



Public Entity Saba - Annual Report and Financial Statement 2016



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Readers Guide

This annual report and financial statements for the year 2016 renders account of the implementation of the policy as recorded in the budget for that year.

Chapter 1 is a brief introduction, containing, among other things, the result and a first overview of the main functions.

Chapter 2.1 contains the justifications per main function. In Chapter 2.2 the policy developments raised within that main function in the course of the year are briefly discussed.

In Chapter 3 you will find the mandatory paragraphs that have to be included in the financial statements according to the Budget and Accountability Decree Public Entities BES (BBVBES).

You will find the balance sheet with explanatory note in Chapters 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 and 4.4, respectively. Chapter 4.1 (balance sheet) contains a schedule specifying the assets and linked to it the maximum depreciation period per type of asset. The ultimate breakdown of all main functions and functions is included in the financial statements under Chapter 4.3. You will also find the budget figures with the main functions here, as well as the most important explanations. You can find the figures for the cost centers in Chapter 4.3, as well as the budget figures with the cost centers. In Chapter 4.4 you can find the overview of income and expenses from the main functions based on economic categories.

In the Chapters 4.5 - 4.10 you can find the following overviews:

- ❖ 4.5 - Overview special-purpose grants/advances received
- ❖ 4.6 – Overview ‘Beklemde Vrije Uitkering’
- ❖ 4.7 - Overview of use of the item contingencies
- ❖ 4.8 - Overview General Cover Funds
- ❖ 4.9 - Overview General remarks General Cover Funds
- ❖ 4.10 - Overview primitive budget and budget changes

The schedules have been inserted in the back of the book under the Chapter ANNEXES.



1. Introduction Annual Report

You are looking at the annual report 2016 of the Public Entity (PE) of Saba. In line with the financial statements since 2011, we made an effort again to get an unqualified audit opinion with regard to the true and fair view and also on the regularity of the data presented. The financial statements meet the requirements set in the BBV BES.

The previous statement of 2015 closed with a positive result of \$865.758. In 2016, the Public Entity faced many financial obstacles however we were still able to end the year with a positive result of \$ 69.063. How this result has come about is further explained in the annual report and financial statements.



In 2016 the customary financial documents were submitted to the Board for Financial Supervision (“Cft”) and the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations (“BZK”). Per quarter, among other things, an overview is presented in which the realized and expected income and expenditure are checked against the budget figures. If applicable, the budget is modified accordingly. The budget changes for the first three quarters of 2016 were approved by Cft, BZK and the Island Council.

Among other things, the following events took place within the departments of the PE Saba:

- ❖ A policy coordinator for the rights of the child and domestic violence was hired in 2016 for a period of three years. The policy coordinator is managing the special purpose grants for the social domain in addition to his child’s rights tasks. Additional funding was secured for a child’s rights program. In 2016 a job vacancy was placed for a project manager to assist with the various projects and additional project monies being received from NL.
- ❖ A Social worker and assistant social worker were hired in 2016 for the social domain. In addition there are various ongoing projects which are covered by special purpose funding, these are; among other things, projects in the context of poverty reduction and combating youth unemployment, the coaching and assistance of (young) persons via the Employment Opportunities Program; and the Social Assistance Program whereby various underprivileged individuals and families were assisted with repairs to their homes.
- ❖ The departments responsible for the investments in the context of the infrastructure carried out projects such as repairs and heightening to retaining walls and resurfacing and maintenance to the roads.
- ❖ The project for strengthening of childcare on the island was continued into the year 2016.
- ❖ (Life-prolonging) maintenance took place, among other things, repairs to the new fisherman’s building on Fort Bay, dredging and repairing of the Cove Bay pond and breakwater, and the Renovations to the Sunny Valley Youth Center was completed. In addition to this the project for the Windwardside parking lot was also completed in 2016.



