

DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

P. O. BOX N-3027 NASSAU, BAHAMAS Phone Nos. 242-322-2521/323-8939/326-6015

DAG/T.2/2008

Reference No.....

The Honourable Speaker House of Assembly Nassau, Bahamas

June 7, 2010

Dear Sir:

In accordance with Article 136(4) of The Constitution of The Commonwealth of The Bahamas, I have the honour to submit my report on the audit of the accounts of The Government of The Bahamas for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Sincerely,

Terrance S. Bastian (Mr.)

Auditor General

TSB/slt

MEMORANDUM

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

Telephone: 327-1530-8 Fax 327-1766 (Budget & Revenue Sections)

TO:

Auditor General Auditor General's Department

NASSAU

Your Reference:

Our Reference: FIN.1606.21

Date: 16th June, 2009

RE: 2007/2008 TREASURY ACCOUNTS

In accordance with Section 27(2) of the Financial Administration and Audit Act, I hereby transmit to you the 2007/2008 Treasury Accounts prepared by the Treasurer. This Memorandum forms my Report thereon.

The Accounts have been examined by the Internal Audit Section of the Ministry of Finance and the Section's report is available for your perusal.

Please also find enclosed a copy of the amendments made to the Financial Administration and Audit Act which has been prepared for discussion. Accordingly we would be pleased to receive your input/recommendation on this document.

Ehurd Cunningham

FINANCIAL SECRETARY (Actg.)

EC:sds

Enclosures

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND APPRECIATION

Special thanks are extended to staff members of the Department of the Auditor General (DAG) for their dedication to duty and loyalty during the year. As a result of their efforts and commitment, the Auditor General was able to fulfill his statutory obligation.

Sincere thanks and appreciation is also extended to all persons in the various Ministries and Departments for their co-operation and courtesies extended to the Auditor General and staff.

Appreciation also goes to The Caribbean Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (CAROSAI), the INTOSAI Development Initiative (IDI) and The Bahamas Public Service Training Centre for their respective assistance in the further training of our staff.

AUDITOR GENERAL'S CONCERNS

Access to Audit Information

A matter of concern exists in regards to obtaining access to audit information/documents within some government departments/ministries. Some Public Officials appeared unaware of the provision of the Financial Administration and Audit Act, which entitles the Office of the Auditor General (OAG) to have access to all books, records, returns and reports related to Government accounts. As a result, the work of the OAG was impeded in some cases due to the lack of cooperation by Officials of various Ministries and Departments.

Responses to serious audit queries, have still not been responded to.

Public Accountability

Some public officers are not being held accountable for their actions, which result in loss or wastage of government funds.

The belief of public accountability is generally construed as the obligation to answer for the discharge of responsibilities entrusted to government officials/workers. When accountability is present, an organization operates more efficiently, effectively and economically. In addition, the environment is more conducive to positive growth.

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CONSTITUTION&L PROVISIONS

SECTION ONE

SECTION ONE CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS

ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE:

ARTICLE 136(1) OF THE CONSTITUTION STATES:

"THERE SHALL BE AN AUDITOR GENERAL WHOSE OFFICE SHALL BE A PUBLIC OFFICE."

MANDATE:

ARTICLE 136(3) OF THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES:

"THE ACCOUNTS OF THE SUPREME COURT, THE SENATE, THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, ALL DEPARTMENTS AND OFFICES OF THE GOVERNMENT (BUT EXCLUDING THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL), THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, THE JUDICIAL AND LEGAL SERVICE OMISSION, THE POLICE SERVICE COMMISSION AND ALL MAGISTRATES' COURTS SHALL, AT LEAST ONCE IN EVERY YEAR, BE AUDITED AND REPORTED ON BY THE AUDITOR GENERAL WHO, WITH HIS SUBORDINATE STAFF, SHALL AT ALL TIMES BE ENTITLED TO HAVE ACCESS TO ALL BOOKS, RECORDS, RETURNS AND REPORTS RELATING TO SUCH ACCOUNTS".

REPORTING:

ARTICLE 136(4) OF THE CONSTITUTION STATES:

"THE AUDITOR GENERAL SHALL SUBMIT HIS REPORTS UNDER PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS ARTICLE WITHOUT UNDUE DELAY TO THE SPEAKER (OR, IF THE OFFICE OF SPEAKER IS VACANT OR THE SPEAKER IS FOR ANY REASON UNABLE TO PERFORM THE FUNCTIONS OF HIS OFFICE, TO THE DEPUTY SPEAKER) WHO SHALL CAUSE THEM TO BE LAID BEFORE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY WITHOUT UNDUE DELAY.

INDEPENDENCE:

ARTICLE 136(5) OF THE CONSTITUTION PROVIDES:

"IN THE EXERCISE OF HIS FUNCTIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPHS (3) AND (4) OF THIS ARTICLE, THE AUDITOR GENERAL SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO THE DIRECTION OR CONTROL OF ANY OTHER PERSON OR AUTHORITY."

AUDIT APPROACH & SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

SECTION TWO

SECTION TWO AUDIT APPROACH & SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

AUDIT APPROACH

- 2.01 IN ORDER TO EXPRESS A PROFESSIONAL OPINION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS, AUDITS ARE CARRIED OUT IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED AUDITING STANDARDS. EACH AUDIT IS DESIGNED TO PROVIDE ASSURANCE AS TO THE PROPRIETY OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS AND THE ACCURACY OF ITS ACCOUNTING RECORDS.
- 2.02 THE AUDIT OF ALL MINISTRIES AND DEPARTMENTS INCLUDES A GENERAL REVIEW OF THE ACCOUNTING PROCEDURES AND SYSTEMS OF INTERNAL CONTROL, TOGETHER WITH SUCH TESTS OF THE RECORDS AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS AS ARE CONSIDERED NECESSARY. COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTES, REGULATIONS, DIRECTIVES AND ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS IS ALSO TESTED.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 2.03 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE PREPARED ON THE BASIS OF FUND ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES PROMULGATED BY THE LEGISLATURE. FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS RECORDED ARE THOSE OF THE CONSOLIDATED FUND CASH INFLOW AND OUTFLOW.
- THE CASH BASIS OF ACCOUNTING IS USED TO RECORD ALL TRANSACTIONS EXCEPT CHEQUES RECEIVED FROM THE PUBLIC AND SUBSEQUENTLY DISHONOURED WHICH ARE CARRIED AS RECEIVABLE UNTIL HONOURED. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ARE RECORDED WHEN RECEIVED AND MADE RESPECTIVELY, WITHOUT REGARD TO THE PERIOD TO WHICH THEY APPLY.

- 2.05 THE RECORDING OF GOVERNMENT TRANSACTIONS FALL INTO THREE MAIN CATEGORIES RECURRENT REVENUE, RECURRENT EXPENDITURE AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.
- 2.06 LIABILITIES ARE RECOGNIZED IN THE FORM OF ADVANCES, TREASURY BILLS AND PROCEEDS FROM LOANS AND ARE RECORDED AT THE FACE VALUE OF THE DEBT INSTRUMENT ISSUED. DISCOUNTS, COMMISSION AND OTHER RELATED EXPENSES ARE TREATED AS PERIOD COSTS. THE GENERAL RESOURCES OF THE CONSOLIDATED FUND ARE USED FOR THE RETIREMENT OF DEBT WITH ONLY TWO SINKING FUNDS (HARCOURT MALCOLM LOAN AND THE \$50M STOCK ISSUE 1997 2005) BEING MAINTAINED.
- 2.07 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT CONSIST OF GUARANTEES BY THE GOVERNMENT IN RESPECT OF LOANS RAISED FROM PRIVATE SOURCES BY GOVERNMENT-OWNED CORPORATIONS.
- 2.08 A NON-CONTRIBUTORY PENSION PLAN COVERING ALL PUBLIC OFFICERS IS PROVIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PENSION ACT AND ITS AMENDMENTS.

ADMINISTRATION & PERSONNEL

SECTION THREE

SECTION THREE ADMINSITRATION & PERSONNEL

3.01 The fiscal year 2007/2008 heralded the eighty-third (83rd) year of

the existence and operation of the Office of the Auditor General in executing its mandate as stipulated in Article 136 of the

Constitution of The Bahamas.

Promotions

3.02 Cyprianna Curtis Promoted to the post of Assistant

Accounting & Audit Officer with effect

from July 1, 2007.

Craig Bethel Promoted to the post of Accounting &

Audit Officer III with effect from

September 1, 2007.

Susan Culmer Promoted to the post of Accounting &

Audit Officer III with effect from

September 1, 2007.

Lerona Ferguson Promoted to the post of Accounting &

Audit Officer III with effect from

September 1, 2007.

Gregory Knowles Promoted to the post of Accounting &

Audit Officer III with effect from

September 1, 2007.

Cleopatra Woods-Rolle Promoted to the post of Accounting &

Audit Officer III with effect from

September 1, 2007.

Sherry Thurston Promoted to the post of Chief Audit

Clerk with effect from September 1, 2007.

Acting Appointments

3.03 Laketah Charlton Acted as Accounting and Audit Officer III

with effect from July 1, 2007 for a period

of one year.

Faye Major Acted as Accounting and Audit Officer III

with effect from July 1, 2007 for a period

of one year.

Bloneva Kemp Acted as Accounting and Audit Officer III

with effect from July 1, 2007 for a period

of one year.

<u>Transfers</u>

3.04 Bloneva Kemp Seconded to Department of Lands and

Accounting & Audit Officer IV Local Government with effect from

June 2, 2008

Unpaid Leave

3.05 John Pinder On unpaid leave with effect from

Accounting & Audit Officer October 2002. He assumes

responsibility as President of The Bahamas Public Service Union.

3.06 Local Training Administered

To Staff During the Year Training Body/Trainer

Introduction to Internal Caribbean Regional Technical

Audit Course Assistance Centre (CARTAC)

Competent Supervisor The Phoenix Institute

Workshop

Auditing JD Edwards Institute of Internal Auditors

Promoting Professionalism International Association of

Through Empowerment Administrative Professionals

The Bahamian Economy and Bahamas Institute of Chartered The Role of the Accountant Accountants

The Economy and You Bahamas Institute of Chartered

Accountants

Enterprise Risk Management, Corporate Ethics, Whistle Blowing & Career Boosting Institute of Internal Auditors Bahamas Chapter

3.07 Foreign Training Administered

To Staff During the Year Training Body/Trainer

Information Technology Audit Caribbean Organization of Supreme

Audit Institutions (CAROSAI)

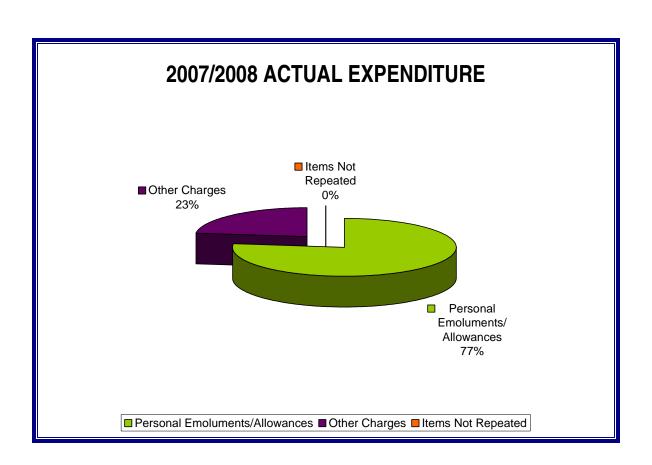
Antigua & Barbuda

3.08 The Office of the Auditor General's Staff composition as at June 30, 2008 is as follows:

	Number of		
Post	Staff	Authorized	Vacancy
Administration			
Auditor General	1	1	0
Sr. Deputy Auditor General	1	1	0
Deputy Auditor General	3	3	0
Assistant Auditor General	2	2	0
Audit			
Accounting & Audit Officer III	5	4	-1
Accounting & Audit Officer IV	14	15	1
Assistant Accounting & Audit Officer	8	9	1
Trainee Accounting & Audit Officer	3	3	0
Chief Audit Clerk	3	4	1
Senior Audit Clerk	8	8	0
Senior Clerk	1	1	0
Support Staff			
Office Manager III	1	1	0
Janitress	1	1	0
Total	51	53	1

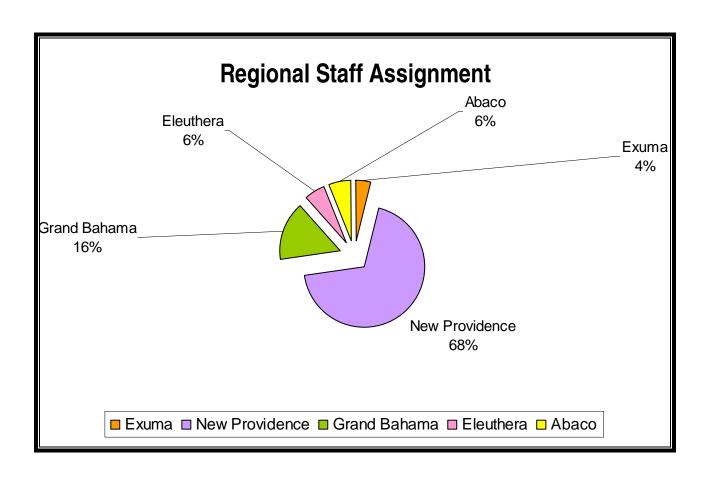
3.09 Total expenditure for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008 compared with expenditure for 2006/2007 are as follows:

	2007/2008 Estimated Expenditure	2007/2008 Actual Expenditure	2006/2007 Actual Expenditure
Personal Emoluments/ Allowances	\$2,097,185.00	\$1,676,030.00	\$1,675,840.00
Other Charges	\$ 567,943.00	\$ 502,628.00	\$ 175,180.00
Items Not Repeated	0.00	\$ 311.00	\$ 51,699.00
Total	\$2,665,128.00	\$2,178,969.00	\$1,902,719.00



3.10 At the end of the fiscal year, the compliment of staff members were as follows:

Islands	Nos.	%
Exuma	2	4
New Providence	35	68
Grand Bahama	8	16
Eleuthera	3	6
Abaco	3	6



FOREIGN &UDITS

SECTION FOUR

SECTION FOUR FOREIGN AUDITS

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

PORT-AU-PRINCE, HAITI

Visas

- 4.01 A review of the visas issued for the period revealed that a large number of "multiple entries" visas were issued for a fee of forty-five dollars (\$45.00) each instead of sixty-five dollars (\$65.00); a difference of twenty dollars (\$20.00) causing a shortfall in revenue collection.
- 4.02 We recommended that an explanation be given by management for the short collection of twenty dollars (\$20.00) in fees charged for visas in Haiti.

Segregation of Duties

- 4.03 During our review of the accounting records, we noted that there was inadequate segregation of duties; as several incompatible functions were performed by the same officer as follows:
 - Custodian of General Receipts Books
 - Issuing of General Receipts
 - Collection of Revenue
 - Preparation of Bank Deposit Slips
- 4.04 Management should ensure that there is adequate segregation of duties and where there is staff limitation, management should closely monitor the accounting operation.

Revenue Bank Statements

- 4.05 Our examination of revenue bank statements and the letters of transmittal of funds to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) revealed that funds were allowed to accumulate for an inordinate period (between 11 months and 17 months) before being remitted for deposit to the Consolidated Fund Account.
- 4.06 We were told that receipt books previously sent to the Embassy were misplaced, and as a result, temporary receipts were used.
- 4.07 We were unable to establish the amount of revenue collected and the number of visas processed. The accounting process utilized is not acceptable and measures should be put in place by the MFA to mitigate the loss of revenue.
- 4.08 We further observed that monies were transferred from the Revenue Account to the Operational Account without written authority from either the MFA or the Ministry of Finance. Embassy Officials indicated that the transfers were necessary to facilitate the operation of the Embassy; as the operational funds were near depletion.
- 4.09 It is recommended that management give a full explanation as we were unable to trace the authorization for this transaction. Further, management should ensure the smooth operation of the Embassy by the timely transfer of funds, thus ensuring that the anomaly in government accounting process does not occur in the future.

Expenditure

Expenditure Reports

- 4.10 During our examination of the monthly expenditure reports, it was noted that:
 - The summaries were not totaled in many instances;
 - Insufficient information was documented in the detail column of the voucher to support payment;
 - Supporting bills/invoices and receipts were missing in many instances;

 The signature of the officer preparing the summaries was not affixed.

4.11 It is recommended that:

- The monthly summaries of expenditure reports are totaled monthly;
- Care should be exercised to include sufficient information to explain the reason for each payment transaction;
- All payments should be supported with the relevant invoices/bills and receipts to justify payment;
- The expenditure summaries should be duly signed and dated by the preparing officer.

<u>Overtime</u>

- 4.12 Based on the records examined, overtime paid for the period under review was exorbitant. It was difficult to determine whether all the overtime hours were for official purposes, as overtime schedules attached, lacked information regarding reasons and actual duties performed.
- 4.13 We recommended that due care is exercised by management to ensure that overtime is authorized, clearly stating the reasons and the duties to be performed. This would provide some assurance that the hours worked were for official purposes.

Gasoline/Diesel

- 4.14 An analysis showed that gasoline and diesel purchased for the period July 2006 to December 2008 was exorbitant. The receipts in most instances lacked pertinent information regarding the licence number of the vehicle and the authority from the Embassy to make purchases. Generally, the control over the acquisition of gasoline and diesel was weak which did not facilitate a clear audit trail.
- 4.15 We recommended that management strengthen controls over the acquisition of gasoline and diesel to ensure that the necessary authority is given.

