



**GOVERNMENT OF THE TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS**  
**FINANCIAL SERVICES AND SUPPLIES MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT**



**FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**For the month ended 31 August, 2024**

**FY2024/2025**



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## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

➤ **\$34.4 million revenue for the month.** The aggregate revenue collections for August were \$34.4 million against a budget of \$39.6 million.

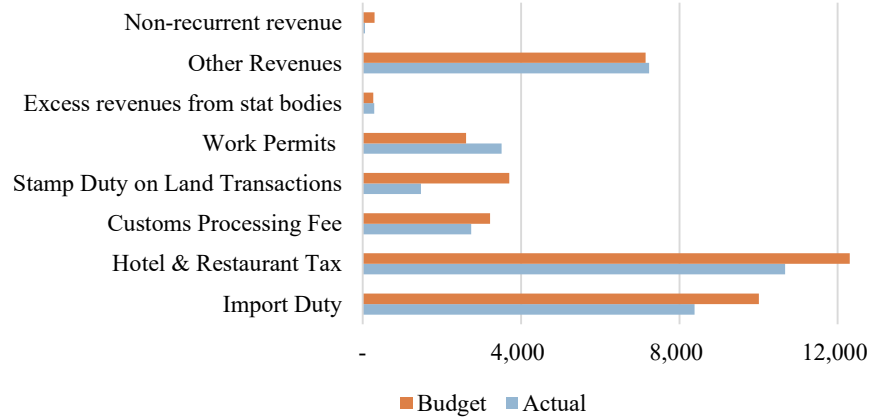
➤ **\$1.9 million operating surplus.** The operating surplus for the month was \$1.9 million against the forecast surplus of \$4 million.

➤ **Increase in the underlying Cash balances.** The underlying cash balance at the end of month showed an increase of \$1.4 million resulting in a closing cash balance of \$422.3 million

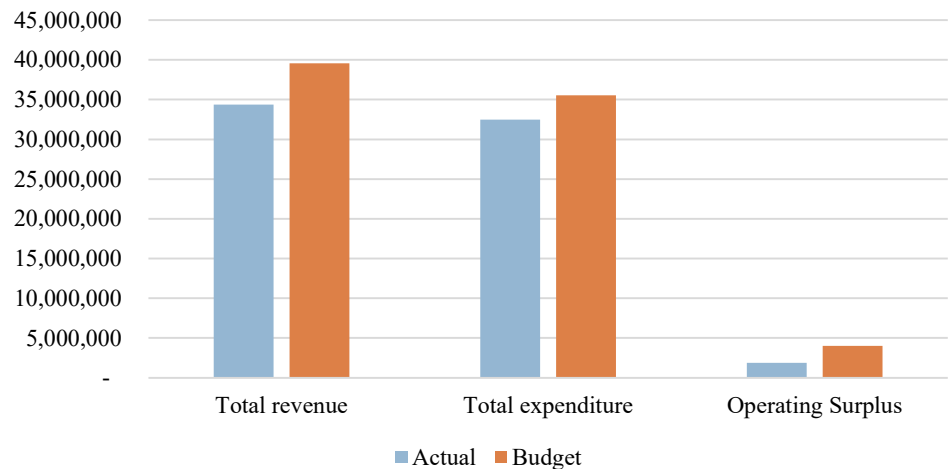
➤ **\$2.2 million Capital expenditure during the month**

➤ **\$0.8 withdrawal form contingency fund.** \$750k was approved via contingency warrant toward contributions to hurricane relief for Caribbean islands affected by Hurricane Beryl

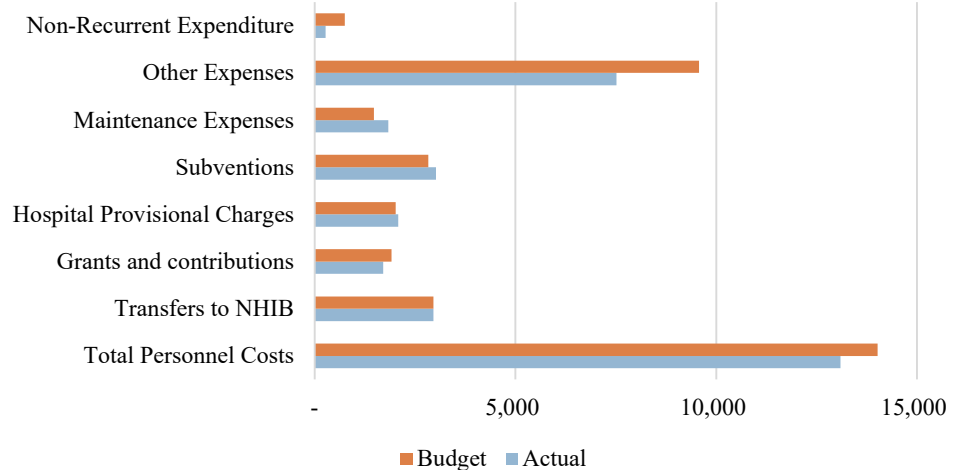
### August 2024 Revenue Budget vs Actual '\$000s



### Operating Highlights for August 2024



### August 2024 Expenditure Budget vs Actual '\$000s



## 1. ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The local economy and, by extension, the world continue to face inflationary pressures in FY 2024/25 arising from geopolitical tensions in Ukraine and the Middle East.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF), in its August 2024 World Economic Outlook update, projected global growth at 3.2% in 2024 and 3.3% in 2025, consistent with the previous April forecast. The global economy has shown resilience, driven by robust private consumption in key regions, despite challenges like persistent services inflation and trade tensions. However, the momentum of global disinflation has slowed, raising concerns about inflation and the possibility of higher interest rates for a more extended period.