- ❖ Beside the investments in the context of (life-prolonging) maintenance of buildings and infrastructure, several other investments were made. Examples hereof are the purchase of a new school bus, the purchase of two new garbage trucks which are expected to arrive in 2017, the purchase of an airport vehicle, the purchase and upgrade of the government computer systems and servers, the purchase of a sound system and generators for cultural use, the purchase of new air-condition units for various buildings, and new harbor moorings.
- ❖ Extensive maintenance and repairs were made in the recycle plant in the Fort Bay. This was partially realized by the remaining special funding from the Ministry I&M and partially by the local budget.
- ❖ An agreement was concluded with the Ministry of Education, Culture, and Science (“OCW”) in 2013 for an interest-free loan. The money of the loan and an additional special-purpose grant are used and accounted for by the Government Buildings Agency for the renovation and expansion of the school buildings at St. John’s which is expected to start in 2017.
- ❖ An agreement was concluded with the Ministry of I& M for an interest free loan for the resurfacing of the road to the Fort Bay. This project started in 2016 and will be finalized in 2017.
- ❖ Special purpose funds were received for a water project. This project consists of two grants, one for the quality of water and one for the quantity of water which includes a project plan for the placement of cisterns in various strategic locations of the island in order to reduce the transportation costs of the water. The water subsidy agreements were also funded through this project whereby the cost of water per liter was reduced for the consumer. The water quantity project is under way with the Fort Bay road project and will continue into 2017.
- ❖ Renovations to several Own Your Own Home Foundation houses took place in 2016. These were partly financed from the integrale middelen, a special grant from the Bommelberaad and the island budget.
- ❖ The yearly dotation to reserve the pension of (former) political authorities was \$ 631,726. This dotation was higher than usual, due to the general raise in salaries in 2016. In addition the reserve for the former political authorities which were paid out in the past by APNA had to receive an additional dotation of \$ 216,703 because APNA failed to take care of the indexation of the pensions, which is obliged by law, since 2010.
- ❖ A project to improve and expand the yacht moorings was submitted to the nature funds and was recently approved. The funding for the execution of this project was advanced by the island budget.
- ❖ A special grant was given to reorganize the layout of the customs office at the harbor. With this new layout ferry passengers will no longer have to wait outside in order to clear customs and immigration. This project will be completed in 2017.
- ❖ A new burial ground was started in 2016 and significant progress has been made. This will be completed in 2017.
- ❖ Through the nature funds there is a project to remove debris from the Tent Bay area. Some of this material will be used for the burying ground in Hell’s Gate. The remainder will be trucked to the airport. Local truckers will be paid by the ton to transport this material.

The 'Commissie Spies' presented their conclusions in the report 'Vijf jaar verbonden: Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, Saba en Europees Nederland' in October 2015. On May 12th 2016 the Dutch Cabinet sent their standpoint regarding the "Spies report" to the Second Chamber. This standpoint was very disappointing. In our view not enough was done to relieve the poverty on the islands. Also no extra money was made available to bring back the free allowance to a level that is sufficient to finance all the legal tasks a public entity has to fulfil. With all kind of new tasks and intensifying of current tasks the free allowance should have been increased already in 2015 by \$ 1.1 million. In 2016 the salaries costs went up by 4%, which made the situation more critical. This is one of the reasons why this year we ended the year with a very low positive balance.

Policy-related basis

In the budget year 2016, the Island Council approved investments not expected in the initial budget and the proposed budget changes in connection with the quarterly reports. These budget changes were also approved by Cft and BZK. This is further explained in the explanation of the balance sheet. You can find a breakdown of the investments made in 2016 in the annexes under "capitalized capital expenditure".

Financial developments

Despite making significant progress in many areas in 2016, the financial statements indicate a low positive result. It should be noted that this positive result is influenced by a release of the 'bestemmingsreserve onderhoudskosten' for USD 111,688 which has a one-time positive budgetary effect but is not liquid income for the Public Entity. Without the release of these funds the result would have been USD 42,625 negative. This is clear evidence that the Public Entity cannot continue to financially cover all its tasks and responsibilities and build up the needed reserves that the Public Entity set as its goal. During the past two years many critical positions in regard to policy, social domain and management were financially covered via incidental funds. When these incidental funds would no longer be available it is uncertain as to what will happen to these positions without any increase in the free allowance. Loss of these key positions within the entity will be detrimental to the organization. The Public Entity has proven over the years to be very responsible with budgeting and spending. During 2016 special measures were put in place to limit unnecessary spending, although this assisted the situation many projects or plans were put on hold until 2017. Seeing that the free allowance was not increased for 2017, this now becomes a burden in 2017. If the free allowance is not increased based on the conclusions of the Ideversa report or other structural budgetary measures are found, 2017 and the beyond will be very difficult financially and will be highly dependent on incidental funding. This includes the financing of the yearly salary increases, the continuity of job positions covered by incidental funds and the maintenance of new investments and machinery. This message continues to be brought forward to the relevant ministries and will be the focal point with the new cabinet in the Netherlands once it is formed.