- 4.16 The findings in the report were discussed with the Ambassador who advised us that corrective actions would be taken. The Ambassador mentioned that he was in the process of addressing urgent matters such as:
 - Maintenance and upgrade of the Embassy;
 - The acquisition of a holding tank as a measure of strengthening controls in the acquisition and proper storage of gasoline/diesel;
 - The upgrade and regularization of salaries of local employees;
 - The acquisition of an adequate vehicle for official use.
- 4.17 The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in addition to reviewing the expenditure records submitted monthly by the Embassy should periodically inspect its overseas office to ensure that the accounting process is being carried out in compliance with the Financial Administration and Act, 1973.

LOANS PROGRAMME & SPECIAL PROJECTS

SECTION FIVE

SECTION FIVE LOAN PROGRAMS & SPECIAL PROJECTS

LOAN PROGRAMS

New Providence Transport Program LO-1320/OC-BH

In our opinion, the financial statement present fairly in all material respects, the cash received, disbursements made and the cumulative investments for The New Providence Transport Program, for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Land Use, Policy and Administration Project LO-1589/OC-BH

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the cash received, disbursements made and the cumulative investments for the Land Use, Policy and Administration Project for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Special Projects

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

- The value-for-money (VFM) review at the Ministry of Health involved the Public Hospitals Authority, Department of Public Health, Department of Environmental Health and the Ministry of Health headquarters. The focus was on assessing the efficiency, effectiveness and economic use of public funds including the procurement and supply-chain system. The aim was to conduct a forward looking review with an orientation towards opportunities for improvement.
- Both positive and negative findings were made during the project. Positive findings were numerous and ranged from an expanding mobilization of resources for the health sector, to a diverse and modern selection of drugs and supplies. Negative findings included a range of opportunities to improve efficiency, effectiveness and economy. Such improvements form the major portion of the report, which was forwarded to Ministry of Health.

Effectiveness Opportunities

- Opportunities for improvement include recommendations to establish a current sector-based strategic plan, a need to track allocative effectiveness, improve the policy development process and create a more robust internal control framework. Specifically, VFM can be increased by focusing on understanding comprehensive spending needs (real demand, not fiscal history) between public health and PHA and ensuring allocations are related to programme priorities and specific and measurable policy outcomes.
- 5.06 Regarding the internal control structure, it is recommended that a training programme be instituted educating all levels of management on the role, responsibility, typical objectives, components, procedures and common deficiencies found in a well-functioning internal control framework.
- In the case of supply chain management, we suggest a reexamination and updating of procurement and logistical strategies. The goal would be to better seize market opportunities and leverage competition, while recognizing that "one-size might not fit all". This would include consideration of a greater use of generic

drugs including more transparent analysis and communication of the cost/benefit analysis of such decisions. Selected bulk and group buying should be considered as well as splitting single large tenders into multiple "packages" of goods grouped by the competitive nature of the product or service type. In addition, consideration should be given to breaking down the one-step tendering process (whereby vendors are both qualified and evaluated on price), into two steps. Step one should include vendor pre-qualification defined by clearer and more consistently applied criteria and step two should include product and service evaluation/award.

- The just-in-time (JIT) logistical approach for drugs does not appear to work well for the Family Islands. Supply chain processes, such as quality management, inventory and delivery/logistics capability including velocity analysis, appear not to be supporting a JIT approach.
- It is recommended that the JIT approach be re-evaluated for both the speed of response as well as inventory carrying costs. In addition, consideration should be given to using "pre-staged inventory kits" and establishing a government-owned distribution warehouse for Family Island locations. A matter of special concern was how the supply chain management system as a whole had not been thoroughly tested for dealing with global, regional or national emergencies.

Efficiency Opportunities

- Opportunities begin with recommendations to improve reporting, information and decision-support systems. The extent to which costs reflect policy decisions and are commensurate with outputs cannot be managed when outputs are not regularly tracked.
- It is therefore, recommended that current manual systems be analyzed with care to ensure that a maximum amount of process and performance date is being drawn from current data. Additionally, a comprehensive (integrated) IT plan for the Ministry (not simply a plan the entity (PHA and DPH) should be developed to ensure seamless integration of the information management process, including a decision-support requirements analysis of key management decision-needs.

- VFM can also be improved by establishing programmes to identify when resource-use produces the lowest cost per output and, within operational processes, where improving the management process over procurement and distribution yields improvements in cost, timeliness and/or quality. Specific areas to focus for lowest cost per unit would include evaluating the procurement prices and human resource productivity. Maximizing the price and use of generics is particularly encouraged. The focus areas for process improvement would include reviewing each component of the procurement cycle.
- 5.13 For example, there is a need to review the procurement strategy (including the ability to leverage and negotiate with suppliers) and a need to ensure concurrent and not retrospective contract management and monitoring is in place. Additionally, defining the true-cost of the current JIT logistical strategy and improving and monitoring known weaknesses in inventory control is needed. Specifically, current quantities being procured rely too heavily on general historical consumption rates. Drug and supply usage should be investigated to better describe patterns of usage and monitor efficiency and effectiveness of use (for drugs medical/surgical supplies).
- It is recommended that until inventory systems are upgraded, (particularly for drugs and chronic diseases), an estimate and reconciliation of the (perceived) demand through morbidity/health incidence should be defined. Material variances between expected demand and actual consumption should be investigated methodically. Currently this is not done on a regular basis.

Economy Opportunities

- 5.15 Economy opportunities centre mostly on staff. Staffing costs compose some 73% of all health delivery resources. Therefore, improving the utilization of staff including the establishment of a concurrent (not retrospective) approach for monitoring is recommended.
- 5.16 Suggestions include establishing and improving the definition and clarity of results and process oriented job descriptions, concurrent compliance monitoring regarding roles and responsibilities, the linking of costs (financial information) to underlying health or service activity, the establishment of

weekly and monthly performance reporting and defining, reporting and then improving staffing mix ratios.

MINISTRY OF HOSUING & NATIONAL INSURANCE

- 5.17 The Ministry of Housing benefits from a number of committed, hardworking staff and our auditors were impressed by the senior managers interviewed during the course of the audit, who were knowledgeable, articulate and forthright. However, our audit raises some serious concerns on the performance of the Housing Programme over a number of years, with:
 - major remedial work to houses, providing evidence of compromised quality and value-for-money of contracted works;
 - contracting lacking formalized process and transparency;
 - the control environment lacking, with several important control functions operating in an entirely discretionary manner;
 - an inexplicable failure of financial management and audit, in contravention of law and financial regulations;
 - strategic management inadequate, particularly in terms of policy formulation and planning.
- We characterize the performance of the Ministry and the Department as in need of significant improvement and these issues merit attention at the highest level. It is to the credit of the Ministry that they have now put together a strategic plan that acknowledges many of the weaknesses that we highlight herein.

Policy and General Management

- There is a lack of clarity in policy with no clear statement of objectives and a conflict between objectives of affordable housing and employment creation. There has been no market assessment upon which to base policy. Without clear statements of purpose and objectives, complete with indicators of achievement, the effectiveness aspect of VFM is compromised from the outset and measures of efficiency and economy become redundant.
- In terms of roles and responsibilities there has been transfer and/or duplication of functions from the Department to the Ministry resulting in confusion and disputes. Management information is inaccessible or absent with communication and monitoring of performance lacking.

Programme Management

- The last several years saw an ambitious Programme driven by the political imperative to build houses. This resulted in overburdening of resources with the Department's technical capacity (including inspection), being overstretched and the Corporation's financial resources being drained. This failure to match the Programme with a realistic assessment of resource needs led to risks to value for money caused by:
 - Problems in sequencing of planning and implementation;
 - Houses complete but lacking necessary infrastructure;
 - Vandalism/theft of vacant properties;
 - Sub-divisions completed without correct conveyances;
 - Access to house granted in advance of proper ownership and mortgage;
 - Large interest on advance obligations to the Corporation.
- Other concerns related to programme management were the lack of process and process integration between the Ministry and the Corporation, which has led to inconsistencies in financial transfers (land value, private mortgage loans, additions, variations and interest on advance), risks of private lenders in mortgage provision not bearing financing costs of sub-division development and disputes over monies owed between the Ministry and the Corporation. These process inconsistencies extend to the application of decision criteria for the selection and allocation of housing (and service lot) beneficiaries and the sale of serviced lots to selected private developers.

Contracting

5.23 The contracting arrangements were intended to be a main focus of this audit. It is of particular concern therefore, that there was a complete absence of information on how the awards of contract have been arrived at. This was not just as a result of missing files but from a lack of proper process and transparency so that, in effect, there was no procurement activity to record. The lack of competitive and merit based selection represents a serious risk to the economy of use of funds, as well as constituting a risk of abuse.

- Risk to value is exacerbated by the inadequacy of the terms and conditions under which prices are sought and by the contract models in use, providing insufficient detail or protection to the government as a buyer. Questionable contract management with insufficient monitoring and technical oversight and no formalised system for recording contractor performance completes a poor picture on contracting.
- There is a similar lack of transparency in the selection of house builders. However, under the arrangements being followed it is more a question of whether the builders will accept a contract on the basis of the low, fixed price models. We argue that there is an insufficient margin for housing contractors, which compromises quality by filtering out the higher quality contractors and leads to corner cutting and use of inferior materials. We believe the arrangement is unsustainable and that the balance needs to be tipped towards higher margins for the house builders and the introduction of an element of competition.

Human Resources

- Finally, we relate a number of the issues to human resource management and development. The organizational structure and capacity (within the Ministry and Department) have failed to meet the business needs of the Housing Programme with capacity insufficiently considered. Prime business functions, including procurement, accounting and technical inspection have not been performed adequately. Broad improvements to human resource are required including competency based job descriptions, performance appraisal and HR development.
- Many of the issues we raise on HR are beyond the immediate control of the Ministry and if the Ministry is to address these issues, it will need support from across government. Given that support the Ministry has demonstrated within their strategic plan a preparedness to meet the challenges described herein.

ROYAL BAHAMAS POLICE FORCE

- The aim of the value-for-money ("VFM") review was to conduct an examination of the Royal Bahamas Police Force ("RBPF"), assessing the efficiency, effectiveness and economy of use of public funds. The focus was on the procurement and supply-chain system, the management of the Canteen and other funds, and the Garage and the use of fuel. During the course of the assessment it was necessary to widen the review to include general management issues, financial management and human resources.
- 5.29 Both positive and negative findings were made during the review. Positive findings were numerous and included; but were not limited to:
 - Positive examples of the promotion of an ethical internal control environment;
 - Determined staff operating under adverse supply and support environments;
 - High amounts of personal initiative including self-funded efforts to obtain training;
 - Significant resources and assets;
 - A desire to improve, combined with a well-respected hierarchical structure, creating a substantial capacity to enable change.
- 5.30 The benefit of the VFM audit in providing RBPF staff the opportunity to express their concerns and suggest improvements should not be under-emphasised. The forward-looking nature of the VFM audit provided some comfort to staff that they were not being assessed for past mistakes but rather that they had an opportunity, as a crucial part of the review, to contribute to an understanding of the challenges and how those challenges can best be addressed.
- Negative findings included a range of opportunities to improve efficiency, effectiveness and economy. Such improvements and accompanying recommendations form the major portion of this report and include:
 - Lack of a medium to long term strategic plan that translates RBPF goals into tangible actions. At present the Commissioner's goals are not readily transferable into an action plan and it is at the discretion of individual staff members to develop action plans for their departments. A long term strategic plan, developed through close co-

operation with leadership, RBPF Finance and RBPF divisions, should be developed to determine how the RBPF will achieve its goals. This should be combined with an output-oriented budget that outlines the necessary resources to implement the strategic plan. These are big changes that should not be underestimated:

- A need to dramatically increase analysis of resource utilization. It was apparent that there is little understanding of what resources are currently available and how they are being utilized. More clarity and vision is required in resource utilization, starting from collation of utilization data. A significant civilianisation effort of non-policing tasks should be considered as part of the review of resource utilization;
- A need to address significant procurement process gaps, adjust the sequence of selected procurement activities and address situations where an inappropriate segregation of responsibilities might exist. Centralising procurement efforts within the RBPF with appropriate competency and capacity is recommended;
- A need to test the overall supply chain management system for its ability to deal with a global, regional and/or national crisis;
- Recording and monitoring of public assets is inadequate. An increased effort to safeguard assets is urgently needed, from recording assets currently available to monitoring their use. Important public assets include fuel, vehicles, property, as well as revenue generated from the use of assets such as staff, conference centres, RBPF dogs etc.
- Review the necessity for, policy, regulatory compliance and accounting for funds and component activities. This includes private engagements, the Canteen, the conference centre, the welfare fund, the Staff Association fund, the Gym fund, and all other RBPF funds.

5.32 The way forward for improvement includes:

 Appropriate placement of human resources aligned with the responsibility. In many cases this might require increased or total civilianizing of a function;

- Building human capacity through meaningful training and personal development, including the establishment of appropriate career paths for key positions;
- Augmenting and better harvesting the value of core support management functions such as strategic planning, human resource, financial and supply chain management;
- Sticking to pragmatic "basics" and what can realistically be achieved, while always holding a clear vision for the future.

REVENUE & EXPENDITURE & UDITS

SECTION SIX

SECTION SIX REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE AUDITS

Bahamix Government Hot Mix Operation (Ministry of Works and Utilities)

Accounts Receivable

- During a review of the Accounts Receivable, the balance as at 30th June, 2008 was \$2,372,204.22. Included in this is the amount of \$206,086.55, which represents outstanding balance by a heavy equipment company since 12th March, 2007.
- 6.02 We recommended that this matter be given urgent attention.

<u>Expenditure</u>

- The estimated expenditure for the period under review was \$6,221,100.00. During our review we noted actual expenditure was \$8,753,482.16; hence a difference of \$2,532,382.16 which we were informed was due to increased road paving.
- 6.04 While reviewing expenditure accounts we observed that requisitions and the required number of quotations were not attached in support of a number transactions.
- 6.05 It is recommended that the necessary number of quotes be obtained for all expenditure transactions as prescribed in paragraph 6.01 of the Treasury Accounting Procedural Manual.

Plant Operations

During our review we noted that a number of equipments were added to Bahamix fleet. We found no evidence of acquisition therefore we were unable to verify acquisition compliance. However, Bahamix management explained that the equipment was left by Associated Asphalt, a road building contractor that folded and left the country.

- 6.07 We recommended that controls be implemented to ensure that equipment and other assets are correctly recorded, to ensure proper control and accountability.
- 6.08 We observed that there is no method employed to determine the quantity of raw materials stock on hand.
- 6.09 It is recommended that management ensure compliance with Section 61-(1) and (2) of The Financial Regulations 1975...." a complete inventory of all Government property be maintained and revised from time to time and be kept up to date."
- Bahamix has a 10,000 gallons fuel storage tank, but a monthly summary showing how the diesel was used was not available.
- 6.11 In an effort to strengthen Internal Control of diesel usage we recommended that a summary of diesel usage be prepared monthly.
- During our review we noted that the Hot Mix Plant supervisor did not keep proper records to show the number of truck loads, hours operated and the total amount of hot mix produced and used.
- 6.13 We recommended that a logbook showing the following:
 - a. The number of trucks loaded per day.
 - b. The total hours the plant operated per day.
 - c. The total amount of hot mix produced and used daily.
- We noted that general receipts are presented for the purchase of Hot Mix. However, documentation is not made on the machine generated ticket. As a result of this, there was no audit trail.
- 6.15 We recommended that the general receipt number be entered on the machine generated ticket when product is delivered. This would facilitate an audit trail for reconciling cash sales.

Business Licence and Real Property Tax Unit

Dishonoured Cheques

6.16 Dishonoured cheques totaled \$635,830.34 for the period under review. We noted that efforts are continuing to have the dishonoured cheques made good.

- 6.17 To limit the large amounts of dishonoured cheques, we recommended that manager's cheques or direct bank transfers be accepted by the Unit. Additionally, efforts should be continued to have the dishonoured amounts made good.
- 6.18 According to the figures provided by the department, the revenue collected during the fiscal year 2007/2008 amounted to \$110,437.820.67 compared to \$103,575.271.51 in 2006/2007 for an increase of 6.63%.

Real Property Tax

6.19 According to the figures presented the outstanding Real Property Tax are as follows:

Description	2007/2008 \$	Prior Years \$	Unapplied \$
Current Tax	98,543,188.54	195,420,188.52	293,963,377.06
Current Surcharge	16,170,437.17	101,583,858.87	117,754,296.04
Tax Outstanding	114,713,635.71	297,004,047.39	411,717,683.10

Business Licence

The amount outstanding for Business Licences for the fiscal year 2007/2008 was \$16,723,915.47.

Hotel Licensing Unit

Outstanding Hotel Guest Tax

- A review of the files showed that the outstanding amount for hotel quest tax was \$111,173.52 at 31st December, 2007.
- We were informed that amounts owed by various properties are being actively pursued to ensure the collection of funds. Letters were written to the hotel operators and management is in contact with the Attorney General's Office.
- 6.23 It is recommended that the collection efforts undertaken by the Hotel Licensing Unit be continued so that the outstanding taxes could be collected and brought to account.

Department of Archives

Expenditure

Segregation of Duties

- 6.24 During our review, we observed that there was inadequate segregation of duties over the purchasing aspects of the department, as the same officer performed several incompatible functions as follows:
 - Approves requisition for purchases
 - Verifies the availability of funds in the budget line items
 - Generates online purchase orders
 - Receives goods from suppliers
 - Performs the accounts payable functions.
- 6.25 We recommended that management take corrective actions to strengthen controls over the procurement of supplies by increasing its monitoring and by implementing segregation of duties.

