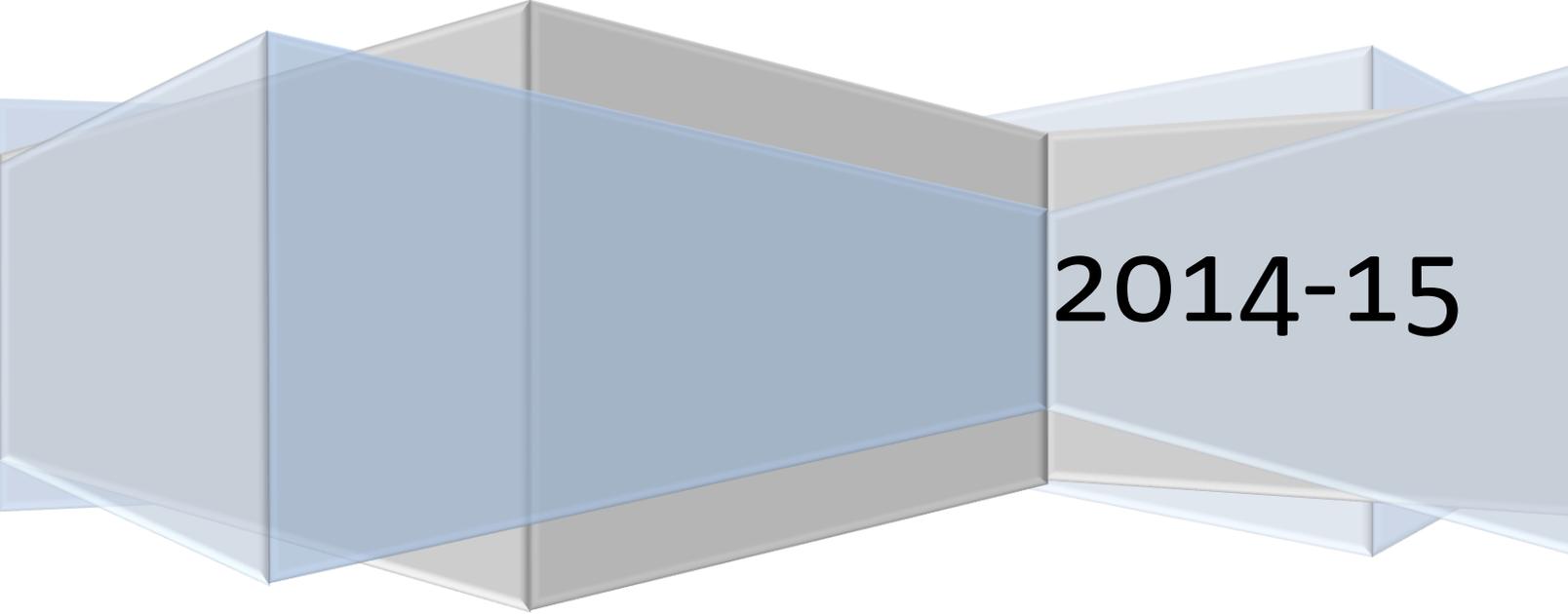




Ministry of Finance and Economic Management

Budget Performance and Outlook:

Quarter ended 30 June 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 \$29.8 million (Recurrent \$18.5 million; and Capital \$11.3 million) revising the total approved budget to \$190,594,100 (Recurrent \$127,082,700; Capital \$63,511,400).
- 1.4. The total revenue intake was \$39.9 million (Recurrent \$31.4 million; Capital \$5.5 million). The local component of revenue stood at \$10.6 million while budgetary aid was \$20.8 million.
- 1.5. Expenditure for the same period is \$30.9 million (Recurrent \$24.4 million; Capital \$6.3 million).
- 1.6. Total debt at the end of the period stands at just under \$6.51 million. The total cash balance for the Consolidated Fund and the Development Fund was \$32.8 million.
- 1.7. During the past year the chart of accounts was revised. In doing this a number of accounting lines have been merged, discontinued or repurposed, additionally items such as Fees and Rewards have been more appropriately classified as Use of Goods and Services rather than Transfers and Subsidies. As such, caution must be taken in making backward comparisons.

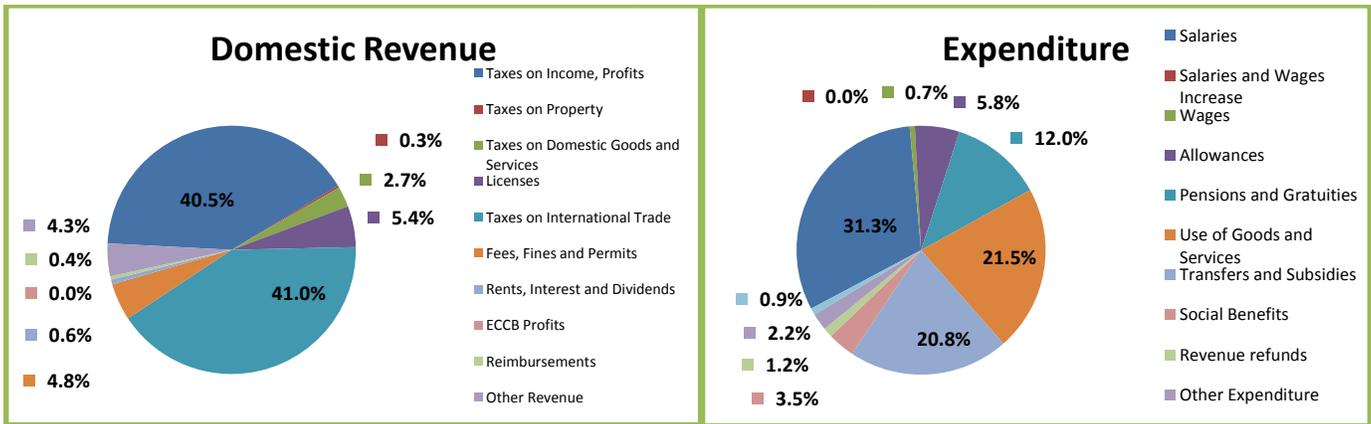
2. Budget Commentary

- 2.1. The budget was supplemented in the first quarter increasing the total approved budget from \$160,758,300 to \$190,594,100 resulting in a 19% increase in the overall budget. This is mainly due to increases approved by DFID for critical support to the public service programmes.