The IMF also underscored risks such as geopolitical tensions, the rise of protectionist policies, and the challenges in achieving sustainable fiscal policy. To address these, the IMF suggested that policymakers focus on maintaining price stability, cautiously approach monetary easing, and strengthen multilateral cooperation to tackle global challenges like climate change and economic inequality.

According to the World Bank (published January 2024), the Caribbean region's growth forecast 2024 is 2.3%, which is lower than the pre-pandemic growth levels. The region is expected to see continued, albeit slow, recovery. Key growth drivers include the revitalization of tourism and the development of the "blue economy," which focuses on sustainable use of ocean resources. However, the region remains highly vulnerable to natural disasters and climate change, with extreme weather events posing substantial risks to economic stability and development. The World Bank emphasizes the need for Caribbean countries to build fiscal and financial resilience, invest in climate adaptation, and enhance disaster preparedness to mitigate these risks. Structural reforms aimed at improving the investment climate, increasing connectivity, and fostering new economic sectors are crucial for sustainable growth and high productivity jobs.

Source: <https://www.worldbank.org/en/region/lac/publication/perspectivas-economicas-america-latina-caribe>

The economic outlook for the Turks and Caicos Islands (TCI) in 2024 appears positive, with strong growth projected despite some global headwinds. S&P Global Ratings revised their TCI economic outlook to positive in April 2024, forecasting continued strong economic performance. Tourism remains the core driver of the TCI economy, accounting for about 65% of GDP. The tourism sector and by the extension the construction and real estate sectors are showing continued growth. The S&P report also forecasts stable fiscal policy leading to government surpluses during the forecast horizon. The TCI Statistics Authority expects GDP per capita to increase to \$34,500 in 2024, signifying a healthy economic performance.

## 2. FISCAL OVERVIEW

The Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the financial year 2024-25 were approved in the House of Assembly on April 19, 2024, with a focus on implementing strategies, development programs, and projects aimed at the well-being of the people of the Turks and Caicos Islands, as well as achieving social, economic, and environmental progress. The approved Budget includes revenues of \$476.2 million, operating expenditures of \$438.3 million, and capital expenditure estimated at \$60.3 million, resulting in a projected deficit of \$22.4 million.

During August, \$750k was approved through a contingency warrant toward contributions to hurricane relief for Caribbean islands affected by Hurricane Beryl.

The Government ended the month of August of FY2024-2025 with an operating surplus of \$1.9 million and a cash increase of \$1.4 million, bringing the closing cash balance to \$422.3 million. Revenue for August was 13% lower than the Budget and 2% more than that of a similar period in the prior year. Despite inflationary pressures, the Turks & Caicos Islands Government continues to experience continued growth in cash flow and strong employment. This improved economic resilience can be attributed to the high volume of tourist arrivals and continued growth in the construction and real estate market.

## 2.1. FISCAL SUMMARY

The month of August recorded an operating surplus of \$1.9 million against a projected surplus of \$4 million, unfavourable performance of \$2.2 million or 53%. The performance against Budget is mostly driven by underperformance of Stamp duty on land transactions, Import Duty, Hotel & Restaurant Tax and Customs Processing fee during the month.

	AUGUST 2024			Variance				Year to Date			Variance			
	Actual	Budget	Prior Year	Budget		Prior Year		Actual	Budget	Prior Year	Budget		Prior Year	
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	%	\$ 000's	%	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	%	\$ 000's	%
Recurrent Revenue	34,314	39,272	33,641	(4,958)	-13%	673	2%	225,707	211,256	176,340	14,452	7%	49,368	28%
Non-Recurrent Revenue	60	299	-	(240)	-80%	60	-	385	1,256	378	(871)	-69%	6	2%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>34,373</b>	<b>39,571</b>	<b>33,641</b>	<b>(5,198)</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>226,092</b>	<b>212,511</b>	<b>176,718</b>	<b>13,581</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>49,374</b>	<b>28%</b>
Recurrent Expenditure	32,222	34,790	26,602	(2,569)	-7%	5,620	21%	154,432	183,446	127,840	(29,014)	-16%	26,592	21%
Non-Recurrent Expenditure	273	750	808	(477)	-64%	(535)	-66%	3,461	4,509	3,401	(1,048)	-23%	59	2%
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>32,494</b>	<b>35,540</b>	<b>27,410</b>	<b>(3,046)</b>	<b>-9%</b>	<b>5,084</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>157,893</b>	<b>187,955</b>	<b>131,242</b>	<b>(30,063)</b>	<b>-16%</b>	<b>26,651</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Net Operating Surplus</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>4,031</b>	<b>6,231</b>	<b>(2,153)</b>	<b>-53%</b>	<b>(4,352)</b>	<b>-70%</b>	<b>68,199</b>	<b>24,556</b>	<b>45,477</b>	<b>43,643</b>	<b>178%</b>	<b>22,723</b>	<b>50%</b>

## 2.2. CASH FLOW

The underlying cash balance increased by \$1.4 million during the month. This attributed to the movement in TCIG's cash and cash equivalents from \$420.9 million at the end of July 2024 to \$422.3 million at August 31, 2024. Cash balances comprise cash at the bank, short-term fixed deposits and cash-in-transit.