<u>The Judicial Department</u> <u>Magistrates Courts (New Providence)</u>

6.26 Transactions were not recorded on the following dates in the bank deposit register; neither were deposit slips presented to show that the amount of \$63,836.23 was banked as shown:

DATE	CASH BOOK LISTING \$
12-08-05	10,910.00
02-11-06	8,515.00
03-11-06	17,561.23
24-11-06	\$10,365.00
11-12-06	16,485.00
Grand Total	\$63,836.23

6.27 It is recommended that deposit slips should be provided to show that transactions totaling \$63,836.23 were duly banked.

6.28 Overall we found that:

- The distribution of general receipt books to the various courts presented a challenge, as numerous books were not presented for audit review.
- When funds were remitted from the various courts to the accounting officer, the cashbook did not always accompany the remittance to substantiate that the general receipts were accurately recorded.
- Amounts collected in respect of civil and domestic issues were incorrectly posted to the ledger cards.
- Cheques were in the possession of the accounting officer with one signature affixed to facilitate the payments of civil and domestic cases. Information regarding the payee and amount was not documented on these cheques. We were informed that this information is documented when the request is made for payment. Also, at this time the next authorized signature is affixed.
- 6.29 We recommended that management strengthen the accounting controls at the Magistrate's Court.

Supreme Court

Revenue

- 6.30 A number of general receipts were traced to the cashbook; however, deposit slips were requested but not produced. As a result, we were unable to determine whether revenue was brought to account.
- 6.31 To ensure that revenue was brought to account we recommended that the deposit slips be provided for audit review.
- During our examination we were unable to verify a number of deposited amounts because the respective general receipts were not provided for our review.

6.33 It is recommended that all accounting documents be maintained and properly safeguarded so that they will be readily available for audit inspection upon request. We also recommended that general receipt books be presented for audit scrutiny.

Travel and Subsistence

- During our examination of travel and subsistence advances we noted that a significant number of travel and subsistence advances were processed; however, there was no indication/documentation of advances being cleared.
- In accordance with General Order 1427 and Treasury Circular No. 13/07 dated 27th August 2007, (Local Travel, within The Bahamas), we recommend that officers be advised of their obligation to clear all travel advances within 21 days after travel and that failure to comply with will render an officer unable to receive another advance before the previous one is cleared. In addition, non receipt of the clearance report could result in the funds advanced being deducted from the officer's salary.
- 6.36 It was noted that a travel and subsistence register was not being maintained. As a result the audit trail was impeded.
- 6.37 It is therefore recommended that a travel and subsistence register be maintained as stipulated in Treasury's Accounting Procedural Manual. The register should show:
 - a. The names of officers traveling;
 - b. Purpose of travel;
 - c. Destination;
 - d. Travel Period:
 - e. Voucher number;
 - f. Amount received and amount spent;
 - g. Amount returned and receipt number; and
 - h. Amount refunded officer and voucher number.

Vendors' Payments

- 6.38 During our review of payment vouchers we noted the following:
 - 1. Some payment vouchers did not have adequate supporting documents attached, for example three quotes, an approved purchase order or the suppliers original invoices; and
 - Payment vouchers did not always have the two required approval signatures to indicate that payments were authorized.
- 6.39 In accordance with Treasury's Accounting Procedural Manual and Treasury Circular No. 8/07 and No. 10/08 dated April 4, 2007 and July 4, 2008 respectively regarding Purchases and Payments, it is recommended that:
 - 1. A minimum of three quotes be attached to all payment vouchers and where three quotes are not obtainable the reason must be stated;
 - 2. An approved purchase order should be attached to all payment vouchers;
 - 3. The two required approval signatures be affixed to all payment vouchers; and
 - 4. Original signed invoice(s) be attached to payment vouchers to avoid duplication of payment.

General Post Office Department

Post Office Savings Bank Ledger Accounts

- Our examination showed 305 accounts with overdrafts balances totaling \$584,551.87. These concerns were brought to the attention of the officer in charge of the Savings Bank but no solution was offered.
- 6.41 In an effort to minimize losses to the Government, it is recommended that all accounts with debit balances be rectified without undue delay.

- It was observed that withdrawals made on behalf of persons in their absence were transacted without proper authorization, i.e. the required witness signature was not found indicated on the relevant form.
- 6.43 In an effort to promote transparency, accountability and efficiency, we recommended that all requirements/regulations regarding withdrawals and deposits be adhered to.

Registrar General's Department

Expenditure

- During our review of the request forms to purchase supplies and equipment (Form A) we noted that in some instances the authorizing signature(s) of the designated officers were missing.
- 6.45 We recommended that the request to purchase supplies and equipment (Form A) be properly completed and duly signed by the designated senior officer as stated in the Treasury Expenditure Manual Section 6.1.1.
- While scrutinizing a sample of the expenditure accounts, we noted that there were instances where payments were made for purchases without prior approval. We view this method of accounting with grave concern.
- 6.47 We recommended that the practice of purchasing prior to the proper authorization and approval be discontinued.

Dishonoured Cheques

- During the review we noted that dishonoured cheques which totaled \$35,571.50; of this amount that \$19,458.00 was made good. We were informed that the department is continuing its effort to have the remaining dishonoured cheques cleared.
- 6.49 To limit the amount of dishonoured cheques, we recommended that when possible, certified manager's cheques be accepted by the department. Additionally, efforts should be continued to have the dishonoured cheques made good.

Observations

- 6.50 During our audit we observed that:
 - Highly sensitive records were not adequately stored due to a shortage of storage space.
- 6.51 We recommended that every effort be made by management to properly secure the documents; thereby reducing access by unauthorized individuals.

Information Technology

Staffing

- At the time of our review four persons assigned to the IT Unit but there was no clear segregation of responsibilities among them. All members of the unit essentially perform the same duties, although the designated supervisor, reported directly to the Registrar General.
- 6.53 It is recommended that there be adequate segregation of duties with clear lines of responsibilities, authorities and reporting among the IT personnel.
- The Registrar General's Department has since informed us that because of staff shortages it was necessary for IT personnel to perform the same duties.

Department of Statistics

Accounting Records

- 6.55 The department did not maintain the following accounting records:
 - a. Purchase Order Register
 - b. Voucher Register
 - c. Batch Register
 - d. Cheque Register.
- 6.56 In an effort to improve efficiency in operations and to allow for cross referencing to vendor payments, it is recommended that management establish the aforementioned registers.

Subsistence Advance

- During our examination we noted that a travel and subsistence register was not maintained. Further review of travel clearance reports showed that the necessary documents to substantiate expenses were not attached to or indicated on the form in many instances as follows:
 - a. Amount approved for subsistence
 - b. Dates of Travel
 - c. Ticket Stub
 - d. Bills/Invoices.
- 6.58 It is recommended that travel clearance reports be accompanied with the necessary bill/receipts to substantiate claims.

<u>Gas</u>

- Our review revealed that there is inadequate control over acquisition of gasoline from the Ministry of Works. Requisition Forms are not prepared and authorized for specific vehicles by the department. We further noted that Vouchers from the Ministry of Works were honoured by the department without reconciliation.
- 6.60 We recommended that the department put in place the necessary controls for the acquisition of gasoline to prevent abuse of the system.

Overtime |

- 6.61 During our review of accounting documents in relation to overtime paid to sundry persons, we noted that there was no documentation showing:
 - i. The location worked
 - ii. Work performed
 - iii. Senior officer's verification of hours worked.
- 6.62 We recommended that a register be implemented or a time sheet be kept of all persons authorized to work overtime. The hours worked should be verified daily, to ensure the correct hours are recorded and duly authorized by an officer independent of the person preparing the voucher.

SCHOOL BOARD ACCOUNT & SCHOOL ACCOUNTS

SECTION SEVEN

SECTION SEVEN SCHOOL BOARD ACCOUNTS & SCHOOL ACCOUNTS

School Boar	rd Accounts
7.01	During our scrutiny of the cashbooks, we noted that a number of school board accounts were allowed to go into overdraft.
7.02	We recommended that those responsible for the management and disbursement of government funds ensure the availability of account balances before writing cheques.
7.03	We were informed that all cheques require two authorized signatures affixed in order to be processed. We noted that cheques were processed by the bank with only one authorized signature affixed.
7.04	We recommended that management ensures that the required two authorized signatures are affixed to all cheques before they are presented to the bank for payment.
7.05	During our scrutiny of the underlying accounting records, it was noted that there were no documentation (virement forms) or written authorization for a number of transfer of funds.
7.06	We recommended that all virement forms be filled out and duly signed by the designated officer before processing.
7.07	While examining the invoices we noted a number of outstanding bills. Upon further investigation, in one instance the board refused to pay the outstanding bills as these charges were incurred before their tenure in office.
7.08	We recommended that the board address and resolve the situation.

School Accounts

- 7.09 During our examination of the accounting records for 2007/2008 the following observations were noted:
 - a. No cash book;
 - b. The account were not reconciled on a monthly basis;
 - c. Some cash transactions were not recorded;
 - d. Cheque numbers were not recorded;
 - e. Some amounts were recorded incorrectly;
 - f. Discrepancies were observed between the bank deposit slips and the amounts credited on the bank statement; and
 - g. Cancelled cheques were included in the total of the accounting records.

7.10 We recommended that:

- a. A cashbook be maintain in order to record all accounting transactions;
- b. The accounts be reconciled on a monthly basis;
- c. All cheques be recorded and the accounting records be amended:
- d. Accounting records be amended to reflect the correct amount for all cheques;
- e. Bank deposits are re-checked for accuracy before a deposit is made. Also, the bank account should be reconciled on a monthly basis. This would assist in detecting errors that may occur; and
- f. Cancelled cheques be clearly marked as cancelled and the accounting records be adjusted.

- 7.11 Further examination of the school account revealed that:
 - a. Monies were paid from the school account for items that the school board is responsible for.
 - b. No supporting documents were provided to substantiate a number of payments.

7.12 We recommended that:

- a. Expenditure that are applicable to the school board be paid from that account and not from the school account.
- b. We recommended that the supporting documents be made available for the auditors review.
- 7.13 Having examined the accounts of School Boards and School Accounts, we have observed common practices with seem to be institutionalized across the public school system. Some of these practices fall short of good financial record keeping and accounting, especially from institutions that use public funds.
- 7.14 To address these deficiencies, we recommend that the Ministry of Education (MOE) prepare adequate guidelines for the operation of the School Board and School Accounts and that the same be circulated to all public schools. Additionally, we also recommend that a knowledgeable and competent person be identified by the MOE to monitor and provide guidance to school personnel in accounting and related matters to ensure that established standards are met.

FAMILY ISLANDS

SECTION EIGHT

SECTION EIGHT FAMILY ISLANDS

SAN SALAVADOR DISTRICT

- 8.01 We noted that bank reconciliation statements were not prepared for all accounts in this district. Whereas, we found bank reconciliation statements prepared for the Central Government Recurrent, Deposit Fund, Deposit Disbursement and Local Government Reserve Accounts, no such statements were produced for the Local Government Current and Consolidated Fund Accounts.
- 8.02 We recommended that management ensure that bank reconciliation statements are brought up to date and maintained on a regular monthly basis.

Central Government Recurrent Account

- 8.03 At the time of our examination, we noted some vouchers lacked supporting documentation and the signature of the Administrator.
- 8.04 We recommended that vouchers are authenticated by bearing the authorized signature of the Administrator and supporting documentation prior to the disbursement of funds. This could assist in strengthening control.

Capital Works

Section 6.1 of the Local Government Manual of Procedures states: 'Consistent with the provision of Section 29 and 30 of the Local Government Act all work desired to be contracted out by a Town Committee or Council must be brought to tender.'

A Government Tenders Board is also established under Section 56 of the Financial Regulations. The functions of the Board are outlined in Section 57, i.e. to make recommendations to the Minister of Finance for the award of contracts in excess of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) but not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000.00).

Contracts less than fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000.00) are usually managed at the individual Ministry's level.

Also, under Section 6.3 of the Local Government Manual of Procedures it is required that before a contract is awarded at least three (3) quotes must be obtained.

We examined a number of projects to determine whether adherence was made relative to established guidelines.

Paving Roadway Leading to the Government Dock

- 8.05 The project pertained to constructing and paving the roadway starting at Queen's Highway leading to the Government Dock between Shell Gas Station on the south and Cockburn Town Seventh Day Adventist Church on the north.
- 8.06 Upon visiting the site, we concluded that the level of work done was unsatisfactory, lacking quality as paving was not properly carried out. We consider the work performed as not measuring up to the payment received by the contractor. Also, the signature of the contractor was not affixed to the contract.

Electrical System Upgrade

- 8.07 We view the work completed to be miniature and not proportionate to the contractual price. In other words, it is our view that Government did not receive value for money. Further, the contract was not signed by the contractor.
- 8.08 Regarding projects undertaken, we recommended that management ensure that work completed is parallel to the funds paid to the contractor. We also recommended that the contract bear the signature of the contractor.

Repairs to the Warehouse at the Government Dock

- 8.09 This project involved repairs to the warehouse at the dock inclusive of applying finish plaster to the wall, installing a garage door, constructing a concrete ramp, installing three windows and hanging one door.
- We view the work done to be minimal when considering the contract price.

8.11 We recommended that management exercise vigilance by ensuring that work performed equate with the funds paid to the contractor. In this regard, a qualified person should be appointed to properly evaluate work done before approving a certificate for payment.

INAGUA DISTRICT

We continue to note that bank reconciliation statements were not prepared for the accounts listed below:

Local Government Current
Central Government Recurrent
Consolidated Fund
Deposit Fund
Deposit Fund Expenditure
Local Government Reserve

- 8.13 We consider bank reconciliation statements as essential control feature which could lead to the discovery of errors and irregularities. Their importance should not be minimized. Also, the lack of timely reconciliations create a control risk.
- 8.14 We recommended that bank accounts be reconciled on a monthly basis. The Permanent Secretary should take appropriate actions to ensure that the reconciliation for all bank accounts are brought up-to-date promptly.

Central Government Recurrent Account

- 8.15 Some vouchers were unnumbered and not bearing head and block numbers also, documents were not made available for audit inspection. This is a digression from normal accounting practice.
- 8.16 In order to enhance accountability, we recommended that vouchers bear identification numbers and that supporting documents be secured prior to the disbursement of funds and attached to the relevant vouchers. The missing documents should be provided for the auditor's inspection.
- 8.17 The cashbook was not balanced for an extensive period of time which is a departure from standard procedures and not an acceptable accounting tradition.

8.18 In an effort to upgrade accounting standards we recommended that the cashbook is balanced each month.

Capital Works

Construction of Fire Truck Shed

- 8.19 A status report which would confirm successful completion of a number of projects was not made available. In the absence of the tendering process, we are concerned as to whether the most favourable price was obtained.
- 8.20 We therefore recommended that the essential contract requirements inclusive of the public tendering of all projects be observed and the quotation given as laid down in the Local Government Manual of Procedures.
- In a few projects, we observed that work appeared not to be satisfactorily completed.
- 8.22 We recommended that a contract be provided and that the quality and quantity of work undertaken be evaluated by a competent officer, who would certify a payment certificate prior to payments being awarded.

SOUTH ANDROS AND MANGROVE CAY DISTRICTS

- 8.23 A sum of \$27,262.00 was transferred to this district during June 2008 to facilitate repairs to the roof and extension to the porch of the Administrator's residence. We noted that the roof appeared to have been recently shingled and an extension over hang built on to the boxing directly over the front entrance door. In our view, value for money was not received.
- 8.24 We recommended that, in the future, the Ministry of Works carry out assessment of projects prior to payment being made to ensure that the Government receive value for money.
- 8.26 We found expenditure being made from the various expenditure accounts without regard to the nature of payments; for example, we noted that payments for settlement beautification was made from the Central Government Recurrent Account when the Local Government Current Account should have been charged. In

addition, we also noted that there were too many cash payments made in this banking district. The public funds were extravagantly disbursed and no contracts or authority for some payments were provided for audit scrutiny. Also, there was no evidence to show that the tendering process for contracts was being adhered to, and as a result, there was no competition regarding pricing.

- 8.27 In our opinion, fiscal prudence was not being exercised during the disbursement of public funds. Internal controls need to be strengthened to ensure the efficiency and effectiveness of the financial operation.
- 8.28 With regard to contractual arrangements, it is our view that a person with the relative skills and competency should independently carry out stage payment inspections on completed work (or work-in-progress) to determine whether performance was up to par, and in accordance with predetermined specifications/standards and costs schedule before certifying payment certificates.
- In our view, value for money was not achieved for many payments made and as a result, we recommended that further investigations be carried out by the Ministry of Works and/or independent persons where necessary.

NICOLL'S TOWN, ANDROS

Capital Works

- 8.30 The funds received by a contractor was greater than the contract value of the project.
- 8.31 We recommended that management exercise vigilance by ensuring that payments awarded for contracts undertaken do not exceed the agreed price. It is also recommended that the surplus payment be recovered.
- We concluded that construction work done was unsatisfactory and did not measure up to the funds received by the contractor.
- 8.33 We recommended that management appoint a competent person to ensure projects undertaken meet acceptable standards before payments are made.

- 8.34 Although full payment was made to a contractor, we found no evidence to suggest that bids were offered. Hence, it is not known whether the best price was received.
- 8.35 We recommend that the contractual requirements inclusive of the tendering of projects be included in the Council's Minutes and the quotation given as laid down in the Local Government Manual of Procedures.