Statement of Recurrent Revenue and Expenditure

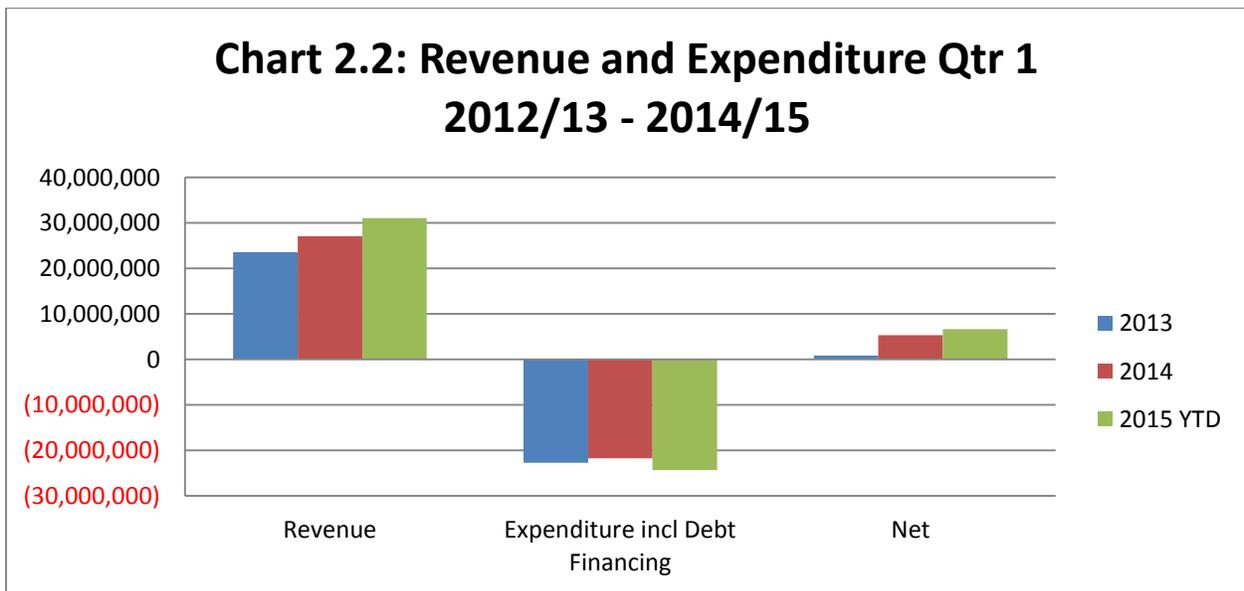
- 2.1. The Statement of Recurrent Revenue and Expenditure sets out the scale and nature of the flows to and from the government. It shows that, in the quarter (April – June) 2014-15 the government:
 - received \$31.4 million (restated 2013-14: \$30.5 million) in taxation, budgetary aid and other operating revenue, including local revenues of \$10.6 million and aid of \$20.8 million;
 - spent \$24.4 million (restated 2013-14: \$36.2 million), including \$10.2 million employing staff and \$4.5 million on goods and services;
 - further reduced its financing costs by \$0.16 million from \$6.64 million to \$6.51 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



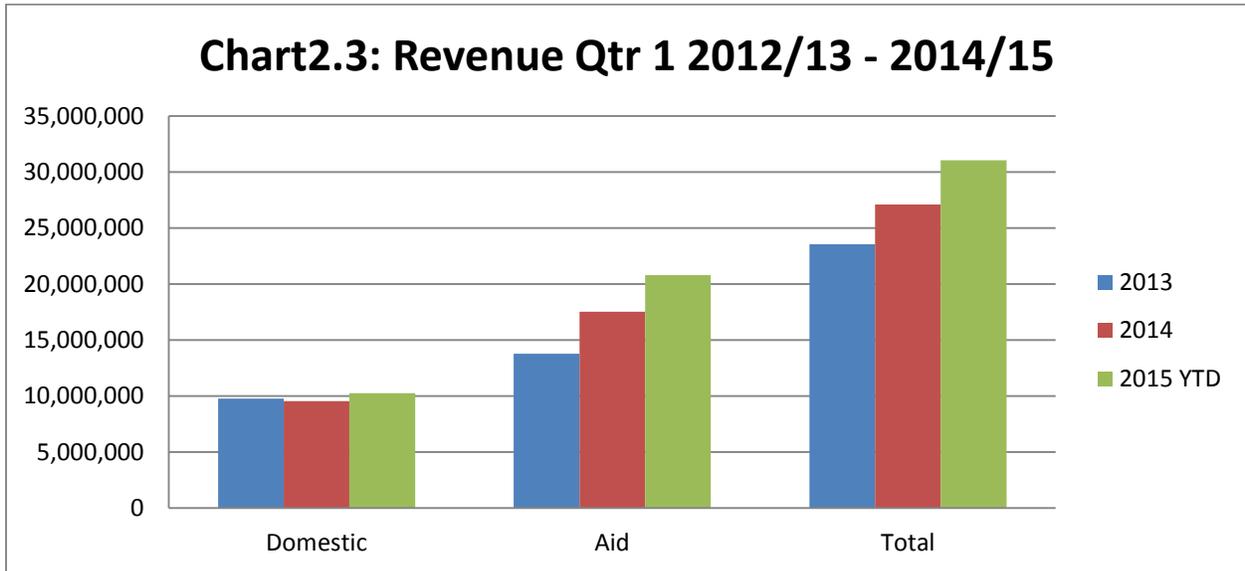
2.2. Recurrent budget performance in the quarter reflected:

- higher Budgetary aid receipts;
- increased tax receipts from Income profits, Domestic Goods and Services and International trade;
- increase in collections of Licences, Fees and fines & permits;
- lower staff costs and pensions and gratuities;
- increased spending on goods and services, (as well as revenue refunds and other fees, mechanical spares and medical supplies);
- increased spending in grants and subsidies (driven by clearing of UWI arrears); and
- reduced debt levels.



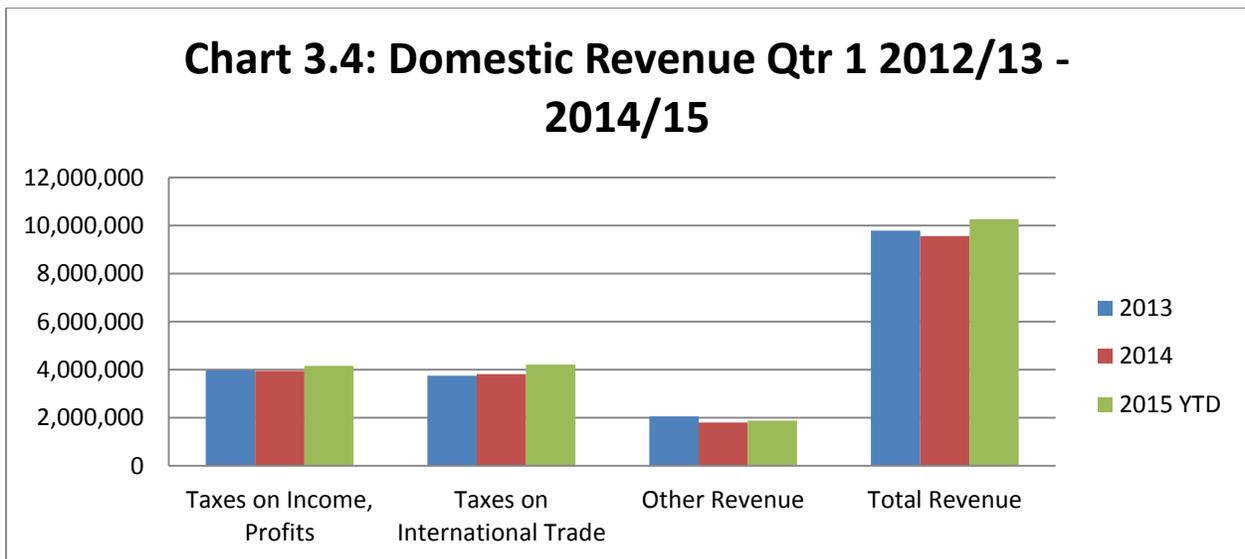
2.3. Chart 2.2 reveals an increase in 1st quarter revenue receipts while spending activity over the triennium is generally steady once one-off items are excluded.