During the year 2016 a lot was achieved and the year is closed with a positive financial result of \$69.063. In the following overview the result is further substantiated. The Island Council will decide on the appropriation of the result when it adopts the financial statements 2016. The PE has to continue to manage the finances carefully and has shown to be able to find alternatives to handle its finances if the free allowance is not raised. There are no problems with regard to income and expenditure, but in order to guarantee the necessary liquidity in the years to come, positive results are necessary, this is also necessary in order to be able to meet (repayment) obligations. During the course of 2015 PE Saba received a grant to help improve the liquidity position of the island however seeing that this was not

structural funding, it was not available for the year 2016. In 2016 the PE Saba was faced with several issues which resulted in a low but still positive year result. PE Saba was faced with Collective Labor Agreement where salary adjustments had to be realized. In addition PE Saba was once again faced with establishing a reserve for its political leaders for future payments in the amount of \$631.726. Part of this reserve (\$216,703) is in relation to former political authorities who in the past were paid out by APNA. This is needed because APNA failed to take care of the indexation of the pensions since 2010. The PE Saba is required by law to procure and reserve the necessary finances to finance the pensions but these charges have not been financed in any way through funding of The Netherlands.

Yearly a positive result is budgeted for the repayment of the interest free loans in the amount of USD 807.011; this positive result was used as a buffer to cover the negative result of the balance. In addition a reserve for building maintenance created in 2013 for various buildings, which were completed over the past years, was released. Had this reserve not been released the year would have ended with a negative balance of USD 42,625.

2. Main Functions

2.1 Recapitalization of the Main Functions

We refer you to paragraph 4.3 for the deviations from the figures realized and the figures estimated. Below a summary on the main functions is provided.



Functions	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	Deviation
0. ALGEMEEN BESTUUR	3,033,812	3,545,670	3,387,262	158,408
1. OPENBARE ORDE EN VEILIGHEID	157,043	131,462	125,866	5,596
2. VERKEER, VERVOER EN WATERSTAAT	2,517,097	2,689,513	2,565,804	123,709
3. ECONOMISCHE ZAKEN	53,249	1,540,796	1,578,618	(37,822)
4. ONDERWIJS	1,216,801	1,238,234	1,194,143	44,091
5. CULTUUR EN RECREATIE	839,735	867,373	846,394	20,979
6. SOCIALE VOORZIENINGEN EN MAATSCHAPPELIJK WERK	842,640	1,082,297	1,272,843	(190,546)
7. VOLKSGEZONDHEID	1,874,367	2,328,325	2,346,321	(17,996)
8 .RUIMTELIJKE ORDENING EN VOLKSHUISVESTING	-	-	-	-
9. FINANCIERING EN ALGEMENE DEKKINGSMIDDELEN	1,012,374	568,325	1,078,442	(510,117)
Saldo Lasten	11,547,118	13,991,995	14,395,693	(403,698)
Saldo Baten	12,412,876	13,991,995	14,464,756	472,761
Result	865,758	-	69,063	69,063

positive

Functions	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	Deviation
0. ALGEMEEN BESTUUR	277,750	308,632	313,267	4,635
1. OPENBARE ORDE EN VEILIGHEID	163,163	130,462	127,412	(3,050)
2. VERKEER, VERVOER EN WATERSTAAT	338,022	344,124	345,015	891
3. ECONOMISCHE ZAKEN	113,838	1,612,146	1,647,653	35,507
4. ONDERWIJS	342,894	304,527	307,897	3,370
5. CULTUUR EN RECREATIE	155,936	239,898	248,789	8,891
6. SOCIALE VOORZIENINGEN EN MAATSCHAPPELIJK WERK	356,472	700,976	844,408	143,432
7. VOLKSGEZONDHEID	461,090	785,666	802,928	17,262
8 .RUIMTELIJKE ORDENING EN VOLKSHUISVESTING	10,500	8,000	2,000	(6,000)
9. FINANCIERING EN ALGEMENE DEKKINGSMIDDELEN	10,193,209	9,557,564	9,825,387	267,823
Saldo Baten	12,412,876	13,991,995	14,464,756	472,761
Saldo Lasten	11,547,118	13,991,995	14,395,693	(403,698)
Result	865,758	-	69,063	69,063

2.2 Policy Intentions and Realization

General

In the last year, policy attention was mainly paid to the elaboration and implementation of the comprehensive development plan of the PE. Part of this development plan is to strengthen the economy of the island. This is needed in order to improve the overall well-being and prosperity of the Saban people. As shown in the overview of the local levies, only a very limited part of the total funds required for the island's tasks is generated by the revenue of the island itself. By this it is clearly evident that the self-reliance of the island needs to be strengthened. In order to accomplish this, investments in the local economy are necessary to improve the social cohesion of the population.

Main Function 0: Personnel and Training

Funding was received in 2015 from the Ministry of BZK for an education and development plan. During the year 2016 both general as well as skilled training was completed for various departments. This training will be ongoing in 2017.

