth in the Hotels & Restaurants sector is indicating improvement this fiscal year with growth of 52.82% expected. This will be as a result of continued growth in the traditional markets of the US, UK, Canada and returning Montserratians for festival, as well as, growth in arrivals from other Caribbean countries. This will be reflected in a slight increase in Embarkation tax and Hotel Occupancy tax in 2014/15, as the number of exemptions for the former and the low compliancy of the latter hamper the potential revenue growth.

3.5. The Transportation and Storage sector is strongly linked with the performance of the Mining & Quarrying sector which is expected to see growth of 76.90%, this is reflected in the growth of 12.90% for the Transport and Storage sector. The actual and projected increase in visitor arrivals has also positively contributed to the forecasted growth in the sector.

3.6. CPI growth is projected to be 3.2% in 2014/15. This initial forecast is reflective of anticipated growth in fuel and food prices. This is resulted in forecasted increases in the Goods & Services expenditure aggregate this year, especially in such sub-aggregates as the Utilities and Maintenance expenses.

Sectoral Forecast & Performance

3.7. The five key sectors which continue to contribute the majority of economic activity remain unchanged although contributions for some have grown. The main sectors in order are, Public Administration, Defence & Compulsory Social Security (36.61%), Real Estate & Housing (12.46%), Transport, Storage & Communications (10.03%), Financial Intermediation (9.88%), and Construction (5.09%). The other key sectors identified as potential growth sectors within the Sustainable Development Plan 2008-2020 are Agriculture (1.02%), Mining & Quarrying (1.34%) and Hotels and Restaurants (3.36%). It can be seen that the contribution of Mining & Quarrying and Hotel & Restaurants while still relatively small have both grown over the past year.

Policies and Programmes for 2014-15

3.8. GOM will continue to focus its activities around improving the business environment; developing Montserrat as a tourism destination; and strengthening GOM's capacity to deliver reforms and key strategic policies to be outlined in the DFID Memorandum of Understanding for fiscal 2014-15.

3.9. Specifically, during the current fiscal year GOM will seek to, inter alia promote:

- **Prudent Economic Management** – private sector led economy featuring: improved food security, along with a diversified agricultural sector base; reliable and affordable air and sea access services; increased economic potential from renewable energy sources; physical infrastructure and transport facilities that support development, trade and national wellbeing; appropriate ICT infrastructure and providing economic opportunities to support population growth.
- **Enhanced Human Development** – improvement in state of human development and living standards through better access to improved formal and informal education; strengthened health sector services, better quality facilities and healthcare; increased access to decent and

affordable housing options; strong caring social fabric; preserved heritage and national identity; improved social integration and a fair and modernized labour market environment, enabling population growth.

- **Sustainable Environmental Management and Appropriate Disaster Mitigation** – an appropriate system to suitably manage natural resources through enhancement of institutional capacity in environmental management and disaster mitigation, facilitated by a responsive and enabling legislative environment; improved vigilance and attitudes towards environmental health; well-conserved biodiversity and well-maintained natural resources; reduced hazard risks and integration of climate change adaptation measures across sectors.
- **Good Governance** – an efficient and responsive customer-focussed Public Service and Government operating within a system of transparency and accountability, administering a reliable public information system, seeking deeper integration into the regional and global environment, while maintaining public order and safety, enabled by a well-administered justice system and policy frameworks that foster population growth.

Recurrent Budget Projections for Quarter 3: 2014-15

3.10. The revenue intake for the second quarter is projected to be \$26.9 million and expenditure \$26.9 million. Local revenue streams are expected to contribute \$10.3 million with budgetary assistance providing the additional \$16.5 million.