Revenue



2.4. Chart 2.3 shows increasing revenues over the triennium including increased budgetary aid claimed. However, this quarter includes additional aid of (\$1.6 million) towards the clearing outstanding amount owed to the University of the West Indies.

2.5. The primary source of income for the quarter was grant aid from the UK government, being 66% of total revenue followed by taxation, contributing 34%. 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 1 shows a general tendency towards increasing receipts. Tax collection for the quarter amounted to just over \$10.2 million, accounting for 34% of total recurrent revenues during the quarter. This was 12% (\$3.4 million) over 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 8% or \$0.29 million.

Table 2.1 Recurrent revenue

	Q1		
	Projections	Actuals	% Actuals/ Projections
<i>Taxes on Income, Profits</i>	3,864,000	4,155,989	108%
<i>Taxes on Property</i>	63,000	28,008	44%
<i>Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services</i>	215,700	272,430	126%
<i>Licenses</i>	267,957	549,131	205%
<i>Taxes on International Trade</i>	3,847,400	4,209,940	109%
<i>Arrears of Taxes</i>	375,000	359,824	96%
<i>Fees, Fines and Permits</i>	290,855	495,179	170%
<i>Rents, Interest and Dividends</i>	84,481	63,353	75%
<i>ECCB Profits</i>	0	0	-
<i>Reimbursements</i>	26,500	45,546	172%
<i>Budgetary Assistance</i>	18,517,362	20,797,009	112%
<i>Other Revenue</i>	465,480	436,209	94%
	28,017,734	31,412,618	112%

Taxation revenue

2.8. Total MCRS Recurrent Revenue – An overall collection of tax revenue for the 1st quarter of this current fiscal year shows that revenue collections performed 7% better than projected. 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	Q1		
	Projections	Actuals	% Actuals/ Projections
Company Tax	860,000	1,018,833	118%
Income Tax (Personal)	2,780,000	2,819,251	101%
Withholding Tax	224,000	317,905	142%
Property Tax	63,000	28,008	44%
Hotel/Residential Occupancy Tax	6,500	10,366	159%
Insurance Company Levy	68,000	56,529	83%
Embarkation Tax	81,200	82,070	101%
Import Duties	1,151,000	1,521,240	132%
Customs Service tax		-	-
Consumption Tax	2,440,000	2,422,768	99%
Entertainment Tax		-	-
Customs Processing Fee	221,400	222,212	100%
Company Tax Arrears	150,000	129,839	87%
Income Tax Arrears	180,000	186,844	104%
Property Tax Arrears	45,000	43,141	96%
Customs Fines	925	1,400	151%
Custom Officers Fees	27,000	51,472	191%
Customs Auction		-	-
Other Receipts	3,000	4,325	144%
Total	8,301,025	8,916,204	107%

2.9. Receipts through the Montserrat Customs and Revenues Service made the second largest contribution to quarter 1's total recurrent revenues after budgetary aid, accounting 28% of total recurrent revenues. Overall, 107% of the projected revenues for the quarter were collected. Actual total MCRS collections were \$8.9 million.

2.10. Highest contributor to total MCRS revenues was Income Taxes with \$2.82 million collected for this quarter, 1% above the projected target for the quarter.

2.11. Second highest contributor to total MCRS revenues was Consumption Taxes with \$2.42 million, slightly (1%) below projections.

2.12. Company Tax – at 118% over projections \$1.02 million, contributed well to the good performance of the MCRS’s collections during the period.

Arrears of Taxes

2.13. 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 collected a total of \$ 359,523.84, the table following shows the performance of these efforts.

Table 2.3 Arrears of Taxes

Classification	Estimates	Actuals	% Actuals/ Estimates
Company Tax	150,000	129,839	87%
Income Tax	180,000	186,544	104%
Property Tax	45,000	43,141	96%
Totals	375,000	359,524	96%

2.14. Overall for the period the MCRS was able to exceed its collection target by 7%.

Non-tax revenue

Table 2.4 Non-tax revenue

	Q1		
	Projections	Actuals	% Actuals/ Projections
<i>Licenses</i>	267,957	549,131	205%
<i>Fees, Fines and Permits</i>	290,855	495,179	170%
<i>Rents, Interest and Dividends</i>	84,481	63,353	75%
<i>Reimbursements</i>	26,500	45,546	172%
<i>Budgetary Assistance</i>	18,517,362	20,797,009	112%
<i>Other Revenue</i>	465,480	436,209	94%
Total	19,652,634	22,386,427	114%

2.15. The major component of non-tax revenues remains the UK’s budget support. We received 12% more than the projected amount of \$18.5 million totalling to \$20.8 million for the quarter.

2.16. Other than budgetary aid, the next big contribution to non-tax revenue was revenue from Licenses amounting to \$0.55 million at 105% over the projected income.

2.17. The performance of Rents, Interest and Dividends requires further review to understand why it underperformed by 25%.