Main Function 0-9: Maintenance Costs

In 2016 backlog maintenance was completed, in as much as possible, to the buildings, roads and retaining and safety walls.

The PE also continued in 2016 with the cooperation of the Livability Fund, to contribute to the overdue maintenance to the houses of the housing foundation, "Own Your Own Home Foundation". This foundation manages a number of houses in the social sector, however the foundation cannot perform the necessary maintenance because an adequate housing benefit is lacking.

Main Function 2: Seaport

One of the priorities of the Development Plan is the overdue maintenance to the harbor piers, quays and harbor basin. Funding was received in 2016 from the ministry of I&M for minor repairs for the appearance and safety of the harbor. These repairs include, changes to the Customs Office, minor repairs to the port area and parking lot. The majority of these minor repairs will take place in 2017.

Main Function 5: Promotion of Tourism

The promotion of Tourism, as one of the two pillars of the local economy, was a key policy objective in 2016 and will continue in the next years. Funding was secured via the Economic Development funds to help boost the promotion of Tourism. A Tourism action plan was realized and much was accomplished in regards to the promotion of the island through these funds.

Main Function 7: Waste Collection Levy

The waste collection levy was implemented in 2014 and has continued into 2016. The collection takes place simultaneously with the monthly bill for the consumption of electricity which is issued by Saba Electric Company.

Main Function 9: Taxes and Levies

Local Income showed a downward trend for 2016 (also see paragraph local levies); this difference stems mainly from the sale of animal feed in 2015. Although this was an additional income for the island, the overall costs incurred by the island in order to keep the feed at a reasonable price was greater than the income, therefore this was discontinued. There was also a significant decrease in “logeerbelasting”, there is a possibility that these taxes are not being properly reported on. A strategy to combat and control this issue will be worked on in 2017.

Balance Sheet Position: Investments versus liquidity

In the management letter to the financial statements 2016, the auditor empathically advised to keep a close watch on the liquidity position because the long term liquidity position, taking into account the outstanding claims and debts, is not sufficient to pay all outstanding debts. A disadvantage of the accrual accounting system compared to the budget system on a cash basis is that a balanced budget does not mean, by definition, that it can also be financed in terms of cash in hand. The two most important disturbing factors are, first of all, the investments and depreciations, and secondly, the (interest-free) loans and repayments.

In an ideal situation, the total amount of the annual depreciations would be approximately equal to the investments. If, however, the amount of the investments exceeds the depreciations, cash in hand must be available for that excess amount. This means, that if in any year, the intended investments exceed the depreciations in that year, less expenses should be budgeted, to create a positive result to finance the investments.

3. Mandatory Paragraphs

3.1 Local Levies

Levy	Budget	Realisation	Realisation	Difference 2016-2015	
	2016	2016	2015	positive	- negative
Motorijtuigbelasting	136,000	163,165	130,255	32,911	
Havengelden	104,000	102,655	108,807		(6,152)
Erfpacht/Verhuur	85,000	84,701	87,358		(2,657)
Logeerbelasting	72,000	58,884	66,616		(7,732)
Kinderopvang	50,000	55,274	51,197	4,077	
Luchthaventoeslag en landingsgelden	160,000	158,949	159,703		(754)
Afvalstoffenheffing	110,000	134,887	134,593	294	
Burgerzaken	38,700	43,166	44,397		(1,231)
Verklaring omtrent gedrag	5,000	4,410	5,590		(1,180)
Bouwleges	8,000	2,000	10,500		(8,500)
Vervoer Studenten	20,000	15,560	15,540	20	
Rijbewijzen	10,000	13,390	11,997	1,393	
Handel en Industrie	57,000	69,109	60,590	8,519	
Horecavergunningen	73,800	80,305	75,425	4,880	
Verkoop zaden gezondheidscertificaten/Veevoer/Vlees	-	5,804	38,188		(32,384)
Total	929,500	992,259	1,000,756	52,093	(60,590)
Total Difference 2015 - 2016					(8,497)

Above you will find an overview of the levies for 2016. As a comparison the table also contains the figures of 2015 and the budget of 2016. Below you will also find an explanation of all levies which significantly increased or decreased in accordance with the above table.

The local levies in 2016 decreased slightly for the first time in two years, this difference stems mainly from the sale of animal feed in 2015. Although this was an additional income for the island, the overall costs incurred by the island in order to keep the feed at a reasonable price was greater than the income, therefore this was discontinued. There was also a significant decrease in "logeerbelasting" collected.