Table 3.1 Quarter 3 Recurrent Projections

	Approve Estimates 2014-15	Actuals at 30 Sep	Q3 Projections
Revenue			
Taxes on Income, Profits	(15,010,000)	(8,546,203)	(3,349,000)
Taxes on Property	(910,000)	(56,169)	(235,000)
Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	(2,005,000)	(597,402)	(306,100)
Licenses	(1,975,800)	(1,195,304)	(394,177)
Taxes on International Trade	(16,665,000)	(8,537,644)	(4,842,600)
Arrears of Taxes	(3,000,000)	(323,756)	(892,500)
Fees, Fines and Permits	(1,591,400)	(1,033,445)	(404,485)
Rents, Interest and Dividends	(621,000)	(461,598)	(117,206)
Reimbursements	(110,000)	(70,710)	(27,000)
Budgetary Assistance	(76,463,500)	(37,009,747)	(15,623,834)
Other Revenue	(2,564,800)	(1,072,176)	(739,571)
Total Revenue	(120,916,500)	(58,904,155)	(26,931,473)
Expenditure			
Salaries	37,611,900	17,095,294	9,415,495
Wages	710,200	307,734	180,311
Allowances	6,735,600	3,059,698	1,702,862
Pensions and Gratuities	13,386,200	6,490,349	3,176,193
Use of Goods and Services	28,341,800	10,316,978	9,057,098
Transfers and Subsidies	25,548,100	10,910,904	8,158,725
Social Benefits	3,305,500	2,141,287	747,600
Revenue refunds	1,505,500	523,015	158,500
Other Expenditure	4,589,600	949,858	751,012
Debt servicing	694,000	485,233	207,482
Total Expenditure	122,428,400	52,280,350	33,555,278
(Surplus)/Deficit	1,511,900	(6,623,805)	6,623,805

A. BUDGET PERFORMANCE REPORT

For the Period 1st April 2014 – 31st March 2015)

Recurrent Revenue	2013	2014	2015 YTD	Approved ('R)	Q1	Q2	Q3P	Q4P	YTD Projection	Variance
<i>Taxes on Income, Profits</i>	(15,161,943)	(16,281,301)	(8,422,817)	(15,010,000)	(4,155,989)	(4,266,827)	(3,349,000)	(4,194,000)	(7,505,000)	917,817
<i>Taxes on Property</i>	(914,057)	(981,263)	(56,169)	(910,000)	(28,008)	(28,162)	(235,000)	(155,000)	(455,000)	(398,831)
<i>Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services</i>	(1,452,247)	(1,443,241)	(597,402)	(2,005,000)	(272,430)	(324,972)	(306,100)	(1,158,900)	(1,002,500)	(405,098)
<i>Licenses</i>	(2,001,982)	(2,804,253)	(1,195,304)	(1,975,800)	(549,131)	(646,173)	(394,177)	(1,010,813)	(987,900)	207,404
<i>Taxes on International Trade</i>	(17,357,258)	(16,399,994)	(8,537,644)	(16,665,000)	(4,209,940)	(4,327,704)	(4,842,600)	(4,057,280)	(8,332,500)	205,144
<i>Arrears of Taxes</i>	0	0	(447,142)	(3,000,000)	(359,824)	(87,318)	(892,500)	(892,500)	(1,500,000)	(1,052,858)
<i>Fees, Fines and Permits</i>	(1,758,621)	(1,902,088)	(1,033,445)	(1,591,400)	(495,179)	(538,265)	(404,485)	(555,200)	(795,700)	237,745
<i>Rents, Interest and Dividends</i>	(207,557)	(313,520)	(461,598)	(621,000)	(63,353)	(398,245)	(117,206)	(176,059)	(310,500)	151,098
<i>ECCB Profits</i>	0	(33,950)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Reimbursements</i>	(43,387)	(424,032)	(70,710)	(110,000)	(45,546)	(25,164)	(27,000)	(26,500)	(55,000)	15,710
<i>Budgetary Assistance</i>	(55,571,612)	(71,922,874)	(37,009,747)	(76,463,500)	(20,797,009)	(16,212,739)	(22,247,639)	(14,493,306)	(38,231,750)	(1,222,003)
<i>Other Revenue</i>	(3,028,778)	(3,024,037)	(1,072,176)	(2,564,800)	(436,209)	(635,967)	(739,571)	(923,382)	(1,282,400)	(210,224)
Total Recurrent Revenue	(97,497,443)	(115,530,553)	(58,904,155)	(120,916,500)	(31,412,618)	(27,491,536)	(33,555,278)	(27,642,940)	(60,458,250)	(1,554,095)