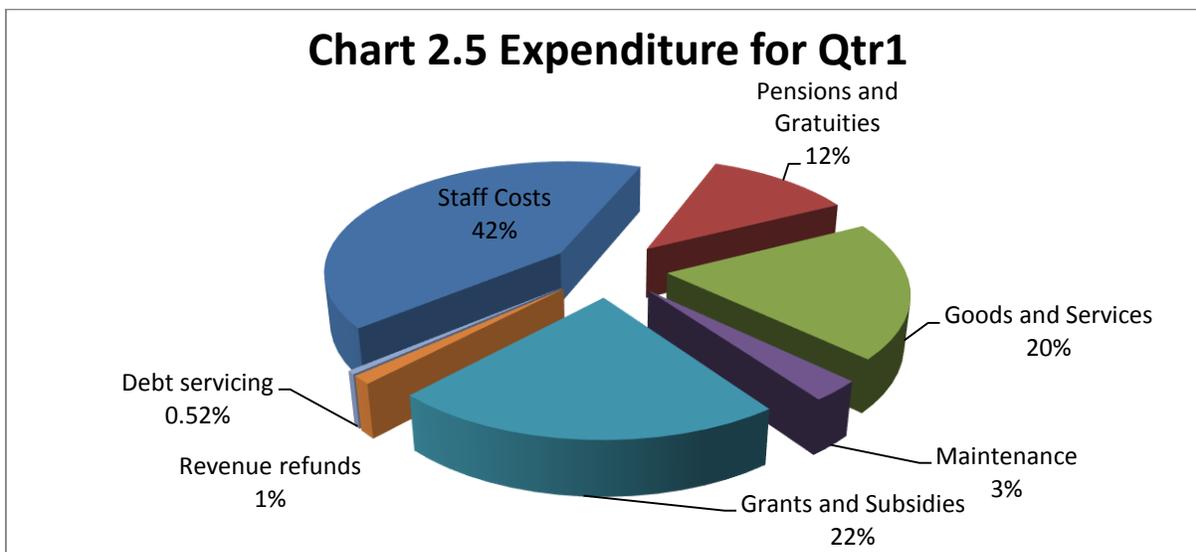
Capital Grants/Revenue

2.18. 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

2.19. Total expenditure in the 1st quarter was \$24.4 million 13% below the projections for the quarter. This was in part due to the delay in finalising the Montserrat Budget Aid Business Case which in turn delayed the release of funds from Her Majesty's Government. GOM attempted to curtail spending during this period. This is reflected in the savings seen on Use of Goods and Service and Other Expenditure lines. Notwithstanding this during the first 2 months of the quarter and most of June GOM operated at a significant budgetary deficit reaching as much as \$7.5 million.



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

Table 2.5 Expenditure

Classification	Projections	Q1	
		Actuals	% Actuals/ Projections
Salaries	9,314,111	8,497,051	91%
Salaries and Wages Increase	-	-	-
Wages	177,329	162,119	91%
Public Sector Reform Initiatives	-	-	-
Allowances	1,771,917	1,580,885	89%
Pensions and Gratuities	3,138,097	2,839,168	90%
Use of Goods and Services	6,293,634	4,047,441	64%
Transfers and Subsidies	5,528,164	5,388,804	97%
Social Benefits	674,100	1,007,811	150%
Revenue refunds	159,000	295,905	186%
Other Expenditure	801,284	421,881	53%
Debt servicing	160,099	162,152	101%
Total	28,017,734	24,403,217	87%

2.21. The fixed components of expenditure are staff costs 42%, pensions and gratuities 12% and debt servicing 0.52%, which collectively accounted for 55% of the spending for the quarter.

Staff costs

2.22. 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.

2.23. 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
853	79	28	960
Breakdown of Head Count			
Permanent – 705 (82.75%); Fixed-term/Contract – 85 (9.98%);		Short-term – 41 (4.81%); Wages/non-established – 22 (2.58%)	

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

Pensions, Gratuities and Other Benefits

2.25. Pensions and Gratuities are paid to Pensionable Officers who have reached normal or early retirement age, opted for early exit from the service or died while in the service. A total \$3,732,723 (as at July, 2014) and was spent as follows:

- Pensions \$ 2,387,388
- Gratuities \$ 764,494
- Social Security Contributions \$ 498,722
- Early Exit Benefits \$ 82,119

2.26. At the end of the quarter, spending on pensions and gratuities was \$2.84 million, 11.7% of total expenditure, (restated 2012-13: \$3.02 million, 13.3%; 2014-15: \$2.84 million, 13.1%).

2.27. Additionally, GOM provided health insurance coverage of totalling \$77,200 for staff during the quarter; activity on this element is classified under goods and services.

Use of goods and services

2.28. 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 \$6.65 million (18% of the total expenditure).

Long-Term Technical Cooperation (LTTC)

2.29. As at July 2014, eleven posts have been identified for additional remuneration support through the Long-Term Technical Cooperation budget. To date, TCs have been performing in the following line posts: Parliamentary Counsel, Senior Magistrate/Deputy Registrar, Chief Medical Officer and Senior Policy Analyst at a top-up cost of \$91, 333.

2.30. In addition, the recruitment and selection process is on-going for five posts, namely: Director of Statistics, Director of PWD, Development Planner, Audit Manager and Community Mental Health Officer. A determination on the way forward for the two identified posts of Director of Lands and Survey and Structural Engineer is under consideration.

Short-Term Technical Cooperation (STTC)

2.31. 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 commenced their engagement. Whilst steps are progressing to retain the services of Consultant Parliamentary Counsel, Monitoring & Evaluation Advisor, Tax Advisor and Senior Social Worker. The total expenditure stands at \$912,275 as of July 31, 2014.

2.32. Based on the adequacy of the uncommitted budget, consultancies or experts relating to Economic Advisor, Leadership Coach, MSS, Legal Aid Study, Advisor to Port Manager, Biomedical Technician Occupational Health Therapist and Curriculum Specialist, as per the agreed prioritisation by Cabinet are earmarked for resourcing in this fiscal period.

GoM Capacity Development Programme (previously Annual Country Training Scheme)

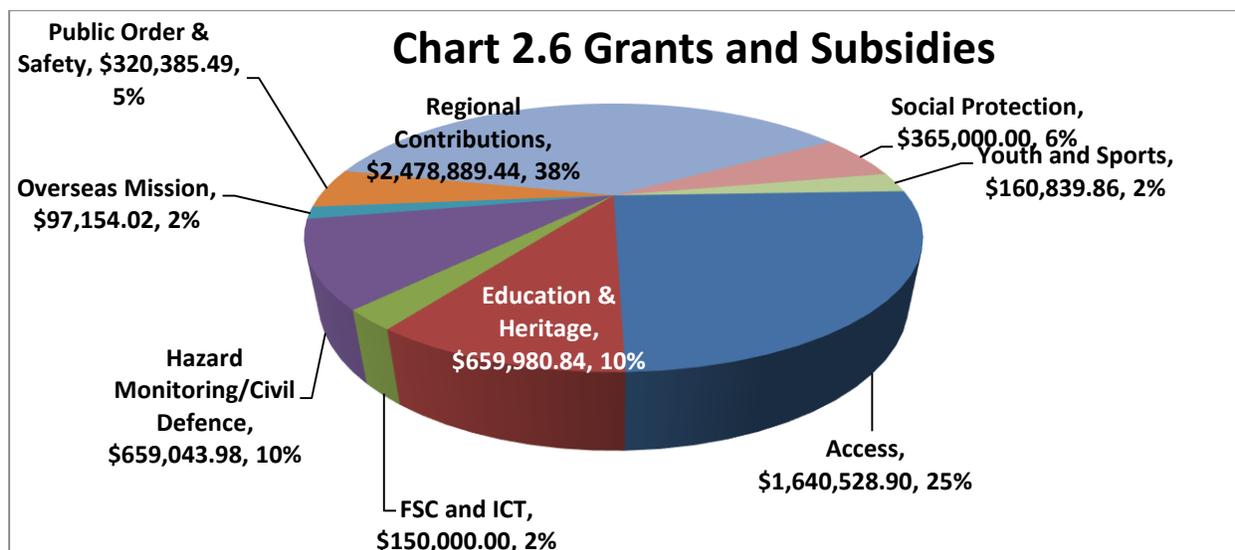
2.33. The Annual Country Training Scheme (ACTS) now renamed the Government of Montserrat Capacity Development Programme has been part of the Department for International Development (DFID) support to Montserrat, since 1995. This funding for this programme is agreed annually, with an allocation of \$1,480,000 for 2014-15, 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).