GRAND BAHAMA

SECTION NINE

Immigration Department

- 9.01 We observed the re-use of permits (carbon) that were left in the permit books. The carbons were re-used to write-up permits that were already expired but paid for after the expiry date. This continues to be an observation of significance whereby the carbons are used to write permits that have been paid after the expiry date.
- 9.02 It is recommended that the department adheres to the <u>Act</u> and ensures that all permits are paid for prior to allowing workers to enter the country for gainful employment. In cases where a special allowance is made, the company should be required to make a security deposit and sign an agreement of special conditions. Additionally, a proper system of accountability and collection should be implemented to accommodate the special need.
- 9.03 While performing auditing procedures to ensure the accurate recording of Revenue, the following were observed:
 - i. The Permit Register was not updated at year end June 30, 2008. Further to not being completely updated, our audit review of the Register revealed that it was updated from the general receipts instead of the Permits; therefore, most of the pertinent information was missing from the Register.
 - ii. Our review of the Subsidiary Cash Book revealed that there were a number of discrepancies that collectively, demonstrated that the reconciling function was not satisfactorily performed. For example:
 - a. General Receipts were not posted to the subsidiary cashbook.
 - b. General Receipts posted incorrectly to the subsidiary cashbook.
 - c. General Receipt noted as cancelled in subsidiary cashbook but not evidenced in receipt book.

9.04 It is essential that the Daily Reconciling Function is performed to ensure accuracy and completeness of information. Lack of adherence to established controls, especially in the area of recording, will render the information produced unreliable.

Port Department

- 9.05 Daily collection of revenue appears to be grossly manipulated throughout this audit period:
 - a. There were no daily summaries of the receipts issued for the day. This control feature provides assurance that all receipts issued are accounted for mathematically.
 - b. Revenue collected was not deposited within twenty-four hours as required. In some cases revenue was brought to account months later.
- 9.06 Cheques collected were substituted in daily deposits. These cheques were not representative of identified general receipts for the deposit date.
- 9.07 It is recommended that revenue collected, be deposited within twenty-four hours of receipt and the daily collections should not be separated whereby cheques are deposited in a more timely manner than the cash.
- 9.08 The Port Department must ensure that proper and effective Internal Controls are implemented and adhered to. Adherence to established internal controls provide assurance that public funds are properly assessed, collected, recorded and deposited to the government's bank accounts within twenty-four hours of its receipt. The recording function should be daily, whereby recorded information is reconciled.

Passport Office

9.09 A large number of General Receipt Books were not presented for audit inspection. There was also evidence that some books were used out of sequence.

- 9.10 Audit was unable to confirm that the amounts posted to the cashbook were correct.
- 9.11 Staff at the Passport Office must be more diligent in the performance of their duties. They must ensure that accountable documents are adequately safeguarded and presented for audit inspection when requested. Additionally, revenue collected must be accurately recorded in the cashbook and Cashiers' Daily Report. Daily reconciliations are required to maintain a clear audit trail.

Treasury Department

- 9.12 In our opinion, the Treasury Collections accounts were generally not satisfactorily maintained. If source documents are maintained for Building Permits, Explosive License, Stamp Duty, Property Tax and Miscellaneous there would be a clearer audit trail for verification of fees charged. For Casino Taxes, the implementation of internal controls to monitor the collection of casino taxes outstanding.
- 9.13 All documents should be properly secured for audit inspection in order to confirm that revenue was accurately classified.

BAHAMAS CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT

SECTION TEN

- 10.01 Under the provision of the Customs Management Act 1976, the Custom Department, a branch of the Ministry of Finance, is responsible for the collection and protection of revenue obtained from General Import Duty and Excise Duties. The Department is also responsible for collecting Departure Tax, Passenger Ticket Tax and other miscellaneous fees.
- According to the figures provided by the Customs Department, the total revenue collected during the fiscal year July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2008 amounted to \$782,090,482.52 compared with \$764,264,410.40 collected during the fiscal period July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2007; an increase of \$17,826,072.12 or approximately (3%).
- 10.03 An analysis of actual revenues collected are presented in the table below:

REVENUE ITEMS	2007/2008 \$	ACTUAL REVENUE COLLECTED 2007/2008 \$	ACTUAL REVENUE COLLECTED 2006/2007 \$
General Import Duty	529,713,907.65	524,002,318.40	507,097,954.86
Excise Duties	14,669,539.22	13,347,246.86	17,146,564.16
Air Departure Tax	31,308,144.00	30,365,968.96	29,002,757.53
Sea Departure Tax	41,467,903.68	41,712,817.68	43,432,726.53
Pass. Tax/Pleasure Craft	274,040.19	218,337.00	355,128.51
Passenger Ticket Tax	1,360,357.71	1,348,461.63	1,277,357.51
Stamp Tax – Import	149,740,381.90	149,511,752.65	143,368,061.04
Stamp Tax – Export	19,109.55	2,740.00	2,850.00
Fines & Forteitures	297,774.17	296,834.17	346,147.44
Dishonoured Cheques		2,096.00	338.00
Storage Fees	225,093.43	209,738.66	279,189.89
Wrecked Goods	221.00	0	0
Warehouse Fees	10,776.70	11,091.30	54,596.42
Inspection Fees	663,684.91	679,738.72	615,258.33
Overtime Fees	7,034,281.07	6,664,398.35	7,031,603.80
Container Movement	1,583,211.34	1,592,511.30	1,464,900.00
Container Fees Port	274,151.00	250,751.50	282,282.25
Customs Boarding Fees	14,250.00		
Transportation Fees		0	

REVENUE ITEMS	ACTUAL REVENUE ESTIMATE (PROVISIONAL) 2007/2008	ACTUAL REVENUE COLLECTED 2007/2008	ACTUAL REVENUE COLLECTED 2006/2007 \$
Fishing Permits	12,429.68	13,810.00	18,940.00
Cruising Permits	101,460.00	99,400.00	146,200.00
Other Charges	240,864.93	153,719.48	94,229.29
Boarding Fees	3,683,547.38	3,898,550.00	3,876,030.00
Transportation Fees/ Private Vehicles		275,144.26	267,753.32
Tonnage Fees *		* 1,039,290.12	1,211,941.98
Wharfage Dues *	9,587.80	* 2,623,825.66	2,686,219.17
Pierage Dues *		* 155,567.36	177,919.59
Landing Fees *		* 618,687.52	626,913.70
Rental of Properties	88,085.21	87,085.21	117,190.91
Cash Found Over		598.82	2,148.35
Auction Sales		494,618.30	273,510.00
Miscellaneous Deposit		1,500.00	600.00
Consignment Refunds		0	
Secured Customs Duties FPO		0	1,005.00
Secured Customs Duties NP		40,000.00	686,384.31
Deferred Customs Duty Payment		53,734.39	261,647.54
TOTALS	\$785,132,304.49	\$782,090,482.52	\$764,264,410.40

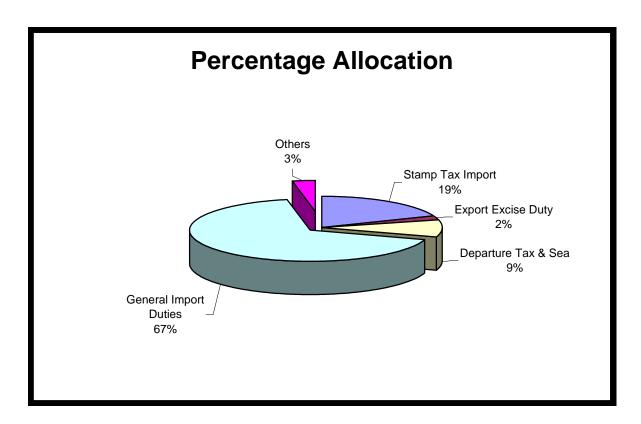
* indicates revenue items, which belong to Department of Civil Aviation (Head 52) and Port Department (Head 53) but was collected and accounted for by Customs Department (Head 23).

■ Therefore the totaled Customs revenue collected during this year was \$777,653,112.16.

Customs Revenue	\$777,653,112.16
Total that should be excluded	4,437,370.66
Revenue collected by Customs	\$782,090,482.52

10.05 The percentage allocation of actual revenue for July 1, 2007 - June 30, 2008 is as follows.

REVENUE ITEMS	% ALLOCATION	
Stamp Tax Import	19%	
Export Excise Duty	2%	
Departure Tax Air & Sea	9%	
General Import Duties	67%	
Others	3%	
TOTAL	100%	



10.06 The breakdown of Revenue collected July 1, 2007 – June 30, 2008 by region is as follows:

	FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2007 TO JUNE 30, 2008 \$	FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2006 TO JUNE 30, 2007 \$
New Providence	625,520,113.90	600,952,208.34
Grand Bahama	66,350,536.94	70,700,967.40
Family Islands	90,219,831.68	92,611,234.66
TOTAL	\$782,090,482.52	\$764,264,410.40

Customs House Entries and Air Express

10.07 Continuous audits were conducted during the year which revealed that the incorrect rate of duty was applied in some instances. Queries were raised for the period relating to the aforementioned.

Family Island Accounts

- 10.08 Continuous audits were carried out on the Customs Section at Abaco, Eleuthera, Exuma and Grand Bahama, by our satellite offices. Accounts from all other ports were audited in Nassau. During our audits for Family Island Accounts, the following were observed:
 - a. Incorrect rates of duty were applied
 - b. Insufficient warehouse space at some ports of entry.

Additional surprise audits were carried out.

Incomplete Manifest

- 10.09 We have conducted examination of Incomplete Manifests, and the following were observed:
 - a. A large number of bill of ladings were released without evidence to suggest duties were collected.
 - b. A number of office orders were authorized by management for the release of goods, and the absence of duty entries is an indication that relevant duties have not been collected.

NAME OF PORT	DOLLAR VALUE	NUMBER OF OUTSTANDING BILLS OF LADING
Arawak Cay		57
John Alfred Dock		168
Kelly's Dock		37
Air Freight		111
Union Dock		225
Seaboard Marine		112
Green Turtle Cay		9
Marsh Harbour		7
Bimini		243

NAME OF PORT	DOLLAR VALUE	NUMBER OF OUTSTANDING BILLS OF LADING
Cat Cay		40
Inagua		418
George Town		44
Gongo Town		90
Great Harbour Cay		15
Harbour Island		28
Rock Sound		8
Cat Island		3
Stella Maris		10
Chub Cay		26
San Salvador		38
TOTAL		1689

c. Since our last audit report DAG/C.9/1/97 we noted that no more office orders have been authorized for the release of goods, and all outstanding entries are accounted for.

Queries

During the fiscal year 2007/2008, 524 queries totaling \$244,764.22 were raised with the Customs Department. Of this amount 33 were satisfactorily resolved which resulted in an additional \$20,458.09 being collected.

PORT/STATION	QUERIS RAISED	DOLLAR VALUE \$	QUERIES ANSWERED	DOLLAR VALUE \$
Customs House	406	222,271.28	32	20,396.42
Air Express	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Family Islands	118	22,492.94	1	61.67
TOTAL	524	244,764.22	33	20,458.09

Bahamas Customs Auctions

10.11 A total of \$174,440.00 was collected from auctions held as detailed below:

DATE	LOCATION	AMOUNT \$
28-04-08	Customs House	48,500.00
29-04-08	Air Freight	14,950.00
01-05-08	Customs Warehouse	17,835.00 17,840.00
02-05-08	Customs Warehouse	18,885.00 0
05-05-08	Customs Warehouse	18,400.00 0
06-05-08	Arawak Cay	16,265.00
07-05-08	Union Dock	21,765.00
Total		174,440.00

10.12 The funds derived from public auctions were properly recorded in the accounting records and deposited to the Deposit Fund Bank Account.

THE GAMING BOARD

SECTION ELEVEN

SECTION ELEVEN THE GAMING BOARD

The Gaming Board

Revenue

11.01 According to documents provided, the total revenue collected during the fiscal year 2007/2008 for applications, promotions, certificates and permits amounted to \$86,680.00. The revenue collected during the prior year amounted to \$75,211.47 thus resulting in an increase of \$11,468.53 or approximately 15% in the

Casino Taxes

Our review of the Schedule and Payment of Basic and Gaming Taxes Statement presented revealed the following:

I. Crystal Palace Casino

current year.

According to documents presented, we noted that Gaming and Basic Taxes amounted to \$5,017,112.80. No Basic and Gaming Taxes were seen paid during the year. However, it was noted that a deferred payment of \$2,150,000.00 was again seen credited on the Schedule and Payment of Taxes. It was further noted that the annual deferment of payment of taxes granted this casino during April 2005 is scheduled to end April 1, 2009.

II. Isle of Capri

According to documents presented, Gaming and Basic Taxes amounted to \$3,635,919.13. It was further noted that an indication was made that tax payments totaling \$774,357.01 was made during the year, resulting in outstanding taxes for the year of \$2.861,562.12.

III. Paradise Island Casino

According to documents presented, Gaming and Basic Taxes amounted to \$12,054,368.11. It was further noted that the casino made tax payments amounting to \$11,419,856.61 during the year,

which resulted in an outstanding balance for the year of \$634,511.50. It was noted that taxes was again being paid on a consistent basis.

IV. Casino At Emerald Bay

According to documents presented for the Casino at Emerald Bay's Gaming and Basic Taxes for the year amounted to \$298,150.93. It was further noted that tax payments amounting to \$171,774.35 was made during the year, resulting in an outstanding balance for the year of \$126,376.58.

V. The non-compliance regarding payment of casino taxes resulted in increased outstanding Taxes as shown in the following table:

CASINOS	OUTSTANDING TAXES 2007/2008 \$	OUTSTANDING TAXES PRIOR YEARS \$	TOTAL OUTSTANDING TAXES \$
Paradise Island Casino	634,511.50	705,252.31	1,339,763.81
Crystal Palace Casino	2,867,112.80	12,789,048.43	15,656,161.23
Casino at Emerald Bay	126,376.58	226,361.96	352,738.54
Isle Of Capri	2,861,562.12	12,668,923.92	15,530,486.04
Total Outstanding Taxes	\$ 6,489,563.00	\$ 26,389,586.62	\$ 32,879,149.62

VI. Closed Casinos outstanding taxes, as shown on the Schedule and Payment of Basic and Gaming Taxes, are as follows:

CASINO	AMOUNT \$
Lucayan Beach	24,225,684.00
Ruffin's Crystal Palace	5,129,695.40
Casino at Bahamia	13,219,141.78
Grand Total	\$42,574,521.18

11.03 We are again recommending that urgent steps be taken to collect the taxes due the Government before the opportunity to do so no longer exist. We also recommended that a policy decision be made to clear the books of amounts owed by the closed Casinos if they are deemed uncollectible.

PAYROLL CONTROLS

SECTION TWELVE

SECTION TWELVE PAYROLL CONTROLS

Payroll Controls

data.

- An analysis of the HR Employee Entry Report (JD Edwards) and the Salary Pay Scales revealed that some employees were either listed in the wrong scales or paid above their maximum salary grades.

 We recommended that a comprehensive study should be undertaken of the pay grades to ensure that all officers are placed in the correct scales and that adequate preventative and detective controls are implemented and enforced to avoid such errors going undetected.

 We discovered that there were inaccuracies in the payroll system for NIB numbers.
- We recommended that a comprehensive exercise should be undertaken to rectify the inaccuracies that exist in the NIB
- 12.05 We noted that the hours worked and rate of pay were not consistently recorded on the Paycheck Inquiry and Void Report (JD Edwards) for overtime payments. We were therefore unable to verify that the pay amounts are correct.
- 12.06 We recommended that the rate of pay and hours worked be included for all overtime transactions and that the computer system prevent the processing unless such data is posted.
- During our analysis of the monthly payroll, we noted that a number of employees had the use of two NIB numbers during the period under review. One of the reasons given for an employee having two NIB numbers was that they were employed in the Private Sector before being employed in the Public Sector.
- 12.08 We recommended greater vigilance in the use of NIB numbers. There should be a comprehensive review to ensure that the correct NIB numbers are in use throughout the public service.

- 12.09 We also noted that in some cases the NIB numbers, as shown on the Monthly Payroll Register, do not match the NIB numbers as recorded in the JD Edwards Module.
- 12.10 We recommended that a comprehensive review be undertaken to determine the correctness of NIB numbers and to make the corrections as applicable.
- We examined a sample of the terminated employees and noted that some names were not removed from the payroll in a timely manner.

Bank Reconciliation

- The reconciliation process have improved over the past few years. The average payroll reconciliation time in 2006/07 was estimated to be 92 days while the Expenditure Fund was 103 days.
- 12.13 In 2007/08 there was a significant improvement with payroll reconciliation averaging 49 days (an 87% improvement). The Expenditure Fund also revealed improvement averaging 43 days.

TREASURY FINAL ACCOUNTS

SECTION THIRTEEN

SECTION THIRTEEN TREASURY FINAL ACCOUNTS

Bank Reconciliation

Un-reconciled Inactive Bank Accounts

- There are eighteen inactive general ledger bank accounts that remain on Treasury's Books. The Treasury reported that these accounts can be attributed to incorrect postings and non-cash entries being recorded in Treasury's cashbook and that these records cannot be corrected due to the deficiencies of the previous manual operated system and lack of supporting documents. There are no monies in the commercial banks to these accounts.
- 13.02 Reportedly, management has requested for these accounts to be written-off since 2000 with numerous follow-ups to Ministry of Finance. To date no formal action has been taken. It is hoped that subsequent to the passing of the amendments to the Financial Administration and Audit Act, a decision will be forthcoming.
- During the year under review, the sum of \$117,520.50 was incorrectly posted to one of the inactive accounts. Management has undertaken to correct the error.
- 13.04 The table below shows the status of these inactive accounts.