	August 2024			Variance				Year to Date			Variance			
	Actual	Budget	Prior Year	Budget		Prior Year		Actual	Budget	Prior Year	Budget		Prior Year	
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	%	\$ 000's	%	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	%	\$ 000's	%
<b>Cash Flow from Operations</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>4,031</b>	<b>6,231</b>	<b>(2,153)</b>	<b>-53%</b>	<b>(4,352)</b>	<b>-70%</b>	<b>68,199</b>	<b>24,556</b>	<b>45,477</b>	<b>43,643</b>	<b>178%</b>	<b>22,723</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Less:</b>														
Capital Expenditure	(2,237)	(5,000)	(2,521)	2,763	-55%	284	-11%	(15,441)	(36,794)	(14,626)	21,352	-58%	(815)	6%
Debt Repayments				-	0%	-	0%	(205)	(210)	(156)	5	0%	(49)	0%
Net receipts	1,796	-	-	1,796	0%	(1,796)	-	2,814	-	-	2,814	0%	(2,814)	-
<b>Net Cash Flow</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>(969)</b>	<b>3,709</b>	<b>2,406</b>	<b>-248%</b>	<b>(2,272)</b>	<b>-61%</b>	<b>55,367</b>	<b>(12,447)</b>	<b>30,695</b>	<b>67,814</b>	<b>-545%</b>	<b>24,672</b>	<b>80%</b>
Opening cash balance	420,895		324,371					366,965		289,337				
<b>Closing cash balance</b>	<b>422,332</b>		<b>328,080</b>					<b>422,332</b>		<b>320,032</b>				
<b>Attributable to:</b>														
Consolidated Fund	218,149							218,149						
Development Fund	104,391							104,391						
NFF	7,610							7,610						
National Wealth Fund	91,802							91,802						
DEF	380							380						
<b>Closing cash balance</b>	<b>422,332</b>							<b>422,332</b>						

### 3. REVENUE

#### 3.1. REVENUE BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

##### 3.1.1. RECURRENT REVENUE

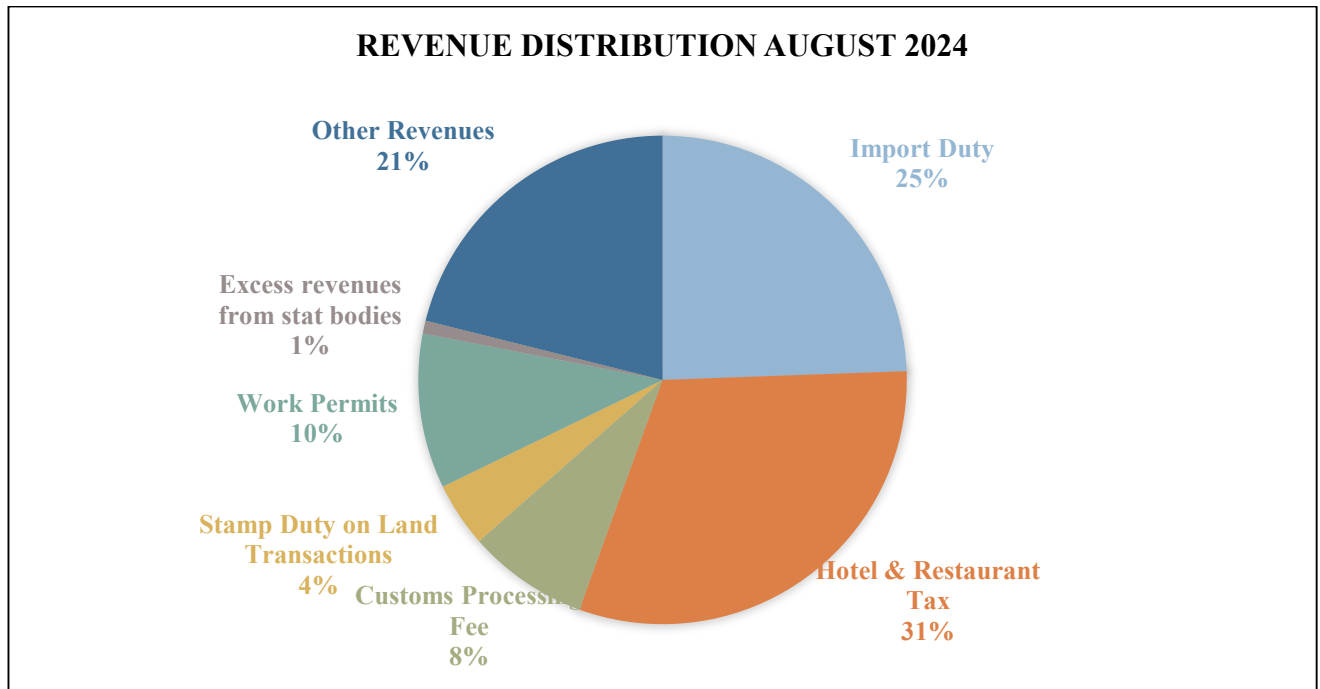
*August 2024: \$34.3 million YTD: \$225.7 Million*