2.34. The National Training and Scholarship Advisory Committee having considered the commitment of approximately \$998,000 to meet costs associated with 15 continuing students (refer to Appendix II), has agreed an allocation of \$407,000 for new scholarships and \$75,000 for mandatory training.

2.35. The final award of new scholarships for 2014-15 will conform to the priority ordering, as approved by Cabinet (refer to Priority List at Appendix III) and subject to the confirmation of a formal offer into the specified programme of study. Based on the budget allocation, it is projected that 4 to maximum of 6 new scholarships will be awarded.

Grants and subsidies



2.36. 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 \$1.29 million, 5% of spending for the period.

Access Subsidy

2.37. The first quarter operations were fairly smooth compared to the previous two quarters as far as weather conditions and vessel availability was concerned. Events such as the St Johns Reunion activity created some elevated use of the ferry service.

2.38. The ferry service now offers a “Round-The-Island Tour” for persons desirous of viewing the volcano and the devastation to Plymouth and areas further south, and “moonlight” cruises to Plymouth and Redonda. Although these have registered interests, there has not been any increase of these tours which would require keen marketing.

2.39. There was a total of 65 charter days for the ferry service during the quarter. The total ferry cost for this period was \$1,918,931. Of this amount, \$1,231,523 represents charter hire for the vessel while \$687,408 was spent on operational expenses with fuel accounting for \$432,148. Revenue during the same period amounted to \$474,472, with \$452,625 collected as passenger ticket sales and \$18,047 recorded as cargo sales.

2.40. Caribe Sun was contracted to operate the ferry service which commenced in February 2014. This was expected to bring with it an increase in the operational expenditure (charter price & fuel) but the vessel offers tremendous potential for improving the revenue collections. The introduction of this vessel has gained positive responses from the public and has been a welcomed improvement by the tourist industry.

2.41. There has been a stable number of passenger numbers traveling by sea. The transit time between the islands has been reduced by about half and the added comfort of the vessel itself has encouraged persons to travel by sea.

2.42. Records of the passenger movements for the ferry during the 1st Quarter of the 2014/15 totalled 4,172 with the monthly breakdown as follows:

April 2014	-	1,460
May 2014	-	1,267
June 2014	-	1,445

2.43. The total subsidy required for the 1st quarter was \$1,516,460. This compares to a subsidy requirement in the 4th quarter 2013-14 of \$1,685,458 and a subsidy requirement in the 3rd quarter \$3,506,131.

2.44. Overall revenue collection up to the end of the first quarter 2014/15 stands at \$474,472. Analysis of the revenue figures for this quarter reveal that for all three months revenue reported were above \$100,000.

2.45. To date, taking into account the access operations for the quarter, April to June 2014 spending for the access subsidy totalled \$1,516,460 which represents 25.3% of the overall approved budget \$5.99 million for both sea and air support during the 2014-15 fiscal year.

2.46. SVG AIR accepted the fixed monthly subsidy for the FY 2014/2015. A total of EC\$54,000 was budgeted to the airline during the 1st quarter. Fly Montserrat has since accepted a fixed quarterly subsidy of the same EC\$54,000. Subsidy payments to Fly Montserrat began in June 2014. Both airlines are only guaranteed this subsidy for a six month period up to September 2014 given the fixed Access Budget available.

2.47. The total cost of the air operations provided by all airlines during the 1st quarter equalled EC\$72,000. This is represented by the Air Subsidy to SVG Air and Fly Montserrat in the amounts of \$54,000 and \$18,000. The long outstanding invoice due to WINAIR since February 2010 in the amount of \$155,709 was paid in the 4th quarter 2013-14.

GOVERNMENT OF MONTSERRAT ACCESS BUDGET PERFORMANCE 2013/2014							
	Actual			2013/2014 (Projected Qtr.)			
	Qtr. 3 2013/2014	Qtr. 4 2013/2014	Qtr. 1 2014/2015	July	August	Sept	Proj. Qtr. Total
Ferry Subsidy	934,499	1,471,618	1,444,460	510,000	420,000	420,000	1,350,000
Airlines Guarantee	54,000	54,000	72,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	108,000
WINAIR Charters	51,361	155,709	-	-	-	-	-
Fly Montserrat Charter	26,190	4,331	-	-	-	-	-
SVG Charter	10,260	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Subsidy (EC\$)	1,076,310	1,685,658	1,516,460	546,000	456,000	456,000	1,458,000

Contingency Funds

2.48. No activity on Contingency Fund

Cross-Classification of Functional and Economic Classifications of Expense

2.49. 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	4,112,559	788,034	-	685,487	2,394,087	-	-	7,980,167
Defence	165,443	238,338	-	-	7,434	-	-	411,216
Public order and safety	1,607,073	260,848	-	-	170,936	-	-	2,038,857
Economic affairs	3,504,915	1,375,556	162,152	1,575,698	66,930	-	463,429	7,148,679
Environmental protection	155,979	49,282	-	-	-	-	41,602	246,863
Housing and community amenities	83,497	2,914	-	-	-	-	20,726	107,137
Health	1,813,914	1,010,516	-	-	-	-	-	2,824,430
Recreation, culture, and religion	281,632	191,334	-	41,174	89,318	-	-	603,458
Education	1,340,208	216,783	-	-	175	-	-	1,557,166
Social protection	129,636	16,307	-	360,000	5,000	974,302	-	1,485,245
	13,194,856	4,149,912	162,152	2,662,359	2,733,879	974,302	525,756	24,403,217

2.50. Functions of Government in descending order of most spending over the period: General Public Services (\$7.98 million), Economic affairs (\$7.14 million), Health (\$2.82 million), Public Order and safety(\$2.04 million), Education (\$1.56 million), Social protection (\$1.49 million), Recreation culture & religion (\$603k), Defence (\$411k), Environmental protection (\$247k), and Housing and community amenities (\$107k).

2.51. Economics classifications of expenses in descending order over the period: Compensation of employees (\$13.19 million), Use of Good and Services (\$4.15 million), Grants (\$2.73 million), Subsidies (\$2.66 million), other expenses (\$0.53 million), Interest (\$162k), and Social benefits (\$974k).

In Year Adjustments to the Budget

2.52. The Approved Recurrent Budget was revised in the Legislature once during the quarter. These adjustments included additional funds from DFID (\$10,711,100). This figure includes an additional \$3.1 million provided for short term technical cooperation which previously had been administered through a separate project on the Development Budget. Thus, the final agreed aid amount for the year was \$71,700,000 (Baseline \$64,088,900; MOU Addition \$10,711,100; UWI Arrears \$1,663,500).