Recurrent Expenditure	2013	2014	2015 YTD	Approved ('R)	Q1	Q2	Q3P	Q4P	YTD Projection	Variance
<i>Salaries</i>	31,680,148	31,690,490	17,275,636	37,619,300	8,497,051	8,590,311	9,415,495	9,439,080	18,809,650	1,722,288
<i>Salaries and Wages Increase</i>	0	1,453,575	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Wages</i>	4,597,159	3,988,217	321,985	710,200	162,119	143,442	180,311	173,511	355,100	49,539
<i>Allowances</i>	5,960,784	6,122,261	3,079,364	6,735,600	1,580,885	1,459,792	1,702,862	1,672,266	3,367,800	327,123
<i>Pensions and Gratuities</i>	11,467,509	13,488,963	6,654,042	13,386,200	2,839,168	3,627,800	3,176,193	3,157,061	6,693,100	226,132
<i>Use of Goods and Services</i>	13,869,282	16,742,190	11,701,352	25,317,300	4,047,441	5,913,066	9,057,098	5,617,030	12,658,650	2,698,143
<i>Transfers and Subsidies</i>	20,936,437	32,433,156	12,470,573	25,486,700	5,388,804	4,213,108	8,158,725	6,181,539	12,743,350	3,141,437
<i>Social Benefits</i>	4,236,300	3,498,919	2,272,780	3,305,500	1,007,811	1,086,992	747,600	732,000	1,652,750	(442,053)
<i>Revenue refunds</i>	2,442,851	1,368,314	559,875	1,505,500	295,905	222,974	158,500	159,219	752,750	233,871
<i>Other Expenditure</i>	2,995,330	3,114,227	1,007,881	4,481,600	426,032	502,348	751,012	354,415	2,240,800	1,312,420
<i>Debt servicing</i>	717,939	657,350	485,233	694,000	162,152	163,033	207,482	156,820	347,000	21,816
Total Recurrent Expenditure	98,903,740	114,557,662	55,828,721	119,241,900	24,407,368	25,922,866	33,555,278	27,642,940	59,620,950	9,290,716
Recurrent Surplus/Deficit	1,406,297	(972,891)	(3,075,434)	(1,674,600)	(7,005,250)	(1,568,670)	0	0	(837,300)	7,736,621

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital Expenditure	2013	2014	2015 YTD	Approved ('R)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Actuals	Variance
Domestic	882,775	1,399,850	1,097,706	1,409,600	79,939	990,878	26,889	0	1,057,200	(13,617)
Regional	52,011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
International	56,394,441	65,484,143	18,877,121	15,021,700	6,173,780	9,886,259	2,817,083	0	11,266,275	(4,793,763)
DFID	44,697,851	53,220,407	10,923,953	0	3,185,105	6,798,550	940,299	0	0	(9,983,654)
EU	11,418,534	11,980,201	7,914,043	0	0	32,017	7,108	0	0	(32,017)
Other	278,056	283,535	39,125	15,021,700	2,988,675	3,055,692	1,869,676	0	11,266,275	5,221,908
	57,329,227	66,883,993	19,974,827	16,431,300	6,253,718	10,877,137	2,843,972	0	12,323,475	(4,807,380)
Capital Surplus/Deficit	(29,309,193)	17,791,132	14,449,878	(35,785,100)	728,770	10,877,137	1,877,362	(966,609)	(39,892,925)	(51,498,832)