	Month of August 2024			Variances				Year to date			Variances			
	Actual	Budget	Prior	Budget		Last Year		Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget		Last Year	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	\$000	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	\$000	%
<b>Recurrent Revenues</b>														
Import Duty	8,382	10,009	7,151	(1,628)	-16%	1,231	17%	46,029	48,024	41,428	(1,995)	-4%	4,602	11%
Hotel & Restaurant Tax	10,675	12,306	11,448	(1,631)	-13%	(773)	-7%	59,191	55,274	49,739	3,917	7%	9,452	19%
Customs Processing Fee	2,740	3,220	2,292	(480)	-15%	447	20%	14,043	14,936	12,884	(893)	-6%	1,159	9%
Stamp Duty on Land Transactions	1,471	3,705	4,056	(2,234)	-60%	(2,586)	-64%	28,346	20,463	20,314	7,883	39%	8,033	40%
Work Permits	3,514	2,616	1,741	898	34%	1,773	102%	16,781	12,735	12,546	4,046	32%	4,234	34%
Excess revenues from stat bodies	294	267	1,500	28	10%	(1,206)	-80%	20,772	22,026	8,690	(1,254)	-6%	12,082	139%
Other Revenues	7,238	7,150	5,453	89	1%	1,786	33%	40,544	37,797	30,738	2,747	7%	9,806	32%
<b>Total Recurrent Revenue</b>	<b>34,314</b>	<b>39,272</b>	<b>33,641</b>	<b>(4,958)</b>	<b>-13%</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>225,707</b>	<b>211,256</b>	<b>176,340</b>	<b>14,452</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>49,368</b>	<b>28%</b>

In August, the recurrent Revenue totaled \$34.3 million, underperformed the Budget by \$5 million (13%) and surpassing the prior year's collections by \$0.7 million (2%). The underperformance of Stamp duty on land transactions, Hotel & Restaurant Tax, Import Duty and Customs Processing fees contributed to this result. The five main revenue lines accounted for 78% of the total recurrent Revenue.

Year to date, the aggregate recurrent revenue is \$225.7 million, which is 7% higher than the budget and 28% more than the same period in the prior year. This increase is mainly due to the over performance of Stamp duty on Land Transactions, Hotel, Restaurant and Tourism Taxes, work permits.

The chart below shows the percentage distribution of recurrent Revenue for the period.



**Hotel, Restaurant and Tourism Tax (HRTT)** accounted for the 31% of the total recurrent Revenue collected during the month. Tourism activities have increased the current tourist season, with an uptick in arrivals and overnight stays. HRTT collections amounted to \$10.7 million which was lower than the budget by \$1.6 million (13%) and \$0.8 million or 7% lower than the previous year. Year to date, HRTT collections totaled \$59.2 million which was \$3.9 million or 7% higher than the Budget and \$9.5 million or 19% more than the same period in the prior year. The unfavourable performance in the month is attributed to a slight decline in Airport arrivals during the summer period. On the whole, arrivals year to date are higher than expected.

**Stamp duty on land transactions** is collected based on the value of a transaction, and payments generally fall due within 30 days of the execution of an instrument. Accordingly, the rate of Stamp Duty collected in any given period is, in aggregate, a product of the volume and frequency of the property transactions within that period. Stamp Duty collected during the month totalled \$1.5 million. The collections were \$2.2 million or 60% lower than the Estimates and \$2.6 million or 64% lower than the prior year period. Year to date collections totaled \$28.3 million which was \$7.9 million or 39% higher than Estimates and \$8 million or 40% more than the prior year. It is important to note that land transactions do not follow a cyclical pattern, and historical data may not accurately predict future revenue trends. Current factors affecting the Stamp duty from Land Transactions include booms and busts in the real estate market and implementing the BOTC Stamp Duty Rate Reduction Policy. A transfer with a consideration band that would normally attract a Stamp Duty rate of 10% may be reduced to 6% under the policy.

**Import duties** accounted for the second largest share of the recurrent Revenue collected, making up 25% of the total. During the month, import duty collections reached \$8.4 million, which was lower than Estimates by \$1.6 million or 16% and exceeded the previous year's results by \$1.2 million or 17%. Year to date, import duty collections totaled \$46 million which was \$2 million or 4% below budget and \$4.6 million or 11% more than the prior year. Per the reports released by the Department of Trade, the trade value of imports has steadily increased with the primary import items being alcohol, food, machinery and transport equipment, and fuel. The increase in inflationary pressures has resulted in price hikes for imported items. Additionally, the growth in economic activity in the tourism and construction sectors has led to a higher volume of imports. The slight underperformance against Budget can be attributed to duty changes that have not yet been implemented in the system hence leading to delayed payments by oil companies

**Customs Processing Fees (CPF)** for the month amounted to \$2.7 million, which was in \$0.5 million or 15% less than the Estimates and \$0.4 million or 20% more than the prior year's results. Customs processing fees revenue can be affected by either increased or decrease in import activities especially in the construction industry, and inflation on imports. Performance against budget can be attributed to a slight decrease in imports during the month. Year to date, Customs processing fees totaled \$14 million which was 6% lower than Estimates and 9% more than the prior year.

**Work Permits fees** were \$3.5 million for the month, accounting for 10% of the total recurrent Revenue. This was \$0.9 million or 34% ahead of the Estimates and \$1.8 million or 102% more than the collections in the prior year. Year to date, work permit fees collections totaled \$16.8 million which was \$4 million or 32% higher than the Estimates and \$4.2 million or 34% higher than the prior year. Work permit Revenue collection increased as most work permit holders are employed in the tourism and hospitality sector, and hiring would have increased with increased business activity.

**Excess Revenue from Statutory bodies** totaled \$0.3 million during the month. This formed 1% of recurrent revenue. This was in the Budget and \$1.2 million less than the prior year results. Year to date, Excess revenue from Statutory Bodies totaled \$20.8 million which was \$1.3 million or 6% less than Estimates and \$12.1 million or 139% more than the prior year. This performance is attributed to mainly remittances from Ports Authority, FSC and the Airports Authority.