Capital Expenditure

2.53. Government of Accommodation

- The MALHE building is currently under construction, the foundation has been completed. The tender for the MCRS building has been received and evaluation is on-going. Total expenditure on the project for the quarter was EC\$0.

2.54. Geothermal Exploration

- This quarter encompassed the continuation of short and long term testing to primarily ascertain the properties of the geothermal resource. The process was facilitated through the combined

effort of Capuano Engineering Company (CEC); ThermoChem; Geothermal Science Incorporated (GSI) and EGS Inc. providers. The objective of the testing exercise is to acquire long term geothermal source data to ascertain the resource and to design a geothermal power plant tailored to the available resource. In this respect MON-01 and MON-02 would have undergone short and long term testing to acquire the necessary fluid and properties and the well characteristics for the relevant geothermal resource analysis. Expenditure for the quarter was EC\$828,301.

2.55. Port Development

- The 100% design of the Carr’s Bay Port was completed and received by the Government of Montserrat. Total expenditure for the quarter was EC\$146,898.

2.56. Hospital Re-development project

- Contract with Crown Agents was signed and representatives travelled to Montserrat and met with stakeholders on familiarization visit. Equipment needs, specification and brands were discussed. Video conference was held with Crown Agents to decide on the way forward on several issues including the procurement of equipment. Revised urgent equipment list resent to Ministry of Finance for onward submission to Crown Agents. Specifications for operating table with attachments and autoclaves discussed. Total expenditure for the quarter was EC\$418,415.

2.57. Education Infrastructure

- The project is nearing completion; work on the multiple-purpose hall is almost complete. Project should be finished in the next quarter. Expenditure for the quarter was EC\$734,771.

2.58. Gunn Hill

- Project has been completed final payments have been made to contractor. Expenditure for quarter totalled EC\$195,000.

2.59. Toilet Facilities for the Vulnerable

- Several vulnerable homes have been outfitted with indoor toilet facilities through the Department of Housing. Total expenditure for the quarter was EC\$90,094.

Cash Balance

2.60. The total cash balance at 30 June 2014 was \$32,752,610.53 broken down as follows:

- The Consolidated Fund 14,456,095.30
- The Development Fund 18,296,515.23

Government borrowing and debt servicing

2.61. No new loans were entered into for quarter 1. 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).

2.62. As at 30 June 2014, the Government had current borrowing of \$ 6,513.453. Total repayments of \$160,893 (Principal \$125,416; Interest \$35,477) were made during the period.

2.63. 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)	2,111,051.38	57,055.46	12,837.47	69,892.93	2,053,995.92
Port Development Loan (2 nd Loan 2A1)	1,530,765.05	29,437.78	7,653.83	37,091.60	1,501,327.28
Consolidated Line of Credit	2,997,052.49	38,922.77	14,985.27	53,908.04	2,958,129.72
Total	6,638,868.92	125,416.00	35,476.57	160,892.57	6,513,452.92

Liabilities

2.64. 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)
- Other External Agencies \$1.09 m
- MUL (Generating set) \$2.17 m

Contingent liabilities

2.65. 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.

2.66. While the Government has not yet formally enumerated its contingent liabilities it notes the following:

- Legal claims
 - J.E. Galloway Construction Company Limited. The claim by this company relates to the expulsion of this company from the Little Bay Infrastructure Development project. The case is currently in mediation. The Ministry of Communication & Works is the taking this matter forward. The range of a potential award is between \$3 million and \$18 million. The larger amount being claimed by Galloway Construction. In addition, the same Company has asked for a judicial review of a contract award made by the Central Tenders Board for dredging of Port Plymouth to facilitate the off-loading of the Geothermal dredging equipment.
 - International Pairs. This matter relates to a claim for damages for non-performance of contract. The case is set for trial in March with a potential cost to the Consolidated Fund of approximately £0.5 million. GoM defence of this claim is weak and therefore is seeking to settle the matter for a maximum cost to GoM of £150,000.
 - Providence Estate Limited (PEL). This matter started as a civil matter in the Courts but the Plaintiff, PEL is seeking to claim compensation for alleged errors made by public officials. The matter is not yet before the Courts and the amount of any liability arising from this case cannot therefore be estimated.
- Lookout School. This matter has been appealed to the Privy Council.
- 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. In 2012, we estimated this deficit to be approximately \$17 million but we have since recovered some of GSBs investments in CLICO and GoM has taken steps to manage the risks, such as directing that no new accounts be open and encouraging individuals to move their accounts to other financial institutions. The estimated deficit is currently under \$2 million.

3. Outlook for 2014-15

Economic forecast

3.1. Montserrat economy is expected to see growth for 2014/15, when compared to 2013/14. The major areas are expected to be construction, public administration, financial intermediation and hotel and restaurants. Montserrat's terms of trade is expected to steadily improve as it continues the exportation of cigarettes and aggregate. Government capital expenditure is still expected to be the main driver of economic growth during the fiscal year. Factors that will impact the forecasted growth are the strength of the UK and US economies, as well as the level of inflation in our main import market, that is the US and the larger Caribbean territories.

Local Economy

3.2. 2014 is expected to see the Montserrat's economy continue to grow at a pace of 1.34% as the Government continues to implement its ambitious development projects which include such high priority projects as the Power Generation Project, Geothermal Project, Road Rehabilitation and further work on the Carr's Bay Development project, which will lay the ground work for the long term development of the Island.

Sectoral Analysis

3.3. Government has committed to lessening the overall dependence not only on government expenditure as the main and sometimes only driver of growth in the economy, but long-term dependency on donor aid. In this regard, it has prioritised the expansion of the Agricultural, Mining & Quarrying, Tourism and Information Technology sectors as the main pillars for long-term growth.

Policies and Programmes for 2014-15

3.4. 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.

3.5. 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 2: 2014/2015

3.6. 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 2 Recurrent Projections

	Approve Estimates 2014-15	Actuals at 30 Jun	Q2 Projections
Revenue			
Taxes on Income, Profits	(15,010,000)	(4,155,305)	(3,603,000)
Taxes on Property	(910,000)	(28,008)	(457,000)
Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	(2,005,000)	(272,430)	(202,875)
Licenses	(1,975,800)	(549,131)	(220,909)
Taxes on International Trade	(16,665,000)	(4,209,940)	(3,970,280)
Arrears of Taxes	(3,000,000)	(359,524)	(840,000)
Fees, Fines and Permits	(1,591,400)	(495,179)	(243,770)
Rents, Interest and Dividends	(621,000)	(63,353)	(81,294)
Reimbursements	(110,000)	(45,546)	(34,000)
Budgetary Assistance	(76,463,500)	(20,797,009)	(16,501,219)
Other Revenue	(2,564,800)	(436,209)	(712,980)
Total Revenue	(120,916,500)	(31,411,634)	(26,867,326)
Expenditure			
Salaries	37,582,100	8,492,935	9,138,110
Wages	710,200	162,119	183,046
Allowances	6,735,600	1,579,885	1,610,083
Pensions and Gratuities	13,386,200	2,839,168	190,545
Use of Goods and Services	25,335,800	4,047,441	7,769,048
Transfers and Subsidies	25,548,200	5,388,804	5,724,452
Social Benefits	3,305,500	1,007,811	735,500
Revenue refunds	1,505,500	295,905	353,500
Other Expenditure	4,495,600	421,881	955,392
Debt servicing	694,000	162,152	207,651
Total Expenditure	119,298,700	24,398,101	26,867,326
Surplus/Deficit	(1,617,800)	(7,013,533)	0