B. Staffing Details as at 30 September, 2014

Vote	A/C No	Ministry/Department	Per- manent	Fixed Term Contract	Special Agreement	Wages	Wages Part- time/FTE	No of Posts Filled	Vacan- cies	Unfunded	No of approved
05	050	Fire	22	0	0	0	0	22	3	1	26
05	051	Police	72	0	0	0	0	72	5	0	77
05	052	Financial Crime and Analysis	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
07	070	Administration of Justice	11	2	1	0	0	14	0	0	14
08	080	Magistrate	3	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
09	090	Supreme Court	7	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
10	100	Legislature/Legislators	4	6	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
10	101	Constitution Commissions Secretariat	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	3
11	110	Office of the Auditor General	7	5	0	1	0	13	3	1	17
12	120	Office of the Deputy Governor	14	1	0	0	0	15	0	2	17
12	121	Human Resources Management Unit	12	0	1	0	0	13	2	1	16
12	122	Prison	24	0	1	1	0	26	3	1	30
12	124	DMCA	7	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	7
12	125	Governor's Office	1	2	0	3	0	6	0	0	6
13	130	Director of Public Prosecution	4	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	6
15	150	Office of the Premier - Strategic Management & Admin	3	2	1	0	0	6	1	0	7
15	153	Office of the Premier - External Affairs & Trade	2	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	4
17	170	Cabinet Secretariat - Strategic & Performance Management	5	1	0	0	0	6	1	0	7
17	171	Cabinet Secretariat - Development Planning & Policy	2	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
17	172	Information Technology & Economic Management	9	0	1	0	0	10	2	2	14
17	173	Broadcasting/GIU	12	1	3	1	0	17	0	1	18
20	200	MoF - Strategic Management & Administration	5	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	8
20	203	MoF - Fiscal Policy and Management	5	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	8
20	204	Statistical Management	4	0	1	0	0	5	2	1	8
20	205	Treasury Management	10	0	2	0	0	12	1	1	14
20	206	Customs & Revenue Service	34	0	4	0	0	38	6	0	44
20	207	General Post Office	6	0	2	0	0	8	1	1	10
20	208	Internal Audit Unit	5	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	7
30	300	Ministry of Agriculture - Strategic Administration & Planning	6	3	1	1	0	11	1	0	12
30	301	Agriculture Services	21	3	0	1	0	25	3	1	29
30	302	Land Administration	11	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	12
30	303	Physical Planning & Development Services	9	0	1	0	0	10	2	0	12
30	304	Environmental Management	12	1	1	0	0	14	1	0	15
30	305	Housing Policy & Support Services	3	0	1	0	0	4	2	1	7
35	350	Ministry of Comms & Works - Strategic Management & Admin	12	1	2	0	0	15	2	0	17
35	351	Infrastructure Services	26	11	2	0	0	39	6	2	47
35	352	Plant & Mechanical Services	21	7	4	0	0	32	4	0	36
35	353	Airport	27	1	0	0	0	28	4	1	33
35	355	Industrial Relations & Employment Services	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
40	400	Ministry of Education - Strategic Management	10	3	0	0	0	13	0	0	13
40	401	Primary Education	26	0	2	2	0	30	2	3	35
40	402	Secondary Education	28	8	4	4	0	44	2	2	48
40	403	Library & Information Services	3	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
40	404	Early Childhood Education	26	0	1	0	0	27	0	0	27
40	405	Youth Affairs & Sports	10	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	10
45	450	Health Headquarters - Strategic Management & Admin	8	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	8
45	451	Primary Health Care	15	7	1	7	0	30	3	2	35
45	452	Secondary Health Care	112	11	2	0	0	125	7	2	134
45	454	Social Services	9	2	0	1	0	12	1	0	13
45	455	Environmental Health	10	1	0	0	0	11	2	0	13
Total			700	83	41	22	0	846	85	29	960

C. GOM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT – 2014-15 - Long-term Awards

No	Programme	Institution/Location	Awardee	Duration	End Date
CONTINUING AWARDS					
1	BSc Quantity Surveying	University of Technology, Jamaica	Damion Williams	5 years	Jul-15
2	BSc Structural Engineering	University of Technology, Jamaica	Julius Fergus	3 years	Jul-15
3	MBBS Medicine & Surgery	University of the West Indies (Mona)	Georgette Skerritt	5 years	Jul-17
4	BSc Environmental Health Management	COSTAATT, Trinidad & Tobago	Deidre Allen	4 years	Jul-16
5	BA Media and Communication (Journalism)	University of the West Indies (Mona)	Tanisha Christoper	3 years	Jul-15
6	BSc Land Surveying	University of Technology, Jamaica	Javorn Thornhill	3 years	Jul-16
7	BSc Social Statistics	University of the West Indies (Mona)	Jasmine Jno-Baptiste	3 years	Jul-16
8	BSc in Geology	Kingston University (London)	Tivonne Howe	3 years	Jul-16
9	BSc in Geology	Kingston University (London)	Oswen Carty	4 years	Jul-17
10	BA English/English Literature	University of the West Indies (Cave Hill)	Ronel White	4 years	Jul-17
11	BSc Nursing Administration	University of the West Indies (St Augustine)	Mary-Ann Gerald Ryan	2 years	Jul-15
12	BSc Computer Science	University of the West Indies (Mona)	Jhovan Daniel	3 years	Jul-16
13	BSc (Hons) Quantity Surveying	University of Wolverhampton	Venrick Forrester	1 year	May-15
14	Registered Nurse/General Nursing	Barbados Community College	Renique Cassell	2 years	Sep-15
15	BSc in Music Education	Edna Manley College, Jamaica	McCloyd White	2 years	Jun-15
NEW AWARDS					
16	BSc Construction Management	University of Technology, Jamaica	Szjohn Griffith	4 years	Jul-18
17	BSc Social Statistics	University of The West Indies (Mona)	Simmons Fenton	3 years	Jul-17
18	BSc Social Work	University of The West Indies (Mona)	Dothlyn Kirnon	3 years	Jul-17
19	BSc Mathematics with teacher training	University of Technology, Jamaica	Mario Lyn	4 years	Jul-18
20	BSc Geology	University of The West Indies (Mona)	Marissa Allen	3 years	Jul-17
21	BSc Economics & Accounting	University of the West Indies (Cave Hill)	Tori Greenaway	3 years	Jul-17