### 3.1.2. OTHER RECURRENT REVENUE

	August 2024			Variances				Year to date			Variances			
	Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget		Last Year		Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget		Last Year	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	\$000	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	\$000	%
Seaport Departure Tax	1,164	770	715	394	51%	449	63%	4,642	3,408	3,164	1,234	36%	1,478	47%
Destination Management Fees	-	380	-	(380)	(100%)	-	-	1,382	2,290	-	(908)	(40%)	1,382	-
Business License renewal	167	132	94	35	26%	73	77%	2,493	2,508	2,385	(14)	(1%)	109	5%
Communication Tax	287	498	482	(211)	(42%)	(195)	(40%)	2,290	2,389	2,314	(99)	(4%)	(24)	(1%)
Gaming Machine Tax	284	465	523	(181)	(39%)	(239)	(46%)	2,370	2,288	2,161	81	4%	209	10%
Telecommunication Licenses	221	346	363	(125)	(36%)	(142)	(39%)	1,736	1,750	1,836	(14)	(1%)	(101)	(5%)
Overtime Costs Recovered	-	-	161	-	-	(161)	(100%)	-	-	1,054	-	-	(1,054)	(100%)
Fuel Tax	500	687	424	(188)	(27%)	75	18%	3,133	3,086	3,013	47	2%	120	4%
Vehicle License Renewals	313	146	234	167	115%	79	34%	1,645	1,313	1,375	332	25%	270	20%
Permanent Residency Fees	439	627	521	(188)	(30%)	(83)	(16%)	2,280	2,042	1,920	238	12%	360	19%
Insurance Premiums tax	154	131	126	23	18%	28	22%	1,143	1,007	841	136	13%	301	36%
Stamp duty - vehicle hire	264	211	137	53	25%	127	93%	1,335	1,015	1,008	320	32%	327	32%
Stamp duty Miscellaneous	13	26	2	(13)	(50%)	11	437%	124	132	16	(7)	(6%)	109	701%
PDA application fees	194	170	80	24	14%	114	144%	1,192	800	530	392	49%	661	125%
Work Permits Repatriation	346	193	143	153	80%	203	141%	1,799	1,214	1,130	585	48%	669	59%
Other Revenues	2,891	2,367	1,445	524	22%	1,446	100%	12,981	12,555	7,991	425	3%	4,990	62%
<b>OTHER REVENUE</b>	<b>7,238</b>	<b>7,150</b>	<b>5,453</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1,786</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>40,544</b>	<b>37,797</b>	<b>30,738</b>	<b>2,747</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>9,806</b>	<b>32%</b>

Other recurrent revenues totaled \$7.2 million for the month which was \$89 thousand or 1% higher than Estimates and \$1.8 million or 33% higher than the prior year. Over performance was mainly driven by Seaport Departure Tax. Year to date, Other revenue totaled \$40.5 million which was 7% higher than Estimates and 32% more than the prior year. The favourable performance is attributed to Seaport Departure tax, Vehicle License Renewals, Work permits Repatriation and PDA application fees offset by adverse performance of Destination Management fees.

### 3.1.3. NON-RECURRENT REVENUE

Non-recurrent Revenue collected during the month totaled \$ 60 thousand relating to Land sales. This was 80% behind Estimates.

#### 4. EXPENDITURE

##### 5.1. EXPENDITURE BY ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION

##### 5.1.1. RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

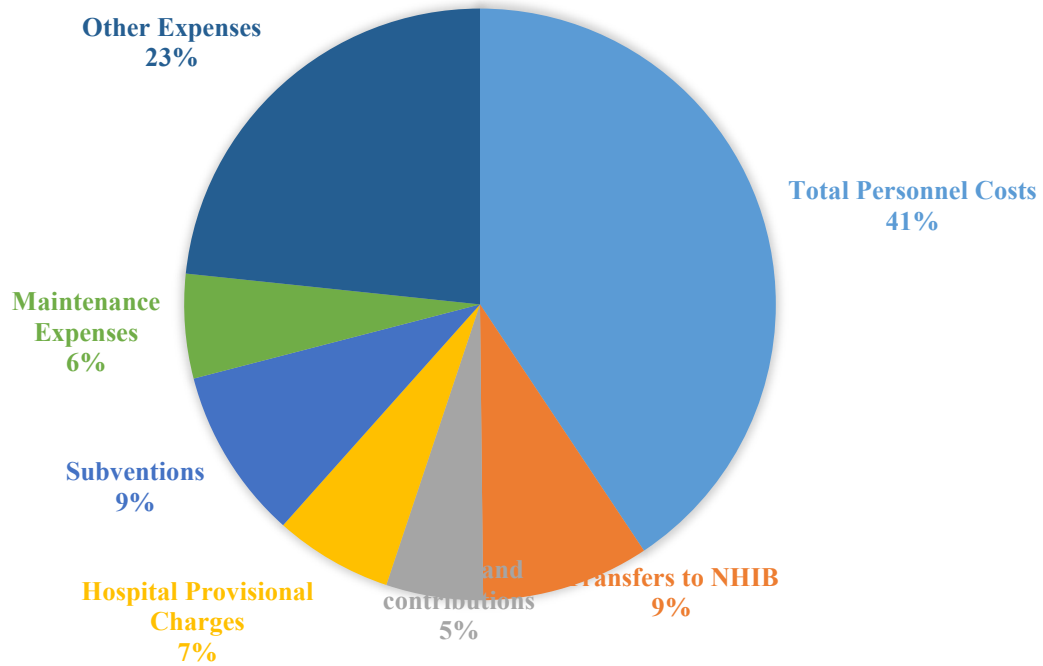
**Recurrent Expenditure: August: \$32.2 million YTD:154.4 million**