Head and Item 103	Account Title	Bank Account No.	General Ledger Balance as at June 30, 2007 \$	General Ledger Balance as at June 30, 2008 \$	Difference \$
1001	Consolidated B\$	2327765	5,969,475.91	5,969,475.90	- 0 -
1002	Consolidated US\$	4331096	-3,376,956.25	-3,376,253.25	- 0 -
1003	Expenditure B\$	2327955	- 24,753,774.48	24,636,253.88	117,520.60
1004	Expenditure US\$	4331179	-2,068,490.89	-2,068,490.89	- 0 -
1006	Expenditure B\$ (3)	2328003	11,252,011.12	11,252,011.12	- 0 -
1014	Consolidated B\$	1101997	2,309,122.89	2,309,122.89	- 0 -
1015	Consolidated US\$	4024360	1,364,232.60	1,364,232.60	- 0 -
1016	Expenditure B\$	1102011	5,557,636.10	5,557,636.10	- 0 -
1017	Expenditure US\$	4024386	2,689,361.72	2,689,361.72	- 0 -
1018	Capital B\$	1102029	2,797,007.52	2,797,007.52	- 0 -
1018- 12	Capital B\$		713,761.23	713,761.23	- 0 -

Head and Item 103	Account Title	Bank Account No.	General Ledger Balance as at June 30, 2007 \$	General Ledger Balance as at June 30, 2008 \$	Difference \$
1019	Expenditure	1102045	2,162,583.27	2,162,583.27	- 0 -
2001	Fixed Deposit B\$	2327906	6,496,970.22	6,496,970.22	- 0 -
2002	Fixed Deposit US\$	4331138	936,481.94	936,481.94	- 0 -
2011	Fixed Deposit Income	2327914	-30,044,699.73	-30,044,699.73	- 0 -
2014	Fixed Deposit Income B\$	1102003	9,160,568.31	9,160,568.31	- 0 -
2015	Fixed Deposit Income B\$	4024378	168,594.02	168,594.02	- 0 -
2016	Fixed Deposit	1102037	5,530,362.83	5,530,360.83	- 0 -

13.05 One again, the Office of the Auditor General is of the opinion that this issue had been outstanding for too long and a decision should be made to have it resolved expeditiously.

13.06 <u>Treasurer's Response</u>

The matter with regards the inactive dormant accounts have been forwarded to the Ministry of Finance since 2000 with numerous follow-up; we are still awaiting their decision. It is hoped that subsequent to the passing of the amendments to the Financial Administration and Audit Act a decision will be forthcoming.

Salary Advance

- 13.07 General Orders requires that salary Advances be recovered within a six month period. This regulation was not always followed and in some advances remained outstanding for more than one year. The Treasury was undertaken to recover the amounts outstanding.
- We noted a significant amount of advances were paid in full but the AR505 (Accounts Receivable Ledger) was not updated.
- We recommended that the salary loans be monitored and the ledger up dated on a regular basis.
- 13.10 It was noted in a number of cases that the practice of commencing repayment of salary advances within two months after the granting of the advances was not always followed.
- 13.11 We recommended that salary deductions commence within two months after the granting of the advance and repayments be paid in a timely manner.

13.12 *Treasurer's Response*

This is the practice for salary advances to commence within two months. However, in these cases it was an oversight.

Public Officer's Loan

- 13.13 We observed that at the end of the fiscal period some Medical Loans issued to public officers were not posted to the Accounts Receivable (AR505) Ledger.
- We recommended that the Medical Loans be posted to the accounts receivable ledger on a timely basis.
- 13.15 In some instances cheques for medical loans were released prior to the agreements being signed by the applicant. The Treasury has confirmed that this was an oversight which is being corrected.

AUDIT CERTIFICATE

AUDIT CERTIFICATE THE FINAL ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

In compliance with Section 36 of the Financial Administration and Audit Act, 1973, I have examined the several statements and accounts of the Government of the Commonwealth of The Bahamas as specified under Section 27(3) of the Act. The Financial Statements are the responsibility of the Treasurer. My responsibility is to examine and certify the statements, based on the outcome of my examinations, as required by the Act.

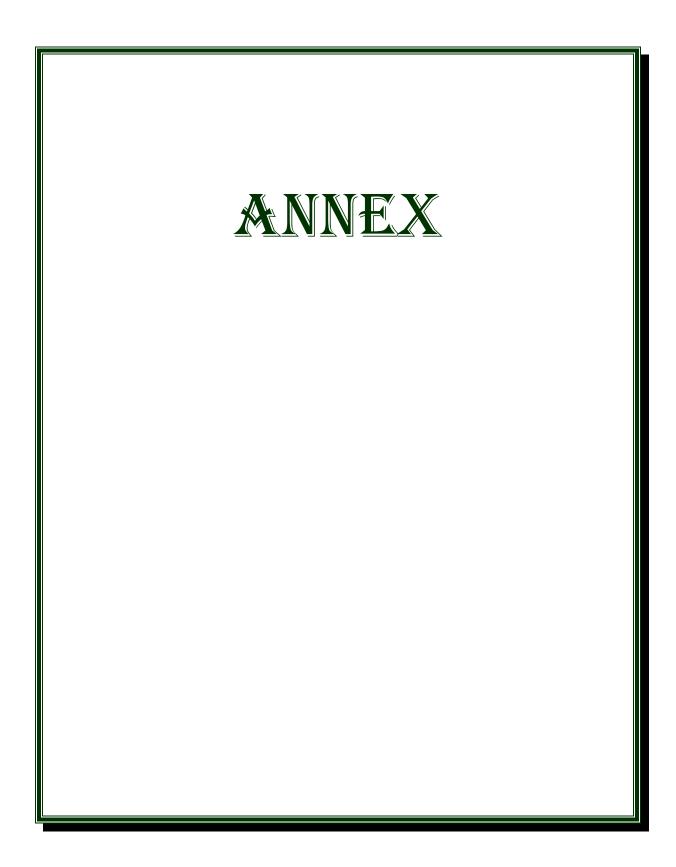
These Financial Statements have been examined in accordance with The Financial Administration and Audit Act, 1973, The Financial Regulations 1975, The International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) Auditing Standards and other auditing procedures as were considered necessary in the circumstances.

As a result of my examination, I now report that due to the inclusion of unreconciled inactive bank accounts; I cannot attest to the completeness and fairness of Cash and Bank Balances.

Because of the fundamental importance, and the material effect of these accounts as described in the preceding paragraph, on the statements of account, I am unable to certify that the Final Accounts of the Government of the Commonwealth of The Bahamas present a true and fair view of the state of affairs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Terrance S. Bastian (Mr.)
Auditor General

NASSAU, BAHAMAS DECEMBER 15, 2009



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STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		RECURRE	RECURRENT REVENUE ACCOUNT	ACCOUNT			
	Original Budget 2007-08 \$(millions)	Revised Budget 2007-08 \$(millions)	Actual Revenue 2007-08 \$(millions)	Actual Revenue 2006-07 \$(millions)	Actual Variance 2008-07 \$(millions)	Budget Variance \$(millions)	Budget Variance Percent %
TAX REVENUE	1,298.67	1,298.67	1,218.85	1,177.11	41.74	(79.82)	(0.06)
NON-TAX REVENUE	191.33	191.33	226.32	177.02	49.30	34.98	0.18
SUB-TOTAL	1,490.00	1,490.00	1,445.16	1,354.13	91.03	(44.84)	0.12
REFUND OF REVENUE			(17.68)	(9.13)	(8.55)		
TOTAL	1,490.00	1,490.00	1,427.48	1,344.99	82.49	(44.84)	0.12
		RECURRENT	RECURRENT EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	E ACCOUNT			
	Original Budget 2007-08 \$(millions)	Revised Budget 2007-08 \$(millions)	Actual Expenditure 2007-08 \$(millions)	Actual Expenditure 2006-07 \$(millions)	Actual Variance 2008-07 \$(millions)	Budget Actual Variance \$(millions)	Budget Variance Percent %
PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS	589.10	591.73	557.13	541.54	15.58	31.97	0.054
PUBLIC DEBT PRINCIPAL	63.86	63.86	61.89	106.20	(44.31)	1.96	0.03
PUBLIC DEBT INTEREST	141.98	146.58	146.11	135.93	10.18	(4.13)	(0.03)
OTHER CHARGES	669.55	706.77	655.86	627.95	27.91	13.69	0.02
TOTAL	1,464.48	1,508.93	1,420.99	1,411.63	9.36	43.49	0.03

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STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

OPERATING							
SURPLUS(DEFICIT)	25.52	(18.93)	6.49	(66.63)	73.13	(88.33)	0.09
DEFICIT FINANCING	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.33	(69.33)	0.00	0.00
SURPLUS(DEFICIT	25.52	(18.93)	6,49	2.70	3.80	(88.33)	0.09
		CAPITAL D	CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNT	. ACCOUNT			
	Actual Financing 2007-08 \$(millions)	Revised Estimated Expenditure \$(millions)	Budgeted Expenditure 2007-08 \$(millions)	Actual Expenditure 2007-08 \$(millions)	Budgeted Expenditure Variance \$(millions)	Actual % of Revised	
	279.63	264.70	224.66	231.02	33.68	87.28%	
	no 	CURRENT AND CAPITAL ACCOUNT BALANCES	APITAL ACCO	UNT BALANC	ES		
		2007-08	2006-07	Variance			
		\$(millions)	\$(millions)	\$(millions)			
CURRENT ACCOUNT		(20.59)	(69.92)	49.33			
CAPITAL ACCOUNT		14.90	(49.06)	63.97			
		(2.69)	(118.98)	113.30			

Page 2 of 2

THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE, 2008

ASSETS	2008 B\$	2007 B\$ L. CONSOLIDATED FUND	2008 B\$ LIABILITIES, EQUITIES AND FUNDS 4D	2008 # B\$ IES AND FUNDS	2007 B\$
Cash & Bank Balances (Note 5)	(25,775,093)	(134,195,951)	Current Account	(20,588,190)	(69,920,733)
Sinking Fund (Note 10)	3,699,598				
Accounts Receivable	15,821,546	14,643,894			
Investments	567,759	567,759	Capital Account	14,902,000	(49,063,566)
	(5,686,190)	(118,984,299)		(5,686,190)	(118,984,299)
Cash & Bank Balances (Note 5)	4,903,338	DEPOSITS FUND 9,455,329			
Sinking Fund (Note 8)	180,079	172,522			
. Accounts Receivables	928,084	917,646			
Investment-Emslie Trust	47,800	47,800	Fund Balance	6,059,301	10,593,297
	6,059,301	10,593,297		6,059,301	10,593,297
Cash and Bank Balances	109,694	POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK 2,138	SBANK		
Fixed Deposits Bank of Bahamas	2,729,472	2,625,087			
Investments-Local	3,190,000	3,110,000	Fund Balance	6,029,166	5,737,225
	6,029,166	5,737,225	-	6,029,166	5,737,225

THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE, 2008

ASSETS	2008 B\$	2007 B\$	2008 B\$ LIABILITIES, EQUITIES AND FINDS	2008 # B\$	2007 B\$
		CONSOLIDATED FUND	ę.		
Cash & Bank Balances (Note 5)	(25,775,093)	(134,195,951)	(134,195,951) Current Account	(20,588,190)	(69,920,733)
Sinking Fund (Note 10)	3,699,598				
Accounts Receivable	15,821,546	14,643,894			
Investments	567,759	567,759	Capital Account	14,902,000	(49,063,566)
	(5,686,190)	(118,984,299)		(5,686,190)	(118,984,299)
Cash & Bank Balances (Note 5)	4,903,338	DEPOSITS FUND 9,455,329			
Sinking Fund (Note 8)	180,079	172,522			
Accounts Receivables	928,084	917;646			
Investment-Emslie Trust	47,800	47,800	Fund Balance	6,059,301	10,593,297
	6,059,301	10,593,297		6,059,301	10,593,297
Cash and Bank Balances	109,694	POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK 2,138	SBANK		
Fixed Deposits Bank of Bahamas	2,729,472	2,625,087			
Investments-Local	3,190,000	3,110,000	Fund Balance	6,029,166	5,737,225
	6,029,166	5,737,225		6,029,166	5,737,225

THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS
CONSOLIDATED FUND
CURRENT ACCOUNT STATEMENT
FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2008

	2008 B\$		2007 B\$
Balance as at 1st. July	(69,920,733)		(63,704,916)
Add: Receipts Recurrent Revenue	1,445,162,764	1,354,131,564	
Revenue Refunds	(17,681,191) 1,427,481,574	(9,133,702) 1,344,997,862	
Supplementary & Deficit Financing (BGRS/US\$ Bond) Other Deposits Note(6)(a)	0 876,596,661	39,422,910 790,521,829	
	2,304,078,235 2,234,157,502		2,174,942,601
Less: Payments Recurrent Expenditure	(1,421,366,836)	(1,415,327,020)	
Other Withdrawals Note(6) (a)	(833,378,856)	[765,831,398]	
	(2,254,745,691)	(2	(2,181,158,418)
Balance as at 30th. June	(20,588,190)		(69,920,733)

ANNEX 4

THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS
CONSOLIDATED FUND
CAPITAL ACCOUNT STATEMENT
FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2008

Balance as at 1st. July		2008 B\$ (49,063,566)		2007 B\$ 19,441,159
Add: Receipts Proceeds from Stock/Bond Issues Proceeds from Loans	265,320,900 29,614,298 294,935,198		155,861,090 11,042,908 166,903,998	
Other Capital Income	54,500	294,989,698	25,763	166,929,761
		245,926,133) (₄ , 3	186,370,920
Less: Payments Capital Expenditure	(178,002,733)		(166,224,354)	
Loans, Contributions & Advances to Corporations	(53,021,400)	(231,024,133)	(69,210,131)	(235,434,485)
Balance as at 30th. June		14,902,000		(49,063,566)

THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS
DEPOSIT FUND
DEPOSITS FUND ACCOUNT STATEMENT
FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2008

		2008		2007
Balance as at 1st. July		10,593,297.15		20,624,308.69
Add: Receipts Deposits Note (6) (b)	13,807,865.50	13,807,865.50 24,401,162.65	51,229,748.02	51,229,748.02
Less: Payments Withdrawals Note (6) (b)	(18,341,861.92)		(61,260,759.56)	71,854,056.71
		(18,341,861.92)	I	(61,260,759.56)
Balance as at 30th. June		6,059,300.73	II	10,593,297.15

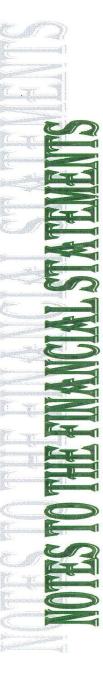
THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2008

Balance as at 1st. July	2008 B\$ 5,737,225.04		2007 B\$ 5,464,418.43
Add: Receipts 291,940.96	291,940.96	272,806.61	272,806.61
	6,029,166.00		5,737,225.04
Deduct:			
Bank Service Charge	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance as at 30th. June	6,029,166.00		5,737,225.04

THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS PUBLIC OFFICERS' LOAN STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2008

	2008 B\$			2007 B\$
Beginning Fund Position	(85	(853,936.77))	(722,548.62)
Add: Loan Repayments 1,067,	1,067,563.06	1,016,	1,016,615.33	
Less: Loans made in period (943,	1,06 21 (943,627.33)	1,067,563.06 213,626.29 (1,115,	(1,115,927.83)	1,016,615.33
Refund of Deductions (38,	(38,448.55)	(32,	(32,075.65)	
Ending Fund Position	92)	(982,075.88)	(1,	(1,148,003.48)
eserve	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total Loan Fund	(75	(758,449.59)		(843,936.77)

ANNEX &



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THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAWAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2008

(1) FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Accounts of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas, are presented to Parliament annually and contain among other information, the details of Revenue, Recurrent and Capital Expenditure, the Public Debt and the Contingent Liabilities of the Government, as well as detailed Revenue by category and detailed Expenditure by object.

The receipts of Public Revenues, the disbursement of Public Funds, the control of Expenditures and the maintenance and auditing of the accounts of the Commonwealth are governed by the Constitution, the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1973, and the Financial Rules and Regulation 1975.

(2) THE REPORTING ENTITY

All Revenues, Recurrent and Capital Expenditure flow through the Consolidated Fund of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas.

The Financial Administration and Audit Act 1973, requires that monies paid pending repayment or application to the purposes for which they were deposited be kept in an account styled "Deposits Fund Account".

Any net cash requirement of the Consolidated Fund is provided through the Government's traditional sources of financing, and borrowings in the financial markets.

Any grants from external sources are recorded under the appropriate category for which they were received.

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THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2008

(3) BUDGETARY PROCESS

The Budget, as approved by the Parliament and enacted by the appropriation acts provide the authority for recurrent and capital expenditure and indicate the anticipated revenues for the fiscal year. Authority for recurrent and capital expenditure expire at the end of the fiscal year.

Authority for recurrent and capital expenditure is also provided by supplementary budgets, which are approved by Parliament.

(4) ACCOUNTING POLICY

The accounts of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas are kept on the cash basis, revenues being recorded when received and expenditure being recorded when paid with the following exception:
Cheques received from the general public and other sources which were subsequently dishonoured by the drawee bank are carried as an accounts receivable until these cheques are honoured.

Schedules of the Public Debt and Contingent Liabilities are provided for information purposes.

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THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2008

(5) CASH AND BANK BALANCES

	2008	2007
Consolidated Fund		
New Providence & Freeport (A/c 101,102,103,105)	(38,491,488)	(140,773,225)
Family Island (A/c 104,323,324,)	12,716,394	6,577,274
Sub-Total	(25,775,093)	(134,195,951)
Deposits Fund		
New Providence & Freeport (A/ c 101,102,103,105.)	(1,426,499)	4,119,203
Family Island (A/c 104, 323, 324,)	6,329,837	5,336,127
Sub-Total	4,903,338	9,455,329
Total	(20,871,755)	(124,740,622)

THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2008

(6) DEPOSITS AND WITHDRAWALS

(a) This amount equals actual deposits and advances on the Consolidated Fund account with respect to Treasury Bills and other miscellaneous deposits and payments made within the year under review.