The total decrease in levies was \$ 8.496 in comparison to 2015. Despite the decrease in comparison to the previous year the total revenue was \$ 62.759 more than what was initially budgeted for the year 2016. This brought the grand total of revenues to \$ 992.259.

Motorijtuigbelasting

The realization figures increased in comparison to 2015 by \$ 32.911, this is in part due to an increase in vehicles on island as well in part due to an initiative made by OLS to collect all outstanding year motorijtuigbelasting from drivers who had not purchased their previous year stickers.

Havengelden

The realization figures decreased in comparison to 2015 by \$ 6.152 due to a decrease in passenger and boat traffic in the harbor.

Logeerbelasting

The realization figures decreased in comparison to 2015 by \$ 7.732, possibly due to taxes not being properly reported on. A strategy to combat and control this issue will be worked on in 2017.

Kinderopvang

The realization figures increased in comparison to 2015 by \$ 4.077 due to an increase in children at the Laura Linzey Day Care Center.

Bouwleges

The realization figures decreased in comparison to 2015 by \$ 8.500. The amount was lower due to the fact that less persons/entities are willingly coming forward to request a building permit. Because of this measures have already been taken to ensure that a proper inventory of all construction is created and properly maintained to ensure that the necessary funding is collected.

Handel en Industrie

The realization figures increased in comparison to 2015 by \$ 8.519 due to an increase in licenses being granted.

Horecaverunningen

The realization figures increased in comparison to 2015 by \$ 4.880 due to an increase in business licenses being granted.

Verkoopzadengezondheidcertificaten, verkoop vlees en veevoer

The realization figures decreased in comparison to 2015 by \$ 32.384 due to the sale of animal feed in 2015. In 2016 the sale of feed was stopped due to the actual costs being higher than the income realized. This was in part due to shipping and ABB fees, as well as spoilage of goods due to an inadequate storage facility for the feed.

There is no policy (as yet) for remissions. A policy needs to be realized for the collection of bad debts.

3.2 Buffer Capital

Introduction

In the adopted memorandum (2013) by the Island Council, the following risk areas with a high risk profile were established on buffer capital:

- ❖ Energy Prices
- ❖ Investments in Communication and Infrastructure
- ❖ Social Housing and Other Social Provisions
- ❖ Pension Plan Former Persons in Authority
- ❖ Public Health Risks
- ❖ Damage to Government Buildings

A provision for the pensions of the former persons in authority has been made. It was decided during the discussion of the memorandum that the Executive Council would further substantiate the risks financially, and would establish the maximum financial impact of the risk when possible. We will further discuss the financial substantiation of the risks hereinafter.

Theoretical Calculation Method

A generally accepted calculation method is to establish an estimated maximum financial scope of the risk per risk factor, and the chance in percentages that this risk can occur. By multiplying the scope by the chance in percentages, theoretically the necessary buffer capital per risk can be established. The disadvantage of this calculation method is that notably the chance in percentages that a risk occurs is not very high. For instance, the chance of a government building being destroyed is lower than 2% (this has not happened in the last 50 years). This theoretical calculation method might lead to too little buffer capital being accrued, so that in the event of an unlikely calamity, insufficient funds are available to repair the damage suffered.

Alternative Calculation Method

A more pragmatic approach is verifying which of the recognized risks will lead to the greatest financial impact when it actually occurs. The Executive Council has established the highest financial risk is destruction of a building by fire. The buildings with the highest estimated reconstruction value are the airport building and the school buildings. The financial means necessary to rebuild the airport building or the school buildings is estimated at \$ 2 million. This pragmatic approach assumes that not all risks will manifest themselves at the same time. With a maximum buffer capital of \$ 2 million, the starting point is that all identified risks can be covered. If the buffer capital drops below the target figure of \$ 2 million because a certain risk occurs, it has to be brought back to the desired level as soon as possible.

Buffer Capacity

The existing buffer capacity consists of the item contingencies in the budget, (hidden) reserves, and the unused capacity of local levies. The (general) reserve cannot be converted into cash, because it almost entirely consists of the capital tied up in the noncurrent assets (for example, buildings, equipment, and

infrastructure). Furthermore, an increase in the local levies is not possible due to the high cost of living in Saba. This means that the existing buffer capacity is small. In addition to this the Public Entity is legally made responsible for the pensions of it's the political authorities but is exposed to uncertainties in the old pension files, completeness in data and changes in market rates which impact the PE's provisional charges, but is not compensated in its earnings.