	Month of August 2024			Variances				Year to date			Variances			
	Actual	Budget	Prior	Budget		Last Year		Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget		Last Year	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	\$000	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	\$000	%
Total Personnel Costs	13,098	14,024	10,422	(925)	-7%	2,676	26%	65,646	67,648	50,800	(2,002)	-3%	14,847	29%
Transfers to NHIB	2,958	2,958	4,742	-	0%	(1,785)	-38%	14,788	14,788	16,573	(0)	0%	(1,785)	-11%
Grants and contributions	1,708	1,914	1,085	(206)	-11%	623	57%	4,026	8,902	2,913	(4,876)	-55%	1,113	38%
Hospital Provisional Charges	2,081	2,018	233	63	3%	1,848	794%	11,844	11,532	9,723	312	3%	2,122	22%
Subventions	3,021	2,830	2,814	191	7%	207	7%	15,403	14,150	11,833	1,252	9%	3,570	30%
Maintenance Expenses	1,836	1,475	954	361	24%	882	92%	6,110	10,718	5,099	(4,608)	-43%	1,011	20%
Other Expenses	7,520	9,573	6,351	(2,053)	-21%	1,168	18%	36,614	55,707	30,900	(19,093)	-34%	5,714	18%
<b>Total Recurrent Expenditure</b>	<b>32,222</b>	<b>34,790</b>	<b>26,602</b>	<b>(2,569)</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>5,620</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>154,432</b>	<b>183,446</b>	<b>127,840</b>	<b>(29,014)</b>	<b>-16%</b>	<b>26,592</b>	<b>21%</b>

Recurrent expenditure for August totaled \$32.2 million. The results were \$2.6 million or 7% lower than the Estimates and \$5.6 million or 21% higher than the same period in the prior year. The underspend for the month is mainly attributed to lower PE costs arising from existing vacancies and less Grants and Contributions than anticipated.

Year to date, total recurrent expenditure totaled \$154.4 million which was 16% behind the Estimates and 21% higher than prior year. The year to date underspend is as a result of timing differences between program execution and budget profiling.

### EXPENDITURE DISTRIBUTION AUGUST 2024



**NHIB transfers** during August amounted to \$3 million. This made up 9% of the total recurrent expenditure. The result was in line with the budget and \$1.8 million or 38% lower than prior year. Year to date, the expenditure totaled to \$14.8 million which is in line with Budget and \$1.8 million or 11% lower than Prior year results.

**Hospital Provisional Charges** for August amounted to \$2.1 million. The result was in line with the Estimates and 794% higher than the prior year’s performance. Year to date, the expenditure is \$0.3 million (3%) ahead of budget and \$2.1 million (22%) higher than prior year. The increase on prior year is attributed to CPI adjustments.

**Subventions to statutory bodies** for the month of August, amounted to \$3 million. This figure was higher than the budget by \$0.2 million, or 7%, and was \$0.2 million, or 7%, higher than the expenditure for the same period last year. The overspent is attributed to payment of subventions to Complaints Commission, Human Rights Commission, Integrity Commission, Statistics Authority and FIA relating to previous period as per estimates. It is expected that these variances will even out in the proceeding periods.

**Personnel Costs** accounted for 41% of the recurrent expenditure, totaling \$13.1 million in August 2024. The result was lower than the Estimates by \$0.9 million or 7%. Compared to the prior year, the Personnel costs were \$2.7 million or 26% higher. The performance against the prior year is mainly attributed to the pay grade adjustments implemented in December 2023. Performance against budget is attributed to vacancies existing within the civils service. Year to date, PE costs totaled \$65.6 million which was lower than the Budget by \$2 million or 3% and 29% higher than the prior year. Personnel Costs are further itemized below.

	August 2024			Variances				Year to date			Variances			
	Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget		Last Year		Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget		Last Year	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	\$000	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	\$000	%
<b>Compensation of employees</b>														
Salaries and Wages	9,797	10,671	7,145	(874)	-8%	2,651	37%	48,909	50,783	35,309	(1,874)	-4%	13,600	39%
Contribution to NIB and NHIB	848	793	644	54	7%	204	32%	4,221	3,950	3,197	272	7%	1,024	32%
Housing Allowances	478	605	461	(127)	-21%	16	4%	2,435	2,883	2,282	(448)	-16%	153	7%
Transport Allowances	80	146	83	(66)	-45%	(2)	-3%	443	727	427	(283)	-39%	16	4%
Telephone Allowances	91	114	87	(24)	-21%	4	4%	466	566	440	(100)	-18%	25	6%
Other Allowances	390	416	654	(26)	-6%	(264)	-40%	1,948	2,230	3,151	(281)	-13%	(1,203)	-38%
<b>Total compensation of employees</b>	<b>11,683</b>	<b>12,746</b>	<b>9,074</b>	<b>(1,063)</b>	<b>-8%</b>	<b>2,609</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>58,423</b>	<b>61,138</b>	<b>44,807</b>	<b>(2,716)</b>	<b>-4%</b>	<b>13,616</b>	<b>30%</b>
<b>Members of the House of Assembly</b>														
Salaries - Ministers and Members	209	209	156	(0)	0%	53	34%	1,079	1,044	779	35	3%	300	38%
NIB and NHIB	8	11	8	(3)	-26%	0	5%	42	57	41	(15)	-26%	2	5%
Allowances for Ministers and Members	46	46	46	(1)	-1%	(0)	0%	230	232	230	(2)	-1%	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>1,333</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>29%</b>
<b>Pensions and gratuities</b>														
Pensions (PSPP and RAP)*	602	523	374	79	15%	228	61%	2,449	2,104	1,874	345	16%	575	31%
Employer's Contribution (PSEPF)*	252	310	202	(58)	-19%	49	24%	1,307	1,518	1,006	(211)	-14%	301	30%
Gratuities	150	30	153	120	401%	(3)	-2%	1,375	691	1,107	684	99%	268	24%
Pensions - Legislators	148	148	146	-	0%	2	1%	742	742	694	-	0%	48	7%
Gratuities - Legislators	-	-	263	-	-	(263)	-100%	-	123	263	(123)	-100%	(263)	-100%
<b>Total pensions and gratuities</b>	<b>1,152</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>5,873</b>	<b>5,177</b>	<b>4,943</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>19%</b>
<b>Total PE Cost</b>	<b>13,098</b>	<b>14,024</b>	<b>10,422</b>	<b>(925)</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>2,676</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>65,646</b>	<b>67,648</b>	<b>50,800</b>	<b>(2,002)</b>	<b>-3%</b>	<b>14,847</b>	<b>29%</b>