(b) This amount equals actual deposits made in accordance with section 14 of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1973 and actual repayments made for the purposes for which they were deposited for the year under review.

(7) POST OFFICE SAVINGS BANK (Chapter 286 Section 10)

There were no re-imbursements made to the Central Government with respect of salaries (50%) paid to administrative staff employed by the Central Government for sevices rendered in relation to the Post Office Savings Bank for year under review.

(8) PUBLIC OFFICERS' LOAN FUND

These advances are made in accordance with Section 14 subsection 2(d) of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 1973. The amounts outstanding as at June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2008 are \$1,531,701.56 and \$1,405,958.27 respectively.

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THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2008

(9) SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

(i) In the fiscal year ended December 31, 1986 \$2,440,000 representing the fraudulent conversion of Treasury cheques were discovered.

Subsequent investigation into the matter has resulted in several persons, the Attorney General in this matter which has since been withdrawn from offences of fraud in this amount. A Nolle Prosequi was issued by the including a Senior Public Officer being charged with the criminal the courts.

the paying Bank, and this matter has been submitted to the Attorney Due to the nature of this case, a civil suit is planned against General for a decision.

(10) SINKING FUNDS

issued in connection with the Harcourt Malcolm building purchase in 1963. A Sinking Fund was established to cover the redemption of the Debenture (Re: Harcourt Malcolm Purchase Act 1963)

accordance with agreement executed by the Minister of Finance A Sinking fund was established for the US\$200 million Bond in in June 2007.

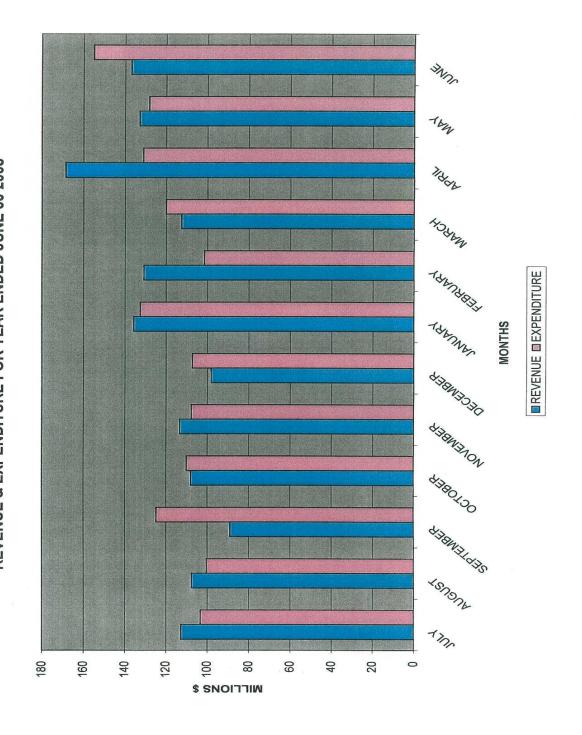
(11) INACTIVE AND DORMANT ACCOUNTS

included in the Cash and Bank, the Current Account and the Deposit Fund Account Balances are inactive and dormant account amounts. These accounts have been referred to the Minister of Finance for consideration for write-off/removal.

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MUNEX 9

REVENUE & EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 2008

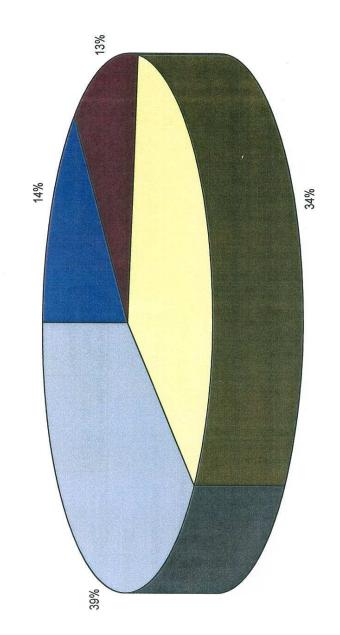


COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS
REVENUE & EXPENDITURE FOR FIVE (5) YEAR PERIOD 2004-2008



THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS

PIE CHART OF EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008



■CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT ■PUBLIC DEBT □PERSONAL EMOLUMENTS □OTHER CHARGES

SINKING FUND REMARKS		180,079	3,699,598	3,879,677
AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/2008	1,996,693,100	335,876,321	463,658,897 3	2,796,228,318 3
AMOUNT REDEEMED AMOUNT IN REDEEMED CURRENT AS AT YEAR 30/06/2007	459,886,000	9,210,153	5,306,036 285,074,014	754,170,167
AMOUNT REDEEMED IN CURRENT YEAR	55,000,000	3,389,212	5,306,036	63,695,249
AMOUNT DRAWN DOWN	2,523,323,100 2,511,579,100 55,000,000 459,886,000	348,475,686	754,038,948	3,614,093,734
AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	2,523,323,100	371,036,318	837,863,831	3,732,223,249 3,614,093,734 63,695,249 754,170,167
DATE OF LOAN ISSUE MATURITY AUTHORIZED				. "
DATE			ਗ	
LOAN DESCRIPTION	Bahamas Government Registered Stock	Loans Syndicated and payable in Bahamian Dollars	Loans Syndicated and payable in US Dollars & Other Currencies	TOTAL

LOAN DESCRIPTION	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF DATE OF ISSUE MATURITY	AATE OF DATE OF LOAN ISSUE MATURITY AUTHORIZED	AMOUNT DRAWN DOWN	AMOUNT REDEEMED IN CURRENT YEAR	AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT 30/06/2007	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/2008	SINKING	REMARKS
BAHAMAS GOVT REGISTERED STOCK									
\$10.0m Treasury Stock (15/16% above prime) (27/8/92 Maturing 2006	1992	2006	10,000,000	10,000,000		10,000,000	0		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly dated December 21, 1991
2 \$12.6m Treasury Stock (29/07/92) (3/4 & 13/16% above prime) Maturing 2003 & 2004	1992	2003/04	12,600,000	12,600,000		12,600,000	0		Bahamas Registered Scock Act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly dated November 6, 1991
3 \$15.0m Treasury Stock (19/7/90) (9 1/4%) Maturing 2002	1990	2002	15,000,000	15,000,000		15,000,000	0		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly dated December 21, 1991
4 \$20.0m Treasury Stock (31/07/86) (8 3/4%) Maturing 2006 1986		2006	20,000,000	20,000,000		20,000,000	0		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly dated December 17, 1985
\$20.0m Treasury Stock (6/2/90) (9% & 9 1/2%) Maturing 1997 & 2005	1990	1997/05	20,000,000	20,000,000		20,000,000	0		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly dated December 21, 1989

REMARKS	Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly dated December 21, 1991	Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973and by Resolution of The House of Basembly dated June 11, 1993	Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly dated December 17, 1985	Bahamas Registerd Stock Act 1973 and Resolution of The House of Assembly dated December 17, 1987	Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973and Resolution of The House
SINKING FUND	Baham Stock Resol of As Decem	Bahamas Stock Act Resolution of Assemi 11, 1993	Baham Stock Resol of As Decem	Bahamas I Act 1973 of The H Assembly 17, 1987	Baham Stock Resol
AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/2008	0	20,000,000	0	0	20,000,000
AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT 30/06/2007	8,256,000	0	25,000,000	25,000,000	2,000,000
AMOUNT REDEEMED IN CURRENT YEAR			_		
AMOUNT DRAWN DOWN	8,256,000	20,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	20,000,000	20,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000	25,000,000
DATE OF DATE OF ISSUE MATURITY	1998/03	2009/10	1996/06	2003	1996/2012
DATE OF ISSUE	1992	1993	1986	. 88861	1987
LOAN DESCRIPTION	\$8.256m Treasury Stock (16/12/92) (5/8 & 3/4 above prime rate Maturing 2001 & 2003	\$20.0 m Treasury Stock (5/10/93) (9/16, '5/8% above prime) Maturing 2009 & 2010	\$25.0m Treasury Stock (17/03/86) 10 & 10 1/2%) Maturing ₁ 1996 & 2006	\$25.0m Treasury Stock (8%, 8 1/2% and 8 3/4%) (20/07/88) Maturing 1994, 1998 & 2003	\$25.0m Treasury Stock (8/10/87) 7 3/4% & 8 3/4% Maturing 1996 & 2012

ANNEX 10

LOAN DESCRIPTION	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF DATE OF ISSUE MATURITY	AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	AMOUNT DRAWN DOWN	AMOUNT REDEEMED IN CURRENT YEAR	AMOUNT REDEEMED CAS AT AS AT 30/06/2007	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/2008	SINKING FUND	REMARKS
11 \$25.0m Treasury Stock (9/5/91) (1/4%, 1/2% & 1% above prime Maturing 1997, 2001 & 2007 1997-2007	1991	1997/2007	25,000,000	25,000,000		25,000,000	0		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and Resolution of The House of Assembly dated December 21, 1990
12 \$25m Treasury Stock (05/03/92) (i/4% 3/4% above prime) Maturing 2002 & 2004	1992	2002/04	25,000,000	25,000,000		25,000,000	0		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly dated
13 \$25.0m Treasury Stock (11/12/91 '(1/4,1/2,3/4% above prime) Maturing 2002, 2003 & 2004	1991	2002/04	25,000,000	25,000,000		25,000,000	0		Bahamas Registered Scock Act 1973 and Resolution of The House of Assembly dated November 6, 1991
14 \$25m Treasury Stock (02/06/92) (7/8% above prime) Maturing 2005	1992	2005	25,000,000	25,000,000		25,000,000	0	1010	Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly dated
\$45.0m Treasury Stock (1/2, 5/8, 1 1/16, 1 3/16, 1 1/4 % 15 above prime) (23/9/96) Maturing 2004, 2006, 2010, 2013, 2015, & 2016			45,000,000	45,000,000		10,000,000	35,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and Resolution of The House Of Assembly dated June 15,1995 and June 13,

LOAN DESCRIPTION	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF DATE OF ISSUE MATURITY	AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	AMOUNT DRAWN DOWN	AMOUNT REDEEMED IN IN CURRENT YEAR	AMOUNT REDEEMED (AS AT 30/06/2007	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/08/2008	SINKING FUND	REMARKS
\$28.0m Treasury Stock (06/10/92) (5/16,3/8,9/16 & 11/16 above prime) Maturing 1996,1997,2000 & 2002	1992	1996/2002	28,300,000	28,300,000		28,300,000	0		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and Resolution of The House of Assembly dated December 21, 1991
17 \$30.0m Treasury Stock (08/2/97) (1 1/8,1 7/8 % above prime) 2015 & 2016	1997	2015/06	30,000,000	30,000,000		0	30,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly dated December 17, 1997
835.0m Treasury Stock (8%, 81/2% & 9%)(15/3/88) Maturing 1993, 1998 & 2013	1988	2003	35,000,000	35,000,000		15,000,000	20,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and Resolution of The House of Assembly dated December 17,1987
\$35m Treasury Stock (30/7/91) (83/4, 9% per annum & 1/8%, & 1/4% abve prime)Matur.1998, 2001, 2002,2003	1991	1998/2003	35,000,000	35,000,000		35,000,000	0		Bahamas Registered Stock Act and Resolution of The House of Assembly
\$45m Treasury Stock (18/3/93) (5/8, 3/4,13/16, 7/8, 15/16, 20 3/16, 1 , 1 3/16, above prime) Maturing 1999, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2008	1993	1999/2008	45,000,000	45,000,000	10,000,000	35,000,000	0		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and Resolution of The House of Assembly dated December 9, 1992

LOAN DESCRIPTION	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF DATE OF ISSUE MATURITY	AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	AMOUNT DRAWN DOWN	AMOUNT REDEEMED IN CURRENT YEAR	AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT 30/06/2007	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/2008	SINKING FUND	REMARKS
21 S47m Treasury Stock (24/8/93 (5/8, 11/16 &3/4% above prime) Maturing 2010, 2011 & 2012	1993	2010/12	47,000,000	47,300,000		0	47,000,000		Bahamas Registered Secok Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated December 9,1993
\$50m Treasury Stock (13/12/90) 1%, 1 1/8%, 1 1/4%, 1 2 3/8% & 1 1/2% above prime rate Maturing 1997, 2000,2001, 2004 & 2005	1990	1997/2005	900'000'000	50,000,000		50,000,000	0		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated November 15,1990
\$55.0m Treasury Stock (25/04/94) (5 7/8%, 6 3/8%, 6 23 5/8%, 6 3/4% & 7% Maturing 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 & 2011	1994	2007/11	55,000,000	55,000,000	15,000,000	5,000,000	35,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated March 3, 1994
\$65.0M Treasury stock (5 3/4%, 5 7/8%, 6%, & 6 5/8) (20/09/94) Maturing 2007, 2008, 2009 & 2014	1994	2007/14	65,000,000	65,000,000	20,000,000	0	45,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated
25 \$25.0m Treasury Stock (18/05/95) (1% above prime) Maturing 2013	1995	2013	25,000,000	25,000,000		0	25,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated

COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS
PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

LOAN DESCRIPTION	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF	AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	AMOUNT DRAWN DOWN	AMOUNT REDEEMED IN CURRENT YEAR	AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT 30/06/2007	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/2008	SINKING	REMARKS
26 \$29.0m Treasury Stock (14/6/95) (13/16 & 7/8 above prime) Maturing 2010 & 2011	1995	2010/11	29,000,000	29,000,000		0	29,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated
\$30.0m Treasury Stock (26/2/96) (7/8, 1 1/16, 11/8% above prime) Maturing 2010, 2013 & 2014	1996	2010/14	30,000,000	30'000'000		O	30,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated
28 \$40.0m Treasury Stock (07/5/96) (11/16, 3/4, 13/16, 15/16% above prime) Maturing 2007, 2008, 2009, 2011	1996	2007/11	40,000,000	40,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	20,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated
29 1/4% above prime) 204, 2015, 2016 & 2017		2014/17	40,000,000	40,000,000		0	40,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated
\$50.0m Treasury Stock (15/07/97) (17/32%, 9/16%, 30 19/32%, 5/8%, above prome) Maturing 2014, 2015, 2016 & 1997 2017		2014/17	50,000,000	50,000,000		0	50,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated June
31 \$50.0m Treasury Stock (15/10/97) (1 1/8%, 1 3/16%, 1 1/4% APR) maturing 2015, 2016 & 2017	1997	2015/17	50,000,000	20,000,000		0	20,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated June 16. 1997

LOAN DESCRIPTION	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF DATE OF ISSUE MATURITY	AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	AMOUNT DRAWN DOWN	AMOUNT REDEEMED IN CURRENT YEAR	AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT 30/06/2007	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/2008	SINKING FUND	REMARKS
32 \$21.0m Treasury Stock (08/4/98) (7/16%, & 1/2% APR) maturing 2012 & 2014	1998	2012/14	21,000,000	21,000,000		0	21,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated June 16. 1997
\$50.0m Treasury Stock (10/8/98) (3/8%, 15/32%, 9/16% & 33 19/32% above prime rate Maturing 2011, 2014, 2017, & 2018		2011/18	90,000,000	50,000,000		0	50,000,000		Behamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated June 15. 1998
34 \$26.0m Treasury Stock (26/2/99) (7/32%, 5/16%, 9/16% above prime rate) Maturing 2007, 2010, & 2018		2007/18	26,000,000	26,000,000		10,000,000	16,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated June 15. 1998
35 \$30.0m Treasury Stock (9/32% 5/16% & 19/32% bove prime rate) Maturing 2008, 2009 & 2018		2008/18	30'000'00	30,000,000		0	30,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House 05 Assembly dated June 15. 1998
36 (11/5/99) Matuning 2005 & 2006	1999	2005/06	20,730,000	20,730,000		20,730,000	0	, M O (1	Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated June 15, 1998

NOTAN DESCRIPTION	DATE OF	DATE OF	AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	AMOUNT DRAWN DOWN	AMOUNT REDEEMED IN CURRENT YEAR	AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT 30/06/2007	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/2008	SINKING	REMARKS
\$50.0m Treasury Stock (21/7/99) (7/32%, 9/32%, 3/8%, 37 7/16, 15/32% above prime rate) Maturing 2011, 2013, 2016, 2018 & 2019	7	.1	90,000,000	50,000,000		0	50,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated June 16. 1999
\$28.0m Treasury Stock (15/11/88) (3/8%, 7/16% & 15/32% above prime rate) Maturing 2016, 2018 & 2019	1999	2016/19	28,000,000	28,000,000		0	28,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated June 16. 1999
39 \$30.0m Treasury Stock (21/09/00) (7/16%, 15/32% & 1/2% 2000 above prime rate) Maturing 2018, 2019 & 2020		2018/20	30,000,000	30,000,000		0	30,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated June 16. 2000
40 \$25.8m Treasury Stock (21/10/00) (7/165, 15/32% & 1/2% above prime rate) Maturing 2013, 2019, & 2020	2000	2013/20	25,800,000	25,800,000		0	25,800,000		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of The House of Assembly dated June 16, 2000
41 \$34.3m Treasury Stock (30/07/01) (1/2%, 17/32%, & 9/16% 2001 above prime rate) Maturing 2019, 2020& 2021		2019/21	34,300,000	34,300,000		0	34,300,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly dated June 20, 2001
\$40.9478M Treasury Stock (12/12/01) 15/32, 1/2, 17/32, 9/16 Maturing 2018-2021	2001	2018/21	40,947,800	40,947,800		0	40,947,800		Bahamas Registered Stock Act 1973 and by Resolution of the House of Assembley dated December 2001