A. BUDGET PERFORMANCE REPORT

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

Recurrent Revenue	2013	2014	2015 YTD	Approved ('R)	Q1	Q2P	Q3P	Q4P	YTD Projection	Variance
<i>Taxes on Income, Profits</i>	(15,161,943)	(16,281,301)	(4,155,989)	(15,010,000)	(4,155,989)	(3,603,000)	(3,349,000)	(4,194,000)	(7,505,000)	253,989
<i>Taxes on Property</i>	(914,057)	(981,263)	(28,008)	(910,000)	(28,008)	(457,000)	(235,000)	(155,000)	(455,000)	30,008
<i>Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services</i>	(1,452,247)	(1,443,241)	(272,430)	(2,005,000)	(272,430)	(202,875)	(315,100)	(1,198,900)	(1,002,500)	(527,195)
<i>Licenses</i>	(2,001,982)	(2,804,253)	(549,131)	(1,975,800)	(549,131)	(220,909)	(351,300)	(907,377)	(987,900)	(217,860)
<i>Taxes on International Trade</i>	(17,357,258)	(16,399,994)	(4,209,940)	(16,665,000)	(4,209,940)	(3,970,280)	(4,792,600)	(4,046,000)	(8,332,500)	(152,280)
<i>Taxes on International Trade Fees, Fines and Permits</i>	0	0	(359,824)	(3,000,000)	(359,824)	(840,000)	(892,500)	(892,500)	(1,500,000)	(300,176)
<i>Rents, Interest and Dividends</i>	(1,758,621)	(1,902,088)	(495,179)	(1,591,400)	(495,179)	(243,770)	(331,425)	(510,075)	(795,700)	(56,751)
<i>ECCB Profits</i>	(207,557)	(313,520)	(63,353)	(621,000)	(63,353)	(81,294)	(95,206)	(158,059)	(310,500)	(165,854)
<i>Reimbursements</i>	0	(33,950)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Budgetary Assistance</i>	(43,387)	(424,032)	(45,546)	(110,000)	(45,546)	(34,000)	(27,500)	(30,500)	(55,000)	24,546
<i>Other Revenue</i>	(55,571,612)	(71,922,874)	(20,797,009)	(76,463,500)	(20,797,009)	(16,405,500)	(14,985,793)	(12,427,851)	(38,231,750)	(1,029,241)
<i>Other Revenue</i>	(3,028,778)	(3,024,037)	(436,209)	(2,564,800)	(436,209)	(712,980)	(596,630)	(691,530)	(1,282,400)	(133,211)
Total Recurrent Revenue	(97,497,443)	(115,530,553)	(31,412,618)	(120,916,500)	(31,412,618)	(26,771,607)	(25,972,055)	(25,211,793)	(60,458,250)	(2,274,025)
Recurrent Expenditure	2013	2014	2015 YTD	Approved ('R)	Q1	Q2P	Q3P	Q4P	YTD Projection	Variance
<i>Salaries</i>	31,680,148	31,696,440	11,627,652	37,582,100	8,497,051	9,138,110	9,363,895	9,313,724	18,791,050	1,155,889
<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	252,901	710,200	162,119	183,046	177,480	177,330	355,100	9,934
<i>Allowances</i>	5,960,784	6,122,261	2,145,498	6,735,600	1,580,885	1,610,083	1,740,664	1,744,800	3,367,800	176,832
<i>Pensions and Gratuities</i>	11,467,509	13,488,963	4,456,475	13,386,200	2,839,168	190,545	3,117,999	3,172,169	6,693,100	3,663,387
<i>Use of Goods and Services</i>	13,869,282	16,742,190	8,008,084	25,269,800	4,047,441	7,769,048	5,081,333	4,483,485	12,634,900	818,411
<i>Transfers and Subsidies</i>	20,936,437	32,433,156	7,744,696	25,534,200	5,388,804	5,624,452	5,069,567	5,099,627	12,767,100	1,753,844
<i>Social Benefits</i>	4,236,300	3,498,919	1,310,786	3,305,500	1,007,811	735,500	669,500	660,000	1,652,750	(90,561)
<i>Revenue refunds</i>	2,442,851	1,368,314	475,083	1,505,500	295,905	353,500	158,500	159,500	752,750	103,345
<i>Other Expenditure</i>	2,995,330	3,114,227	829,333	4,481,600	421,881	959,673	435,634	244,184	2,240,800	859,246
<i>Debt servicing</i>	717,939	657,350	324,609	694,000	162,152	207,651	157,482	156,974	347,000	(22,802)
Total Recurrent Expenditure	98,903,740	114,563,612	37,175,117	119,204,700	24,403,217	26,771,607	25,972,055	25,211,793	59,602,350	8,427,526
Recurrent Surplus/Deficit	1,406,297	(966,941)	5,762,499	(1,711,800)	(7,009,401)	0	0	0	(855,900)	6,153,501

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Capital Revenue	2013	2014	2015 YTD	Approved ('R)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Actuals	Variance
<i>Development Assistance</i>	(86,638,421)	(49,092,861)	(5,524,949)	(52,216,400)	(5,524,949)	0	0	0	(13,054,100)	(7,529,151)
Capital Expenditure	2013	2014	2015 YTD	Approved ('R)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Actuals	Variance
Domestic	882,775	1,399,850	603,747	1,409,600	79,939	523,808	0	0	704,800	101,053
Regional	52,011	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
International	56,394,441	65,484,143	14,613,557	14,671,700	6,173,780	8,439,777	0	0	7,335,850	(7,277,707)
<i>DFID</i>	44,697,851	53,220,407	8,868,477	0	3,185,105	5,683,372	0	0	0	(8,868,477)
<i>EU</i>	11,418,534	11,980,201	5,740,858	0	0	4,221	0	0	0	(4,221)
<i>Other</i>	278,056	283,535	4,221	14,671,700	2,988,675	2,752,184	0	0	7,335,850	1,594,992
	57,329,227	66,883,993	15,217,304	16,081,300	6,253,718	8,963,586	0	0	8,040,650	(7,176,654)
<i>Capital Surplus/Deficit</i>	(29,309,193)	17,791,132	9,692,356	(36,135,100)	728,770	8,963,586	0	0	(5,013,450)	(14,705,806)