\*PSPP-Public Service Pension Plan

\*RAP- Retiring Allowance Plan

\*PSEPF- Public Sector Employees Pension Fund

### 5.1.2. OTHER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

Other Recurrent Expenditure: *August: \$7.5 million*

	August 2024			Variances				Year to date			Variances			
	Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget		Last Year		Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget		Last Year	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	\$000	%	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	\$000	%
Social welfare	791	1,312	946	(521)	-40%	(156)	-16%	4,124	5,448	3,596	(1,325)	-24%	528	15%
Professional and Consultancy	1,407	1,881	592	(474)	-25%	814	138%	4,858	8,560	3,412	(3,702)	-43%	1,446	42%
Recurrent Sub Programmes	904	1,140	502	(236)	-21%	402	80%	3,780	7,239	1,524	(3,459)	-48%	2,257	148%
Rental of assets	653	635	571	18	3%	82	14%	2,836	3,239	2,699	(403)	-12%	137	5%
Utilities	467	450	509	17	4%	(42)	-8%	2,046	2,439	2,005	(393)	-16%	41	2%
Local Travel and Subsistence	299	337	280	(38)	-11%	19	7%	1,957	2,229	1,625	(272)	-12%	332	20%
Security expenses	202	289	173	(87)	-30%	29	17%	1,018	1,653	917	(635)	-38%	101	11%
International Travel&Subsistence	218	264	203	(46)	-17%	15	8%	904	1,820	912	(916)	-50%	(8)	-1%
Communication Expenses	244	208	172	36	17%	71	41%	884	1,199	993	(315)	-26%	(109)	-11%
Bank charges	121	122	142	(1)	-1%	(21)	-15%	670	610	631	60	10%	39	6%
Data Communication cost	331	157	-	174	111%	330	118460%	1,121	753	479	368	49%	643	134%
Insurance Expenses	52	110	1	(59)	-53%	51	8573%	1,971	2,587	1,790	(617)	-24%	181	10%
Hosting and Entertainment	91	155	354	(63)	-41%	(262)	-74%	732	1,390	877	(659)	-47%	(146)	-17%
Repatriation and exportation	331	394	399	(63)	-16%	(69)	-17%	1,978	3,220	2,265	(1,242)	-39%	(287)	-13%
Other supplies & Material	120	173	368	(54)	-31%	(249)	-68%	709	1,994	881	(1,285)	-64%	(171)	-19%
Fuel	117	124	203	(8)	-6%	(86)	-42%	632	659	707	(27)	-4%	(76)	-11%
Other Recurrent Expenditure	1,175	1,821	936	(647)	-36%	239	26%	6,394	10,667	5,588	(4,273)	-40%	806	14%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,520</b>	<b>9,573</b>	<b>6,351</b>	<b>(2,053)</b>	<b>-21%</b>	<b>1,168</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>36,614</b>	<b>55,707</b>	<b>30,900</b>	<b>(19,093)</b>	<b>-34%</b>	<b>5,714</b>	<b>18%</b>

In August, Other recurrent expenses totaled \$7.5 million which was \$2.1 million or 21% below the Estimates and \$1.2 million or 18% higher than the prior year. The performance against Budget was mainly due to timing differences between the budget profiling and execution. These timing differences are expected to even out as the new financial year progresses.

### 5.1.3. NON-RECURRENT EXPENDITURE

The results for August totaled \$0.3 million. This was \$0.5 million or 64% lower than Estimates and \$0.5 million or 66% below the same period in the prior year. Non Recurrent Expenditure in the month is mainly attributed to Civil recovery costs and SIPT.

## 6. OUTSTANDING PUBLIC DEBT

Statement of Outstanding Public Debt	Interest Rates	Outstanding Balance 01-Apr-24 US\$'000	Principal Repayment During 2024/25 US\$'000	Outstanding Balance 31-August-24 US\$'000
<b>Financial Liabilities - Borrowings</b>	<b>%</b>			
Further Education (04/SFR-OR-TCI)	2.5%	370	(43)	326
Climate Resilient Coastal Protection and Management (4/OR-TCI)	4.90%	112	(112)	-
Integrated Solid Waste Management (5/OR-TCI)	4.90%	218	(49)	216
<b>Total unsecured debts</b>		<b>700</b>	<b>(205)</b>	<b>542</b>

TCIG holds three debt instruments with the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB). The outstanding debt as of August 31, 2024 was \$0.5 million. \$205k principal repayments were made year to date. No new drawdowns were made on the loan facilities. \$14k finance costs and commitment fees were paid year to date.

## 7. DEVELOPMENT FUND

### 7.1. DEVELOPMENT FUND ANALYSIS

The development fund balance as of August 31, 2024 was \$104.4 million, and the Capital expenditure year to date is \$15.4 million. The movement in the fund balance is as shown below.