	DATE OF	DATE OF	AMOUNT OF LOAN	AMOUNT	AMOUNT REDEEMED IN CURRENT	AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT	SINKING	
LOAN DESCRIPTION		MATURITY	AUTHORIZED	DOWN	YEAR	30/06/2007	30/06/2008	FUND	REMARKS
43 \$20.465M Treasury Stock (26/04/02) (17/32% & 9/16 APR) 2002 Maturing 2020 & 2021		2020/21	20,465,000	20,465,000		0	20,465,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly dated June 19, 2002
\$60.0m Treasury Stock (23/08/02) (1/4, 5/16, 11/32, 3/8, 44 13/32 APR) Maturing 2017, 2019, 2020, 2021, & 2022		.2017/2022	000'000'09	000'000'09		0	000'000'09		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House Of Assembly dated June 19, 2002
\$65.0M Treasury Stock (04/12/02) (3/16, 11/32, 3/8, 13/32 45 APR) maturing 2015, 2020, 2021 & 2022		2015/22	000'000'59	65,000,000		0	65,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly dated June 19, 2002
46 \$61.1m Treasury Stock (04/12/02) (3/16, 11/32, 3/8, 13/32 2003		2019/23	61,100,000	61,100,000		0	61,100,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly dated June 19, 2002
47 \$75.0M Treasury Stock (21/07/03)(3/32, 3/16, 11/32, 3/8) Maturing 2014 - 2023	2003	2014/23	75,000,000	75,000,000		0	75,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House 20, 2003
\$23,2898M Treasury Stock (09/02/04) (11/32, 3/8) Maturing 2023-2024	2004	2023/24	23,289,800	23,289,800		0	23,289,800		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly

			AMOUNT OF	TNIIOMA	AMOUNT REDEEMED IN	AMOUNT	AMOUNT		
LOAN DESCRIPTION	DATE OF ISSUE		DATE OF LOAN MATURITY AUTHORIZED	DRAWN	CURRENT	AS AT 30/06/2007	AS AT 30/06/2008	SINKING FUND	REMARKS
49 \$100.0m Treasury Stock (29/07/04)(1/32, /13, 1/8, 3/16, 7/32, 1/4, 9/32, 5/16) Maturing 2015-2024	2004	2015-2024	100,000,000	100,000,000		0	100,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly
50 \$100.0M Treasury Stock (22/10/04)(1/32, 1/16, 3/32, 5/32, 2004 1/4, 9/32, 5/16) Maturing 2015 -2024	2004	2015/24	100,000,000	100,000,000		0	100,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly
51 \$40.0M Treasury Stock (27/04/05)(7/32, 1/4, 9/32, 5/16) Maturing 2022-2025	2005	2022/25	40,000,000	40,000,000		0	40,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly
Stock (28/06/05) (1/8, 1/4, 9/32)	2005	2020/25	40,466,600	40,466,600		0	40,466,600		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly
Maturing 2020-2026 \$75.0M Treasury Stock (07/09/05)(5/32, 3/16, 7/32, 1/4, 9/32) Maturing 2021-2025	2005	2021/25	75,000,000	75,000,000		0	75,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly
\$75.0M Treasury Stock (18/01/08)(5/32, 1/4, 9/32, 5/16) Maturing 2021-2026	2006	2021/26	75,000,000	75,000,000		0	75,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly

					TNIIOMA				
			AMOUNT OF	AMOUNT	REDEEMED IN	AMOUNT	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING		
LOAN DESCRIPTION	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF DATE OF ISSUE MATURITY	DATE OF LOAN MATURITY AUTHORIZED	DRAWN	CURRENT YEAR	AS AT 30/06/2007	AS AT 30/06/2008	SINKING FUND	REMARKS
55 \$25.894M Treasury Stock (30/06/05) (3/8) Maturing 2025	2005	2025	25,894,000	25,894,000		0	25,894,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly
, \$51.645M Treasury Stock (04/05/06)(1/4, 9/32, 5/16) Maturing 2024 -2026	2006	2024/26	51,645,000	51,645,000		0	51,645,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly
57 \$100M Treasury Stock (22/09/06)(5/32, 3/16, 7/32, 1/4, 9/32, 5/16) Maturing 2021-2026	2006	2021/26	100,000,000	100,000,000		0	100,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly
\$50M Treasury Stock (28/03/07)(9/32, 5/16) Maturing 2026-2007	- 2007	2026/27	50,000,000	90'000'000		0	50,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly
59 \$45.284M Treasury Stock (09/05/07)(5/16) Maturing 2027 2007	2007	2027	45,284,000	45,284,000		0	45,284,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly
60 \$100M Treasury Stock (26/07/07) Maturing 2027-2037	2007	2027/37	100,000,000	100,000,000		0	100,000,000		Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly

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COMMONWEALTH OF THE BAHAMAS
PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT
FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		1,996,693,100	459,886,000	55,000,000	2,523,323,100 2,511,579,100 55,000,000 459,886,000	2,523,323,100			TOTAL
Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly		31,500,900	0		31,500,900	31,500,900	2018/30	10 2007	62 \$31.5009M Treasury Stock (28/11/07) Maturing 2018-2030 2007
Bahamas Registered Stock act 1973 and Resolution of the House of Assembly		35,000,000	0		35,000,000	35,000,000	2027/29	2007	61 \$35M Treasury Stock (08/10/07) Maturing 2027 - 2029
REMARKS	SINKING FUND	AMOUNT AMOUNT REDEEMED OUTSTANDING AS AT AS AT 30/06/2007 30/06/2008	AMOUNT REDEEMED AMOUNT IN REDEEMED CURRENT AS AT YEAR 30/06/2007	AMOUNT REDEEMED IN CURRENT YEAR	AMOUNT DRAWN DOWN	ATE OF DATE OF LOAN ISSUE MATURITY AUTHORIZED	DATE OF DATE OF ISSUE MATURITY	DATE OF ISSUE	LOAN DESCRIPTION

		DATE OF	DATE OF	AMOUNT OF	AMOUNT	REDEEMED IN I	AMOUNT	7 5	CHANG	
	LOAN DESCRIPTION	ISSUE	MATURITY	AUTHORIZED	DOWN	YEAR	30/06/2007	30/06/2008	FUND	REMARKS
	LOANS SYNDICATED IN BAHAMIAN DOLLARS									
	Central Bank of the									
	Bahamas Advances			92,216,986	71,987,608		0	71,987,608		Section 26 of The Central Bank of The
-7	Treasury Bills			230,542,465	230,469,000		0	230,469,000	й ох п	Dandmas ACL 1974. Section 3 of Treaseury Bills Act
ო	5% Harcourt Malcolm Property Loan 1962/2023	1964	2022	245,714	245,714		0	245,714		The Harcourt Malcolm 180,079 Property Purchase Act (No:2) 1963.
4	Bank of Montreal Purchase Loan 7130 Bank of The Bahamas	1991		10,000,000	10,000,000		5,000,000	5,000,000	ଘିୟିଅ	Promissory Note signed by The Minister of Finance
2	People's Penny Savings Bank Loan 7681 Bank of The Bahamas	1991		5,000,000	5,000,000	1,583,212	1,500,000	1,916,788	6 2 6	Promissory Note signed by The Minister of Finance
9	First Caribbean Int'l. Bank RBPF Communication System Loan	2005	2011	9,031,153	6,773,365	1,806,000	2,710,153	2,257,212	LC by	Loan Agreement signed by the Minister of Fluance
_	Cilfon Heritage Authority Maturing 2025-2035	2005	2025/30/35	24,000,000	24,000,000		0	24,000,000	Re	Resolution of the House of Assembly
	TOTAL			371,036,318	348,475,686	3,389,212	9,210,153	335,876,321	180,079	

	DATE OF	DATE OF	AMOUNT OF LOAN	AMOUNT	AMOUNT REDEEMED IN CURRENT	AMOUNT REDEEMED CAS AS AT	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT	SINKING	
LOAN DESCRIPTION	ISSUE	MATURITY	MATURITY AUTHORIZED	DOWN	YEAR	30/06/2007	30/06/2008	FUND	REMARKS
LOANS SYNDICATED IN U.S. DOLLARS									
AND OTHER CURRENCIES									
1 HOTEL CORPORATION VARIOUS BANKS	1992		44,598,403	44,598,403		44,598,403	0	-	Various loan agreements.
2 US\$10.2m Development Bonds(\$23.5m) (13/4 & 2% APR) 1992	1992	1999/2002	10,200,000	10,200,000		10,200,000	0		Subsection (1) of section 10 of the DevelopmentLoans Act 1990 & Resolution of the House of Assembly
US\$25.0m Bond Issue (CIBC, RBC, BNS, BOB, Citibank & Bardays Bank)	1995	1999/2003	25,000,000	25,000,000		25,000,000	0		Development Loans Act 1990, and Resolution of the House of Assembly
Caribbean Development Bank - South Andros Docking Facility (2/OR-BAH)	1986	2001	3,280,000	2,627,683		2,623,333	0		Loan Agreement dated October 16, 1986.
Saribbean Development Bank - Exuma Airport (1/0R-5 BAH)	1986	2001	5,690,000	5,690,000		5,690,000	0		Loan Agreement dated October 16, 1986.
6 US\$50.0M Bond Issue (1997) 2002-2007	1997	2007	50,000,000	90,000,000		50,000,000	0		Fiscal Agency Agreement between Government of the Bahamas & Chase Manhattan Bank 15/04/1997
7 US\$100.0M Bond Issue (27/03/2008) maturing 2038	2008	2038	100,000,000	100,000,000		0	100,000,000		

	LOAN DESCRIPTION	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF	AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	AMOUNT DRAWN DOWN	AMOUNT REDEEMED IN CURRENT	AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT 30/06/2007	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/2008	SINKING FUND	REMARKS
8	Inter American Development Bank- BAH DEV. BANK- LOAN # 0546/OC-BH	1994	2004	6,000,000	5,450,910		5,450,910	0		Loan Agreement dated 1988 & Resolution of the House of Assembly
6	Road Improvement & Rehabilitation (CDB Loan no: 5/SFR- 1992 OR-BAH)		1997/2012	12,000,000	6,386,704	425,780	4,257,802	1,703,121		Loan Agreement dated April 9th. 1992.
10	Inter-American Development Bank 1266/OC-BH 10 Infrastructure Rehabilitation {Hurricane Floyd} (March 21, 2001)	2001		21,000,000	19,685,736	1,264,399	1,991,484	17,063,273		Loan Contract No. 1266/OC-BH dated 21/03/01
Ξ	Inter-American Development Bank 1320/OC-BH (New Providence Transport Program) (22/10/01)	2001	2021	46,200,000	14,420,267.67	861,377	1,194,709	12,516,034		Loan Contract No. 1320/OC-BH dated 22/10/01
12	Inter-American Development Bank 1589/OC-BH Land Use Policy Loan	2005	2015	3,500,000	2,345,952		0	2,345,952		Loan Agreement signed by the Minister of Finance
13	Inter-American Development Bank 1617/OC-BH Immediate 2005 Response Facility		2025	16,700,000	3,580,521		0	3,580,521		Loan Agreement signed by the Minister of Finance
<u> </u>	14 & Training Loan	2006		18,000,000	1,574,886		0	1,574,886		Loan Agreement signed by the Miniater of Finance
- 5	15 US\$21.0m 848/OC-BH IDB Loan	1995	2020	21,000,000	15,355,823	1,279,172	4,804,002	9,272,648		Loan Agreement signed bt the Minister of Finance
16	E. E. C. Rural Energy Project (\$1.0m disbursed in Euro \$)	1991	2000	1,442,766	1,442,766	33,500	171,496	1,237,770		Loan agreement dated November 11, 1990.

					AMOUNT	1	FINIOMA		
	DATE OF DATE OF		AMOUNT OF LOAN	AMOUNT DRAWN DOWN	REDEEMED IN CURRENT YEAR	AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT 30/06/2007	OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/2008	SINKING	REMARKS
17 Food Technology Complex		2021	468,222	468,222		186,303	259,327		Loan Agreement dated July 22nd. 1982 and Act dated July 1 1996
18 IDB 1170/OC-BH Solid Waste Management Loan	2001		23,500,000	19,103,384	1,262,328	3,278,020	16,134,944		Loan Contract No. 1170/OC-BH
19 IDB 1247/OC-BH Health Sector Strenghtening Loan	2003	2008	784,440	784,440	156,888	627,552	0		
20 \$125.0M Consortium Loan	2002		125,000,000	125,000,000		125,000,000	0		Resolution House of Assembly June 2002
21 IDB \$100M New Providence Road Imprvmt.	2008		100,000,000				0		Loan Agreement signed by the Minister of Finance
\$200.0 M Bond Issue maturing 2033 (proceeds received (\$195,910,000)	2003	2033	200,000,000	200,000,000		0	200,000,000		3,699,598 Resolution House of Assembly June 2003
23 The Export-Import Bank of China	2006	2022	3,500,000	0	Propo	0	0		Loan agreement signed by the Minister of Finance
*(34,000,000Yuan)									
TOTAL			837,863,831	653,715,696	5,306,036	285,074,014	363,335,646		
Loans syndicated in other currencies that are revalued daily will be revalued for the final payment. Amounts are shown in Bahamian Dollars.									

	į.		00	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT JUNE 30 2008	SE			
LOANS	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF MATURITY	AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE	AMOUNT DRAWN IN RESPECT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT 30/06/08	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/08	SINKING FUND	REMARKS
1) BAHAMASAIR			72,450,000	72,450,000	41,027,238	31,422,762		
2) BAHAMAS DVLPMT. BANK			85,035,293	77,361,845	16,880,344	60,481,501		
3) BAHAMAS ELECTRICITY CORPORATION			217,600,000	205,282,151	122,224,454	83,057,697		
4) BAHAMAS TLCM. COM.			118,728,266	109,000,000	30,653,478	78,346,522		
5) CLIFTON HERIT. AUTH.			24,000,000	24,000,000	0	24,000,000		
6) THE AIRPORT AUTH.			40,000,000	40,000,000	2,454,160	37,545,840		
7) THE BRIDGE AUTH.			28,000,000	28,000,000	0	28,000,000		
8) THE EDUC. LOAN AUTH.			100,000,000	62,761,068	0	62,761,068		
9) THE HOTEL CORP.			5,749,000	5,749,000	2,734,848	3,014,152		
10) THE MORTG. CORP			166,300,000	166,300,000	0	166,300,000		
11) WATER & SEW. CORP.			41,741,060	45,365,334	20,691,556	24,673,778		
TOTAL		1 II	899,603,619	836,269,398	236,666,078	599,603,320		
			тете не редели на предели на пред					

			Ö	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	LIES			
				AS AT JUNE 30 2008				15
LOANS	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF MATURITY	AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE	AMOUNT DRAWN IN RESPECT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT 30/06/08	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT = 30/06/08	SINKING	REMARKS
BAHAMASAIR HOLDINGS LIMITED								
EXPORT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (EDC)	1990	2001	0	0	0	0		
BANK OF THE BAHAMAS	1991	DEMAND	1,100,000	1,100,000	404,939	695,061		
ROYAL BANK OF CANADA	2002	2009	20,000,000 5,000,000	20,000,000 5,000,000	11,428,572 4,137,118	8,571,428 862,882		
SCOTIABANK NATIONAL INSURANCE	2003 2004 1989	2011 2009 1996	7,250,000 3,400,000 6,000,000	7,250,000 3,400,000 6,000,000	2,589,278 1,020,000 0	0 4,660,722 2,380,000 6,000,000		
RBC CITIBANK	1998 1997 2002	2005 2004 2009	3,200,000 10,500,000 16,000,000	3,200,000 10,500,000 16,000,000	2,679,474 9,625,000 9,142,858	520,526 875,000 6,857,142		
BARCLAYS BANK PLC Overdraft TOTAL		*	10)		0	00		
e.		1 11	72,450,000	72,450,000	41,027,238	31,422,762		

i			। ਨ	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT JUNE 30 2008	TIES			
LOANS	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF MATURITY	AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE	AMOUNT DRAWN IN RESPECT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT 30/06/08	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/08	SINKING FUND	REMARKS
BAHAMAS DEVELOPMENT BANK	ANK							
CARIBBEAN DVLPMT BANK BANK (6TH LINE)	18/05/01	07/05/13	10,000,000	10,000,000	4,866,723	5,133,277		
EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY	30/05/79	08/20	535,293	535,293	240,916	294,376		
BDB BONDS	30/00/02	30/01/26	25,000,000	19,000,000	0	19,000,000		
BDB BONDS	28/11/00	28/11/25	25,000,000	25,000,000	0	25,000,000		
INTERAMERICAN DEVELOPMI 09/03/99	II 09/03/99	03/2013	7,000,000	5,326,552	2,905,392	2,421,160		
CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT 07/08/92 BANK (3RD LINE)	07/08/92	06/2012	7,000,000	7,000,000	4,979,812	2,020,188		
CENTRAL BK #1 (\$2.5M)	10/01/85	07/2009	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,312,500	187,500		
CENTRAL BK #2 (\$3.0M)	21/04/93	04/2018	3,000,000	3,000,000	1,575,000	1,425,000		
CENTRAL BK #4 (\$5.0M)	18/10/99	04/2024	5,000,000	5,000,000	0	5,000,000		-
TOTAL		1	85,035,293	77,361,845	16,880,344	60,481,501		