Advocated Approach

In order to increase the buffer capital of currently \$ 435.000 to \$ 2 million, a multi-year approach is necessary. BY continuing the current policy of annually, carefully estimating the budgets, it is possible to add the positive results thus created (in part) to the reserve buffer capital.

Each year it has to be considered whether the general reserve and the appropriated reserve capital charges are high enough compared to the noncurrent assets. Each year when the financial statements are made, the Executive Council will make a proposal to the Island Council what part of the result has to be added to the general reserve and what part to the buffer capital.

As can be seen over the past two years the positive balances have significantly decreased, thereby making it impossible to add to the current position of the buffer capital. In order to be able to adequately cover all our tasks and financial obligations as well as add to the buffer capital an increase in the free allowance or other financial measures must be realized.

3.3 Maintenance Capital Good

By far the most important capital goods of the Public Entity consist of roads, buildings and retaining walls, and the infrastructure of the seaport and airport. In the budget 2012, we already indicated that the spearhead for the policy of the years 2012-2015 is handling the arrears in maintenance of the capital goods. The special-purpose grants and part of the free benefit are used for this purpose. This task was begun expeditiously in 2012. In 2016 again big steps were taken; for a breakdown of the various investments, we refer you to the annex capitalized capital expenditure at the end of this report. During 2016 the backlog maintenance and resurfacing of the road was started by means of an interest free loan from the Ministry of I&M. This project which is taking place simultaneously with a water project funded through a special purpose grant is expected to be completed in 2017.

Beside the arrears in maintenance, you will also find other investments made in 2016 in this annex. You will find all investments 2016 in the column investments. If the Netherlands made a special-purpose grant available, the coverage of the investment can be found in the column "contributions third parties", debited against this special-purpose grant.

The implementation of the master plan for the airport is still ongoing. It is however uncertain when this will be completed due to a lack of funding.

There are maintenance plans for the buildings, roads, retaining walls and seaport, which should form the basis for the budget for maintenance costs each year. However, as long as the amount of the free allowance is not adjusted, the PE cannot carry out the necessary maintenance. It is highly appreciated that the Dutch government invest in the infrastructure of the island by, for instance, making money available for the airport, harbor and a recycling plant, but if the free allowance is not adjusted based on these investments the PE is not able to maintain these new investments. This can be seen by the deficit of 2016 and this will be a continuing trend if we do not get the necessary increase needed for this.

The Public Entity's policy is based on carrying out just sufficient maintenance so as not to cause arrears in maintenance. However, this policy cannot be pursued with regard to the seaport, because the PE does not have the funds necessary for it.

3.4 Management

The process of separation of responsibilities within the primary processes, in as far as possible in a small organization, resulted in an internal audit function. In 2016 an internal audit plan was completed, this plan will commence in 2017.

In 2015 funds were received from the ministry of BZK for the education and organization development of the PE. Through these funds both general and skilled training has taken place across the border for civil servants. This training will continue in the coming years. In addition organization development was discussed and a plan to better the current organizational structure was developed. These discussions and implementation will continue in 2017. Once again much improvement took place in the area of infrastructure, which is evident in the continued increase in the balance item noncurrent assets.

Due to lack of structural budget, several positions have been created and covered by special purpose grant funds in order to resolve the capacity problem of the PE. In order to realize a strong organization focus needs to be placed within the areas of policy and management. The goal of the PE is to strengthen the areas of policy, internal control and financial management as well as general management however to do so funding is required to cover overhead costs. Temporarily the situation has been resolved by hiring personnel under special purpose grants however the future of these areas is uncertain because of a lack of structural funds.

In the opinion of the Public Entity, the quality of the management and the extent to which the business processes are controlled is at an adequate level.

3.5 Participations

The situation of the participations has not changed in 2015 and is as follows:

SATEL N.V.

The Public entity has a 100% participation in SATEL NV and the issued and paid-up capital of SATEL NV is \$ 55,866. The place of domicile is Saba in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation. SATEL NV has the purpose of providing telecommunication services against payment. A dividend policy was established for SATEL NV in 2012. The dividend to be paid annually consists of a fixed component in the amount of an interest payment in respect of the invested capital and a variable component depending on the operating results and prognoses for the future of the corporation. One endeavors to pay the shareholder approximately 50% of the net profit as total dividend. The minimum dividend for 2016 (8% of share capital) was booked and received. This minimum dividend is due to the company's high operational costs during 2016.

Saba Bank Resources N.V.