<b>Closing 31/03/2024</b>	<b>45,772,571</b>
Awards and commitments	41,710,022
Completed projects - savings returned to CF	(375,778)
CAPEX 2023/24	(27,610,359)
<b>As at 31 March 2024</b>	<b>59,496,455</b>
Appropriation for FY 2024-25	60,336,000
Capex YTD	(15,441,407)
<b>As at 31 August 2024</b>	<b>104,391,048</b>

### 7.2. TOP CAPITAL PROJECTS BY EXPENDITURE AMOUNT

	Project Number	Project Title	CAPEX YTD
1	5561	South Dock Port Redevelopment	8,078,460.31
2	5763	Bridges, Ponds and Roads - GDT	1,293,802.50
3	5788	Ambulances for Islands	855,228.13
4	5624	Prison Works	775,230.36
5	5566	Construction of New Primary School PLS- Phase 2	554,853.00
6	5683	Remediation Works to Ponds and Bridges	419,680.62
7	5668	Digitization Phase 2	391,097.60
8	5762	Back-up Generators including Housing	387,472.63
9	5741	Land Registry Digitalization Project	354,999.80
10	5610	Grand Turk Sports Complex and Shelter	335,139.43

## 8. NATIONAL WEALTH FUND (NWF)

Transfers to the National Wealth Fund are governed by Section 9 (1(a)) of the National Wealth Fund Ordinance. This ordinance stipulates that if, in any financial year, actual revenue exceeds estimated revenue by 5% but less than 20%, then 50% of the excess revenue must be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund and deposited into the National Wealth Fund. Based on the actual results of FY 2023/24, transfers amounting to \$20.5 million have been calculated. These transfers will be finalized once the financial statements have been audited. Additional funding of \$13 million was allocated to the Mortgage Corporation Fund in the FY 2024-25 budget.

### 8.1. STATEMENT OF NWF ACCOUNT

As of August 31, 2024, the National Wealth Fund balance was \$79 million.

FY 2023-24 results (in US\$' '000)				Transfer of (50%) excess revenue  (US\$' 000)	Opening NWF 01/04/2024  (US\$' 000)	Transfers to Mortgage Fund  (US\$' 000)	Interest income  (US\$' 000)	Closing NWF 31/08/2024  (US\$' 000)
Actual revenue	Estimates	Excess	%					
456,863	415,380	41,483	10%	20,522	58,376	13,000	88	91,986

### 8.2. STATEMENT OF NWF FUNDS

The value of the National Wealth fund is attributable to;

(All figures in US\$'000)	31-Aug-24 US\$'000	31-Mar-24 US\$'000
Stabilization Fund	45,490	31,063
Infrastructure and Competiveness Fund	12,997	8,875
Heritage Fund	6,287	4,432
Citizen's Empowerment Fund	7,109	7,006
Mortgage Corporation Fund	20,103	7,000
<b>National Wealth Fund balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>91,986</b>	<b>58,376</b>

<b>Represented by</b>		
Cash at Bank	6,823	7,005
Cash receivable from the Consolidated Fund	33,522	-
Fixed deposit	51,457	51,371
Investment Property	184	-
	<b>91,986</b>	<b>58,376</b>

Fixed deposit totaling to \$51.5 million is currently held by the Fund with an interest rate of 3.1% per annum. The short term deposit can be recalled at a month's notice when liquidity is required.

## 9. NATIONAL FORFEITURE FUND

The National Forfeiture Fund (NFF) has a balance of \$7.6 million as at August 31, 2024. During the year, the NFF received funding from the Consolidated Fund through appropriation. This is intended to fund the operational Budget of the Anti-Money Laundering Committee. Movement in the Fund is shown below.

<b>(All figures in US\$'000)</b>	<b>31-August-24 US\$'000</b>	<b>31-Mar-24 US\$'000</b>
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>6,832</b>	<b>7,184</b>
<b>Receipts</b>		
Transfers from Consolidated Fund	920	663
Other receipts	11	572
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>1,235</b>
<b>Payments</b>		
Other payments	153	1,587
<b>Total payments</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>1,587</b>
<b>Net increase in National Forfeiture Fund balance</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>(352)</b>
<b>National Forfeiture Fund balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>7,610</b>	<b>6,832</b>

## 10. DESTINATION ENHANCEMENT FUND (DEF)

Section 12 of the Destination Management Fee Ordinance stipulates the establishment of the Destination Enhancement Fund under the administration and control of the Permanent Secretary, Finance. All fees collected by carriers (Destination Management Fees) are to be deposited into the Fund. The Fund is intended for the following purposes: the protection and preservation of the natural, rural, agricultural, and marine environments; the promotion of sustainable tourism; the maintenance of historical and cultural heritage sites; tourism education and training of tourism businesses; the maintenance and development of tourist sites and other tourism-related activities throughout the Islands; and the marketing of the Islands as a premier tourist destination.

### 10.1. STATEMENT OF DEF FUNDS

The Destination Enhancement Fund balance as at August 31, 2024 is shown below;

<b>(All figures in US\$'000)</b>	<b>31-Aug-24</b>	<b>31-Mar-24</b>
<b>Opening Balance</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Receipts</b>		
Destination management fees	1,382	1,164
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>2,546</b>	<b>1,164</b>
<b>Payments</b>		
Subvention to the DMMO	(2,166)	-
Other payments	-	-
<b>Total payments</b>	<b>(2,166)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Destination Enhancement Fund balance at the end of the period</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>1,164</b>

\*DMMO- Destination Marketing and Management Organisation