			8	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT JUNE 30 2008	TIES			
LOANS	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF MATURITY	AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE	AMOUNT DRAWN IN RESPECT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT 30/06/08	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/08	SINKING	REMARKS
BAHAMAS TELCOMMUNICAT. COMPANY LIMITED	Ë							
FIRST CARIBBEAN BK.	01/04/03 01/01/07	/01/07	27,000,000	27,000,000	21,937,500	5,062,500		DSL Loan
FIRST CARIBBEAN BK.	01/04/05 01/04/08	104/08	22,000,000	22,000,000	8,715,978	13,284,022		GSN Loan
CITIBANK/FCIB/SCOTIA	11/15/13 02/15/13	15/13	60,000,000	60,000,000	0	60,000,000		BDSN Loan
OTHER GOVT. ORGANIZ.			4,467,319					
FRGN. CREDITORS			4,627,502					
DOMEST, CREDITORS			633,445					
TOTAL		1 11	118,728,266	109,000,000	30,653,478	78,346,522		
NOTICE CONTINUES								

			CON	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT JUNE 30 2008	TES			
LOANS	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF MATURITY	AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE	AMOUNT DRAWN IN RESPECT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT 30/06/08	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/08	SINKING FUND	REMARKS
THE CLIFTON HERITAGE AUTHORITY BGRS			24,000,000	24,000,000	0	24,000,000		Resolution of the House of Assembly
TOTAL		1 11	24,000,000.00	24,000,000.00	0	24,000,000.00		
THE AIRPORT AUTHORITY 2	2004							
RBC-\$40M AIRSIDE IMPRVMT.			40,000,000	40,000,000	2,454,160	37,545,840		Resolution of the House of Assembly
-		1	40,000,000	40,000,000	2,454,160	37,545,840		
THE BRIDGE AUTHORITY 1	1999	2014/	28,000,000	28,000,000	0	28,000,000		
BGRS			28,000,000	28,000,000	0	28,000,000		

			Ō	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT JUNE 30 2008	IES			
LOANS	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF MATURITY	AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE	AMOUNT DRAWN IN RESPECT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT 30/06/08	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/08	SINKING FUND	REMARKS
THE EDUCATION AUTHORITY		÷		,				
Various Banks 2	2002		100,000,000	62,761,068	0	62,761,068		Resolution of the
TOTAL		1 11	100,000,000	62,761,068	0	62,761,068		Donoe of Poseinon
THE HOTEL CORPORATION Overdraft Facility	1991		200,000	200,000	0	200,000		Resolution of the
Grd water & environmental srvcs.	øį.	1 11	5,249,000 5,749,000	5,249,000	2,734,848	2,514,152		nouse of Assembly
THE MORTGAGE CORP.								
Serial Bonds			166,300,000	166,300,000	0	166,300,000		
TOTAL		1 1	166,300,000	166,300,000	0	166,300,000		
100000000000000000000000000000000000000								
SS Samuelana								
100 por pro-								

LOANS OF				8	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT JUNE 30 2008	IES			
SEWERAGE	LOANS	DATE OF ISSUE	DATE OF MATURITY	AMOUNT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE	AMOUNT DRAWN IN RESPECT OF LOAN AUTHORIZED	AMOUNT REDEEMED AS AT 30/06/08	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING AS AT 30/06/08	SINKING	REMARKS
ALTONAL BANK FOR	WATER & SEWERAGE CORPORATION					zi			
ISTRUCTIONAL BANK FOR STRUCTION & DEVELOPMENT 1976 1998 3,245,060 3,237,060 3,237,060 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	BANK FOR	1999	2024	14,000,000	10,632,274	2,272,447	8,359,827		Resolution of the House of Assembly
DEAN DEVELOPMENT 1976 1998 3,245,060 3,237,060 3,237,060 0 COAN # 1 DOAN # 1 4,500,000 4,500,000 4,500,000 0 0 COAN # 2 ALINSURANCE 1984 2004 4,296,000 4,296,000 337,161 3,958,839 ALL INSURANCE 1987 2010 1,200,000 1,200,000 0 1,200,000 HAL INSURANCE 1987 2010 1,200,000 1,200,000 0 1,200,000 HEAN INVESTMENT 1986 2004 7,000,000 1,500,000 7,500,000 3,250,000 LOAN #3) 1993 2015 7,500,000 7,500,000 4,250,000 3,250,000 LOAN #3) 1993 2015 7,500,000 7,500,000 7,500,000 24,573,778	INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION & DEVELO	PMENT 1987	2001	0	0	0	0		Resolution of the House of Assembly
DEM DEVELOPMENT 1987 2008 4,500,000 4,500,000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	CARIBBEAN DEVELOPMENT BANK LOAN # 1	1976	1998	3,245,060	3,237,060	3,237,060	0		Resolution of the House of Assembly
VAL INSURANCE 1984 2004 4,296,000 4,296,000 337,161 3,958,839 V(LOAN #1) 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 0 1,200,000 V(LOAN #2) ECUS 8,500,000 14,000,000 6,094,888 7,905,112 EAN INVESTMENT TOOM #3) 7,500,000 7,500,000 4,250,000 3,250,000 SEAN DEVELOPMENT A1,741,060 45,365,334 20,691,556 24,673,778	VELOPMENT	1987	2008	4,500,000	4,500,000	4,500,000	0		Resolution of the House of Assembly
AAL INSURANCE 1987 2010 1,200,000 0 1,200,000 0 1,200,000 1,200,000 0 1,200,000 0 1,200,000		1984	2004	4,296,000	4,296,000	337,161	3,958,839		Resolution of the House of Assembly
EAN INVESTMENT 1986 2004 7,000,000 14,000,000 6,094,888 7,905,112 SEAN DEVELOPMENT 7,500,000 7,500,000 4,250,000 3,250,000 41,741,060 45,365,334 20,691,556 24,673,778		1987	2010	1,200,000	1,200,000	0	1,200,000		Resolution of the House of Assembly
SEAN DEVELOPMENT LOAN #3)	EAN INVESTMENT	1986		CUS 8,500,000 7,000,000	14,000,000	6,094,888	7,905,112		Resolution of the
LOAN#3) 1993 2015 7,500,000 7,500,000 4,250,000 3,250,000 41,750,000 45,365,334 20,591,556 24,673,778									House of Assembly
41,741,060 45,365,334 20,691,566	LOAN #3)	1993	2015	7,500,000	7,500,000	4,250,000	3,250,000		Loan agreement dated dated dated 22 March 1993.
	TOTAL			41,741,060	45,365,334	20,691,556	24,673,778		1 11

AU:	ESTIMATE	ESTIMATE	EXPENDITURE 2007/2008	SUPP. APPROP. 2007/2008	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT
•	UNDER THE	OVER THE	ACTUAL	ESTIMATE &	
				APPROVED	
PAGE NO.:					
			XPENDITURE BY HEAD	EXPENDIT	
			RECURRENT ACCOUNTS 2007/2008	RECURRENT ACC	

HEAD	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	APPROVED BSTINATE & SUPP. APPROP. 2007/2008	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2007/2008	OVER THE ESTIMATE	UNDER THE ESTIMATE	SUPP. APPROP. AUTHORIZED
н	THE GOVERNOR GENERAL & STAFF	1,285,320.00	1,233,550.79	00.	51,769.21	00.
2	THE SENATE	266,340.00	237, 293.17	00.	29,046.83	00.
ო	THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY	2,582,679.00	2,366,070.17	00.	216,608.83	00°
Þ	THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL	2,665,128.00	2,178,967.23	00.	486,160.77	00.
ĸ	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SERVICE	102,823,348.00	99,059,428.48	00.	3,763,919.52	8,519,700.00
9	CABINET OFFICE	6,452,777.00	5,992,341.09	00.	460,435.91	00.
7	OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL AND MINIS	11,818,805.00	10,580,990.62	00.	1,237,814.38	150,000.00
œ	JUDICIAL DEFARTMENT	10,773,497.00	8,339,459.51	00.	2,434,037.49	00.
Ø	COURT OF APPEAL	2,876,338.00	1,991,552.01	00.	884,785.99	00.
10	REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT	5,120,049.00	4,374,609.77	00.	745,439.23	00.
11	PRISON DEPARTMENT	20,535,939.00	20,021,804.03	00.	514,134.97	241,500.00
12	PARLIAMENTARY REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT	2,949,683.00	1,578,157.20	00.	1,371,525.80	00.
13	MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	22,308,063.00	19,493,274.39	00.	2,814,788.61	00.
14	OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER	10,137,632.00	7,227,925.23	00.	2,909,706.77	00.
16	BAHAMAS INFORMATION SERVICES	2,388,156.00	2,260,260.92	00.	127,895.08	00.
17	GOVERNMENT PRINTING DEPARTMENT	2,399,487.00	2,110,749.50	00.	288,737.50	00.
18	DEPARTMENT OF LANDS & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	37,076,428.00	35,335,526.87	00.	1,740,901.13	00.
19	DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL PLANNING	805,360.00	600,441.24	00.	204,918.76	00.
20	DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEYS	2,819,155.00	2,433,634.56	00.	385,520.44	00.
21	MINISTRY OF FINANCE	30,135,588.00	26,433,184.77	00.	3,702,403.23	00.
22	TREASURY DEPARTMENT	15,403,009.00	14,502,024.25	00.	900,984.75	4,810,042.00

RECURRENT ACCOUNTS 2007/2008

EXPENDITORE BY HEAD

PAGE NO.: 2

HEAD	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	APPROVED ESTIMATE & SUPP. APPROP. 2007/2008	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2007/2008	OVER THE ESTIMATE	ONDER THE ESTIMATE	SUPP. APPROP. AUTHORIZED
23	CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT	32,348,114.00	30,960,125.44	00.	1,387,988.56	1,000,000.00
24	DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS	6,087,597.00	4,256,052.30	00.	1,831,544.70	00.
25	MAGISTRATE'S COURTS	5,902,646.00	4,901,675.60	00.	1,000,970.40	50,000.00
56	PUBLIC DEBT SERVICING - INTEREST	146,577,034.00	146,111,981.32	00.	465,052.68	4,600,000.00
27	PUBLIC DEBT SERVICING - REDEMPTION	63,855,363.00	61,890,734.69	00.	1,964,628.31	00.
29	MINISTRY OF NATIONAL SECURITY	2,145,506.00	1,639,543.94	00.	505,962.06	00.
30	DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION	18,392,389.00	17,299,508.16	00.	1,092,880.84	00.
31	ROYAL BAHAMAS POLICE FORCE	120,776,594.00	116,247,033.07	00.	4,529,560.93	3,310,000.00
32	ROYAL BAHAMAS DEFENCE FORCE	45,390,256.00	42,492,759.52	00.	2,897,496.48	00.
33	MINISTRY OF WORKS & TRANSPORT	8,284,358.00	7,326,241.74	00.	958,116.26	00.
34	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS	19,340,396.00	17,562,403.20	00.	1,777,992.80	00.
35	DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION	195,121,980.00	186,083,823.36	00.	9,038,156.64	00.
36	BAHAMAS TECHNICAL & VOCATIONAL INSTITUTE	6,851,244.53	6,655,113.93	00.	196,130.60	828,093.53
37	DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES	3,114,873.00	2,016,014.09	00.	1,098,858.91	00.
38	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION	46,321,846.00	43,941,684.39	00.	2,380,161.61	00.
ტ წ	COLLEGE OF THE BAHAMAS	26,751,530.00	26,751,530.00	00.	00.	00.
41	THE SIMPSON PENN CENTRE FOR BOYS	1,237,995.00	995,370.26	00.	242,624.74	00.
42	THE WILLAMAE PRATT CENTRE FOR GIRLS	1,171,920.00	878,807.06	00.	293,112.94	00.
44	DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES	31,745,047.00	28,782,874.97	00.	2,962,172.03	00.
45	DEPARIMENT OF HOUSING	1,999,074.00	1,833,471.83	00.	165,602.17	800,000.00
46	MINISTRY OF HOUSING & NATIONAL INSURANCE	6,332,215.00	3,078,009.62	000	3,254,205.38	00.

RECURRENT ACCOUNTS 2007/2008

EXPENDITURE BY HEAD

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PAGE NO.:

HEAD	MINISTRY/DEPARTMENT	APPROVED ESTIMATE & SUPP. APPROP. 2007/2008	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2007/2008	OVER THE ESTIMATE	UNDER THE ESTIMATE	SUPP. APPROP. AUTHORIZED
47	MINISTRY OF YOUTH, SPORTS & CULTURE	14,432,756.00	12,747,984.50	00.	1,684,771.50	00.
48	DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR	2,608,367.00	2,441,344.15	00.	167,022.85	00.
51	POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT	9,174,367.00	8,719,000.23	00.	455,366.77	00.
52	Department Of Civil Aviation	11,505,682.00	11,119,296.24	00.	386,385.76	00.
53	PORT DEPARTMENT	7,087,968.00	6,756,345.76	00.	331,622.24	00.
54	DEPARTMENT OF ROAD TRAFFIC	6,962,170.00	5,571,952.84	00.	1,390,217.16	00.
55	Department Of Meteorology	3,426,723.00	2,994,489.59	00.	432,233.41	00.
56	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE & MARINE RESOURC	4,368,900.00	3,948,701.29	00.	420,198.71	00.
57	Department Of Agriculture	7,934,439.00	7,108,557.38	00.	825,881.62	00.
28	DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES	2,447,261.00	2,159,786.49	00.	287,474.51	00.
59	PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION	428,440.00	428,440.00	00.	00.	00.
9	MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMEN	18,971,627.00	15,247,678.45	00.	3,723,948.55	00.
63	THE PUBLIC HOSPITALS AUTHORITY	167,964,206.00	167,916,418.49	00.	47,787.51	3,600,000.00
65	DEPARTMENT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	34,051,988.00	31,420,278.23	00.	2,631,709.77	864,384.00
99	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH	27,741,797.00	27,604,769.13	00.	137,027.87	150,000.00
67	MINISTRY OF TOURISM & AVIATION	98,232,541.00	86,881,964.84	00.	11,350,576.16	16,000,000.00
68	THE GAMING BOARD	6,896,142.00	6,343,772.57	00.	552,369.43	00.
69	AIRPORT AUTHORITY	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	00.	00.	00.
70	MINISTRY OF LABOUR & SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT	1,124,550.00	900,051.10	00.	224,498.90	00.
	TOTAL RECURRENT EXPENDITURE:	1,509,730,682.53	1,421,366,835.57	00.	88,363,846.96	44,923,719.53
		-		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		- Contraction

NET DECREASE UNDER THE ESTIMATE 88,363,846.96

CAPITAL ACCOUNTS 2007/2008

SUMMARY BY HEAD

						ъ	PAGE NO.: 1
HEAD	AD PROJECT	APPROVED ESTIMATES & SUPP. APPROP. 2007/2008	RELEASE AUTHORIZED	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE 2007/2008	OVER THE ESTIMATES	UNDER THE ESTIMATES	SUPP. APPROP. AUTHORIZED
 	The state of the s					170,000	
11	PRISON DEPARTMENT	3,420,000.00	3,420,000.00	3,411,759.15	00.	8,240.85	00.
13	MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	7,050,000.00	6,756,525.00	6,756,524.59	00.	293,475.41	00.
18	MINISTRY OF LANDS & LOCAL GOVERNMENT	4,411,774.00	4,411,774.00	3,809,960.47	00.	601,813.53	00.
21	SUNDRY CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	72,116,124.00	51,578,595.73	70,266,471.96	00.	1,849,652.04	19,180,000.00
23	CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT	2,930,000.00	1,240,000.00	575,009.78	00.	2,354,990.22	00.
31	ROYAL BAHAMAS POLICE FORCE	11,328,142.00	11,226,000.00	10,326,190.15	00.	1,001,951.85	102,142.00
32	ROYAL BAHAMAS DEFENCE FORCE	12,941,500.00	12,941,500.00	7,719,505.70	00.	5,221,994.30	00.
33	MINISTRY OF PUBLIC WORKS & TRANSPORT	61,933,982.00	61,433,982.00	54,979,494.62	00.	6,954,487.38	00.
38	MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, YOUTH, SPORTS	42,096,621.00	26,335,000.00	39,967,657.01	00.	2,128,963.99	15,761,621.00
39	THE COLLEGE OF THE BAHAMAS	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	1,000,000.00	00.	00.	00.
45	DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING	8,192,000.00	3,192,000.00	6,901,214.53	00.	1,290,785.47	5,000,000.00
47	DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH & SPORTS	5,870,000.00	4,050,000.00	2,901,140.98	00.	2,968,859.02	00.
51	POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT	00.000,006	00.	00.	00.	900,000.00	00.
52	DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION	6,082,800.00	3,452,800.00	2,528,783.36	00.	3,554,016.64	00.
53	PORT DEPARTMENT	2,568,000.00	2,568,000.00	2,537,051.27	00.	30,948.73	00.
56	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MARINE RESOU	4,631,200.00	4,631,200.00	1,771,870.57	00.	2,859,329.43	00.
60	MINISTRY OF HEALTH	4,086,000.00	4,086,000.00	3,504,530.48	00.	581,469.52	00.
63	PUBLIC HOSPITAL AUTHORITY	6,182,739.00	6,182,739.00	6,182,739.00	00.	00.	00.
65	DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES	6,958,683.00	6,958,683.00	5,884,229.24	00.	1,074,453.76	00.
				- The Paris Addition			
	TOTAL	264,699,565.00	215, 464, 798.73	231,024,132.86	00.	33, 675, 432,14	40,043,763.00