The Public entity has an interest of 21.67% in Saba Bank Resources NV in the amount of \$12,104. The place of domicile is Saba in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation. Saba Bank Resources NV has the exclusive right to research and extract petroleum on the Saba Bank and can conclude agreements with third parties for this purpose. It can also grant permits for conducting merely scientific research. The largest share in Saba Bank Resources NV was owned by the former country Netherlands Antilles (Land NA), and in connection with the division of joint property passed to the Kingdom as legal successor of Land NA. After the division of joint property has been completed, it has to become clear what the joint opinion on this participation is.

Ontwikkelingsbank Nederlandse Antillen (OBNA)

Saba has a 3.8% participation in the capital of the OBNA, the issued capital and capital paid up by Saba is \$ 279,330. The place of domicile is Saba in accordance with the Articles of Incorporation. OBNA promotes the realization of projects important to the development of the (former) Netherlands Antilles and pursues a balanced development of these islands. The largest share in OBNA was owned by the former Land NA and in connection with the division of joint property passed to the Kingdom as legal successor of Land NA. After the division of joint property has been completed, it has to become clear what the joint opinion on this participation is.

Saba Electric Company NV.

The Public entity has a 100% participation in Saba Electric Company N.V. (SEC). The amount of the shares is \$ 3.000. This company was established in 2014 on the expense of the GEBE Shareholding Foundation. All movable and immovable objects connected with the former location of GEBE in Saba were transferred to SEC free of charge, as well as liquid assets in the amount of \$ 6,200,000. A provision is taken for the expected future losses of SEC in an amount of \$ 4.700.000.

3.6 Land Policy

As 96% of the land on the island of Saba is privately owned, the policy for the other land is limited. The income in 2016 from land issued in long lease was \$ 11.637 and from renting out buildings and parcels of land \$73.064

Significant progress was made with the process of selling the land around the former Captain's Quarters which will be finalized in 2017.

3.7 Collective Sector

In cooperation with the Dutch Central Bureau of Statistics, the Board for financial supervision mapped out the collective sector of the Public entity. Beside the Public entity itself, the collective sector consists of the Saba Enhancement Foundation. The purpose of the Foundation was to use the funds for the promotion of the island in the broadest sense of the word and for infrastructural projects to improve and embellish the island, on instructions of the Executive Council of the Public entity.

The Foundation received till 2015 its income from a fixed amount per liter of fuel sold on the island by the local fuel supplier(s). In 2015 the local supplier stopped his contribution because there was no legal basis to contribute to the Public Entity. The income and expenditure of the fund have shown the following picture in the past 3 years:

	2014	2015	2016
Income	60,405	35,932	12
Expenditure	65,485	43,387	16,514
Saldo	(5,080)	(7,455)	(16,503)

The Foundation had no debts at all and will never incur debts either, because the objective is only to make payments for which funds are available from the current or closed financial years. That in the past three years a negative balance was created between the income and expenditure is because considerably more income was received in the years before 2014 than payments were made.

Due to the fact that the fund is not receiving any income, the general reserve at the end of 2016 of \$ 51.93 is donated to the Saba Festival Foundation. This transaction took place January 24th, 2017. So since that date the collective sector consist only of the Public Entity.

4. Financial Statements

Balance Sheet

ACTIVA	Note	31 December 2016 USD	31 December 2015 USD
VASTE ACTIVA			
<u>Materiële vaste activa</u>			
	4.2.1		
Gebouwen		1,841,759	1,568,101
Gronden en terreinen		3,611,526	3,574,215
Grond-, weg- en waterbouwkundige werken		3,075,115	1,823,717
Overige duurzame bedrijfsmiddelen		262,710	169,558
Vervoermiddelen		165,661	171,739
Automatiseringsmiddelen		142,862	138,924
Overige materiële vaste activa		2,041,517	2,728,833
		11,141,150	10,175,087
<u>Financiële vaste activa</u>			
	4.2.2		
Kapitaalverstrekingen aan deelnemingen		1,850,300	1,850,300
		1,850,300	1,850,300
		12,991,450	12,025,387
Subtotaal vaste activa			
VLOTTENDE ACTIVA			
<u>Vorderingen met een looptijd korter dan 2 jaar</u>			
	4.2.3		
Overige vorderingen		323,479	359,936
		323,479	359,936
<u>Overlopende activa</u>			
	4.2.4		
Vooruitbetaalde bedragen		66,964	57,400
		66,964	57,400
<u>Liquide middelen</u>			
	4.2.5		
Kassaldi		2,390	2,390
Banksaldi		293,272	190,681
Rekening-courant verhouding College Financieel Toezicht		13,818,893	14,331,704
		14,114,555	14,524,775
		14,504,998	14,942,111
Subtotaal vlottende activa			
TOTAAL ACTIVA			
		27,496,448	26,967,498