Continuing students 2014-15 ACTS-Capacity Development budget

D. LONG TERM LEARNING AND DEVELOPMENT REQUIEMENTS 2014-15

NO	AREA OF STUDY
1	BSc Building Maintenance and Construction Management
2	BSc Economic/ Social Statistics
3	BSc Biomedical Engineering
4	MA. Applied Development Studies
5	BA in English / English Literature with Teacher Training
6	BSc. Social Work - major in Child Safeguarding
7	BSc Trade & Finance/ International Trade
8	BSc. Mathematics with Teacher training
9	BSc Industrial Arts majoring in Electricity/Electronics with Teacher training
10	BSc Food Technologist
11	BSc. Diagnostic Radiation
12	BSc Civil Engineering/Chartered
13	BSc. Education Policy & Planning
14	BSc. Psychology major in Clinical Psychology
15	BSc. Geothermal/Renewable Energy
16	BSc./Masters- Economics/ Finance/ Financial Management
17	BSc/ Associate in Land Surveying
18	BSc. Environmental Health
19	BSc. Education Curriculum
20	BSc Policy (Social) Analyst
21	BSc Software/Systems Engineering
22	Diploma/ BSc. Vehicle Systems Overhaul Repairs and Maintenance
23	BSc. / MA Human Resources Management/Information Systems
24	Diploma in Education/Associate Degree in Teacher Education
25	Certificate/Diploma in Office Equipment Technology
26	Diploma/DVM Veterinary Medicine
27	BA/ MA Special Needs Education
28	BSc Adult Nursing
29	BSc Nursing Anesthetist/Dialysis/Oncology/ Midwifery/ Family Nurse Practitioner
30	BSc Computer Science/ Information Systems/Systems Engineering
31	Dip/BSc Broadcasting Engineering
32	BSc in Forestry Management
33	MA / Dip/Cert. Monitoring & Evaluation
34	BSc/MSc in Physiotherapy
35	BSc Estate Management
36	BSc. Sports Management
37	BSc. Dietary/ Nutrition Technician
38	BSc. / MA. Labour & Employment Relations
39	BSc. Agricultural Science
40	BSc. Library & Archiving Studies
41	BSc. Housing Studies