B. Staffing Details as at August 19, 2014

Vote	A/C No	Ministry/Department	Per- manent	Fixed Term Contract	Special Agreement	Wages	Wages Part- time/FTE	No of Posts Filled	Vacancies	Unfunded	No of approved
05	050	Fire	22	0	0	0	0	22	3	1	26
05	051	Police	75	1	0	0	0	76	1	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	25	0	1	1	0	27	2	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	7	0	2	0	0	9	0	1	10
20	208	Internal Audit Unit	5	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	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	4	0	1	0	0	5	1	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	12	2	0	0	40	5	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	27	9	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	1	0	1	0	11	2	0	13
45	455	Environmental Health	10	1	0	0	0	11	2	0	13
		Total	705	85	41	22	0	853	79	28	960

C. GOM CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT - 2014/2015 - Long-term Awards

No	Programme	Institution/Location	Awardee	Duration	End Date
CONTINUING AWARDS					
1	BSc (Hons) Quantity Surveying	University of Wolverhampton	Venrick Forrester	1 year 8mths	Apr-15
2	BSc in Music Education	Edna Manley College, Jamaica	McCloyd White	2 years	Jun-15
3	BSc Quantity Surveying	University of Technology, Jamaica	Damion Williams	5 years	Jul-15
4	BSc Structural Engineering	University of Technology, Jamaica	Julius Fergus	3 years	Jul-15
5	BA Media and Communication (Journalism)	University of The West Indies (Mona)	Tanisha Christoper	3 years	Jul-15
6	BSc Nursing Administration	University of the West Indies (St Augustine)	Mary-Ann Gerald Ryan	2 years	Jul-15
7	Registered Nurse/General Nursing	Barbados Community College	Renique Cassell	2 years	Sep-15
8	BSc Environmental Health Management	COSTAATT, Trinidad & Tobago	Deidre Allen	4 years	Jul-16
9	BSc Land Surveying	University of Technology, Jamaica	Javorn Thornhill	3 years	Jul-16
10	BA English/English Literature	University of the West Indies (Cave Hill)	Ronel White	3 years	Jul-16
11	BSc Computer Science	University of the West Indies (Mona)	Jhovan Daniel	3 years	Jul-16
12	BSc in Geology	Kingston University (London)	Tivonne Howe	3 years	Jul-17
13	BSc in Geology	Kingston University (London)	Oswen Carty	4 years	Jul-17
14	BSc Social Statistics	University of The West Indies (Mona)	Jasmine Jno-Baptiste	4 years	Jul-17
15	MBBS Medicine & Surgery	University of The West Indies (Mona)	Georgette Skerritt	5 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 June 30th, 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	\$1,746,600	\$828,301	\$918,299
Road Refurbishment - Salem to St. John	MCW	Ongoing	DFID	\$124,000	\$167	\$123,833
Carr's Bay Port Development	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$2,200,000	\$146,898	\$2,053,102
Fibre Optic	CabSec	Ongoing	EU	\$3,000,000	\$45,685	\$2,954,315
Port Development (Gunn Hill)	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$1,221,700	\$0	\$1,221,700
MUL GENSET	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$15,000,000	\$0	\$15,000,000
Aeronautical project	MCWL	Ongoing	GOM	\$1,228,000	\$165,655	\$1,062,345
TOTAL				\$24,520,300	\$1,186,707	\$22,111,893
DFID				\$16,870,600	\$828,468	\$16,042,132
EU				\$6,421,700	\$192,584	\$6,229,116
GOM				\$1,228,000	\$165,655	\$1,062,345
Social Infrastructure, Research & Services						
Hospital Redevelopment project	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$11,183,800	\$418,415	\$10,765,385
BNTF 7	MOFEM	Ongoing	CDB	\$500,000	\$79,939	\$420,061
Davy Hill	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$1,500,000	\$236,535	\$1,263,465
Lookout Housing Force 10	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$700,000	\$0	\$700,000
Credit Union Support to Housing	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000
Toilet Facilities for the Vulnerable						
Equipping the Abbattoir	MALHE	Ongoing	EU	\$1,000,000	\$0	\$1,000,000
Total				\$16,633,800	\$894,795	\$15,739,005
DFID				\$11,183,800	\$418,415	\$10,765,385
EU				\$4,950,000	\$396,441	\$4,553,559
CDB				\$500,000	\$79,939	\$420,061
UNECLAC				\$0	\$0	\$0
GOM				\$0	\$0	\$0
Public Administration, Buildings and Reform						
PSRII	ODG	Ongoing	DFID	\$427,200	\$150,923	\$276,277
Access Coordinator	MCW	Ongoing	DFID	\$122,700	\$102,082	\$20,618
Government Accommodation	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000
Capacity Development Fund	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$400,000	\$10,842	\$389,158
Project Management	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$2,000,000	\$170,567	\$1,829,433
Technical Support	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$1,500,000	\$743,684	\$756,316
Miscellaneous (Small Capital Proj.) 14	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$350,000	\$30,414	\$319,586
TOTAL				\$6,799,900	\$1,208,513	\$5,591,387
DFID				\$4,799,900	\$1,037,945	\$3,761,955
EU				\$2,000,000	\$170,567	\$1,829,433
Education						
Education Infrastructure (PCN)	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$2,200,000	\$734,771	\$1,465,229
Sport Centre	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$0
Total				\$2,200,000	\$734,771	\$1,465,229
DFID				\$2,200,000	\$734,771	\$1,465,229
EU				\$1,800,000	\$1,800,000	\$0
CDB				\$0	\$0	\$0
UNICEF				\$0	\$0	\$0

Name of Project -Sector	Ministry Responsible	Status	Financier	Budget 2014-15 EC\$	Expenditure EC\$	Balance(Budget-Exp.) EC\$
Agriculture						
Total						
DFID						
EU				\$200,000	\$199,999	\$1
OPEP				\$89,100	\$80,379	\$8,721
DARWIN				\$273,100	\$94,550	\$178,550
Statistical Research and Miscellaneous Projects						
Census	MOFEM	Ongoing	DFID	\$157,400	\$0	\$157,400
Miscellaneous 14	MOFEM	Ongoing	EU	\$1,000,000	\$407,393	\$592,607
Total				\$1,157,400	\$407,393	\$750,007
DFID				\$157,400	\$0	\$157,400
GOM						
EU				\$1,000,000	\$407,393	\$592,607

Financier	Budget	Expenditure	Balance
DFID	\$35,211,700	\$3,019,599	\$32,192,101
EU	\$16,171,700	\$2,966,985	\$13,204,715
CDB	\$500,000	\$79,939	\$420,061
OPEP	\$0	\$0	\$0
DARWIN	\$0	\$0	\$0
UNICEF	\$0	\$0	\$0
UNECLAC	\$0	\$0	\$0
GOM	\$1,228,000	\$165,655	\$1,062,345
Total	\$53,111,400	\$6,232,179	\$46,879,221