E. Project Data as at 30th September, 2014

Name of Project -Sector	Ministry Responsible	Status	Financier	Budget 2014-15 EC\$	Expenditure EC\$	Balance(Budget-Exp.) EC\$
Economic Infrastructure						
Geothermal Exploration	MCW	Ongoing	DFID	\$2,273,100	\$1,591,422	\$681,678
Road Refurbishment - Salem to St. John	MCW	Ongoing	DFID	\$124,000	\$92,477	\$31,523
Carr's Bay Port Development	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$1,800,000	\$1,603,275	\$196,725
Fibre Optic	CabSec	Ongoing	EU	\$2,500,000	\$45,685	\$2,454,315
Port Development (Gunn Hill)	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$281,700	\$200,000	\$81,700
MUL GENSET	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$15,000,000	\$0	\$15,000,000
Aeronautical project	MCWL	Ongoing	GOM	\$1,228,000	\$528,805	\$699,195
MDC Operations	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$7,170,400	\$3,585,200	\$3,585,200
Disaster Preparedness	ODG	Ongoing	DFID	\$12,700	\$12,664	\$36
TOTAL				\$30,377,200	\$7,646,865	\$22,648,635
DFID				\$24,580,200	\$5,281,763	\$19,298,437
EU				\$4,581,700	\$1,848,961	\$2,732,739
GOM				\$1,228,000	\$528,805	\$699,195
Social Infrastructure, Research & Services						
Hospital Redevelopment project	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$11,183,800	\$1,058,014	\$10,125,786
BNTF 7	MOFEM	Ongoing	CDB	\$500,000	\$161,217	\$338,783
Davy Hill	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$1,500,000	\$236,535	\$1,263,465
Lookout Housing Force 10	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$0
Credit Union Support to Housing	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Toilet Facilities for the Vulnerable	MALHE	Ongoing	EU	\$250,000	\$237,947	\$12,053
Equipping the Abattoir	MALHE	Ongoing	EU	\$1,350,000	\$103,867	\$1,246,133
Total				\$16,983,800	\$2,497,580	\$14,486,220
DFID				\$11,183,800	\$1,058,014	\$10,125,786
EU				\$5,300,000	\$1,278,349	\$4,021,651
CDB				\$500,000	\$161,217	\$338,783
UNECLAC				\$0	\$0	\$0
GOM				\$0	\$0	\$0
Public Administration, Buildings and Reform						
PSRII	ODG	Ongoing	DFID	\$427,200	\$254,987	\$172,213
Access Coordinator	MCW	Ongoing	DFID	\$122,700	\$102,082	\$20,618
Government Accommodation	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$2,000,000	\$634,884	\$1,365,116
Capacity Development Fund	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$400,000	\$12,922	\$387,078
Project Management	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$2,000,000	\$567,461	\$1,432,539
Technical Support	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$1,500,000	\$1,218,081	\$281,919
Miscellaneous (Small Capital Proj.) 14	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$350,000	\$44,291	\$305,709
Media Exchange Development	Cabsec	Ongoing	GOM	\$909,600	\$909,600	\$0
Total				\$6,799,900	\$2,834,707	\$3,965,193
DFID				\$4,799,900	\$2,267,246	\$2,532,654
EU				\$2,000,000	\$567,461	\$1,432,539
GOM				\$909,600	\$909,600	\$0
Education						

Name of Project -Sector	Ministry Responsible	Status	Financier	Budget 2014-15 EC\$	Expenditure EC\$	Balance(Budget-Exp.) EC\$
Education Infrastructure (PCN)	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$2,200,000	\$847,827	\$1,352,173
Sport Centre	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$3,640,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,840,000
Total				\$2,200,000	\$847,827	\$1,352,173
DFID				\$2,200,000	\$847,827	\$1,352,173
EU				\$3,640,000	\$1,800,000	\$1,840,000
CDB				\$0	\$0	\$0
UNICEF				\$0	\$0	\$0
Agriculture						
Darwin Initiative Post Project	MALHE	Ongoing	DARWIN	\$233,900	\$32,017	\$201,883
Overseas Territories Environmental	MALHE	Ongoing	OTEP	\$8,400	0	\$8,400
Total				\$242,300	\$32,017	\$210,283
OTEP				\$8,400	\$0	\$8,400
DARWIN				\$233,900	\$32,017	\$201,883
Statistical Research and Miscellaneous Projects						
Census	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$157,400	\$0	\$157,400
Miscellaneous 14	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$1,000,000	\$525,026	\$474,974
Total				\$1,157,400	\$525,026	\$632,374
DFID				\$157,400	\$0	\$157,400
GOM						
EU				\$1,000,000	\$525,026	\$474,974

Financier	Budget	Expenditure	Balance
DFID	\$42,921,300	\$9,454,849	\$33,466,451
EU	\$16,521,700	\$6,019,797	\$10,501,903
CDB	\$500,000	\$161,217	\$338,783
OTEP	\$8,400	\$0	\$8,400
DARWIN	\$233,900	\$32,017	\$201,883
UNICEF	\$0	\$0	\$0
UNECLAC	\$0	\$0	\$0
GOM	\$2,137,600	\$1,438,405	\$699,195
Total	\$62,322,900	\$17,106,285	\$45,216,615