P A S S I V A		31 December 2016 USD	31 December 2015 USD
VASTE PASSIVA			
<u>Eigen Vermogen</u>	4.2.6		
Algemene reserve		7,263,034	6,397,276
Bestemmingsreserves		1,177,784	1,358,540
Rekeningresultaat		69,063	865,758
		8,509,881	8,621,574
<u>Voorzieningen</u>	4.2.7		
Pensioenvoorziening		2,380,356	1,805,473
		2,380,356	1,805,473
<u>Vaste schulden met een looptijd van twee jaar of langer</u>	4.2.8		
Renteloze leningen		2,000,000	2,380,000
Overige langlopende schulden		720,000	1,017,012
		2,720,000	3,397,012
Subtotaal vaste passiva		13,610,237	13,824,059
VLOTTENDE PASSIVA			
<u>Schulden met een looptijd korter dan twee jaar</u>	4.2.9		
Renteloze leningen		1,140,000	1,020,000
Overige kortlopende aflossingsverplichtingen		594,023	594,021
Crediteuren		426,087	209,863
Overige kortlopende schulden		548,999	522,914
		2,709,109	2,346,798
<u>Overlopende passiva</u>	4.2.10		
Ontvangen voorschotbedragen bijzondere uitkeringen		9,397,361	8,258,182
Beklemd vrije uitkering		1,705,343	2,459,112
Overige nog te betalen bedragen		74,398	79,347
		11,177,102	10,796,641
Subtotaal vlottende passiva		13,886,211	13,143,439
TOTAAL PASSIVA		27,496,448	26,967,498

4.1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Assets

In as far as not stated differently, the assets were valued at acquisition price or manufacturing cost. The acquisition price includes the purchase price and the additional costs. The manufacturing cost includes the purchase cost of the raw materials and auxiliary materials used and the other costs that can be directly allocated to the manufacture. Noncurrent assets with a limited useful life are annually depreciated in accordance with a system adjusted to the expected future useful life. Depreciations take place independent from the result of the financial year. An asset taken out of use is decreased in value when it is taken out of use if the residual value is lower than the book value. Decreases in value of noncurrent assets expected to be permanent will be considered independent from the result of the financial year.

Tangible Noncurrent Assets

The tangible noncurrent assets were valued at acquisition price or manufacturing cost, minus the depreciations and/or contributions of third parties (in as far as there is a direct relationship with the asset). Land issued in long lease was valued at the price of the first issue. The land issued on lease in perpetuity was valued at registration value. Tangible noncurrent assets with an acquisition price lower than \$ 5,000 are not capitalized. Depreciation on noncurrent assets with a limited useful life take place annually in equal parts in accordance with a system adjusted to the expected future useful life. The depreciation method has been further recorded in the financial management ordinance adopted by the Island Council pursuant to Art. 34 of the Act Finances Public Entities BES.

Depreciation Table

In these financial statements you will find a depreciation table in accordance with the terms as prescribed in the financial management ordinance.

Afschrijvingstabel Investerings	Termijn in jaren
Gronden en terreinen	0
Wegen	50
Gebouwen	40
Vervoermiddelen	5
ICT Middelen	5
Meubilair	5

Financial Noncurrent Assets

Capital provisions, other long-term loans, and other deposits are valued at acquisition price with deduction of repayments, if any. In deviation from this, participations are valued at market value, if this value is lower than the acquisition price. Deposits are understood to be shares, bonds, but also loans and claims. Deposits with a term less than two years are included in the current assets. Deposits with an original term longer than two years will be included in the financial noncurrent assets during the entire term. Provisions for bad debts will be set off against the nominal value of loans.

Receivables

The claims have been valued at the nominal value. Provisions for bad debts are set off against the nominal value of the claims.

Cash and Cash Equivalentents

The cash and cash equivalentents have been valued at the nominal value.

Accrued Income

The accrued income has been valued at the nominal value.

Liabilities

In as far as not mentioned differently, liabilities have been valued at the nominal value.

Equity Capital

The equity capital consists of the reserves and the result for the year, following from the statement of income and expenditure.

General Reserve

General reserves are reserves that have not been given a specific purpose as yet by the Island Council.

Appropriated Reserves

Appropriated reserves are reserves that have been given a specific purpose by the Island Council. The method of appropriating a result as known from the Provinces and Municipalities (Budgets and Accounts) Decree (“BBVpg”) used by Netherlands authorities was not directly copied in the BBVBES mainly because administrative simplicity is preferred. The result has to be included inter alia as a separate section of the equity capital. Movements in appropriated reserves will normally by nature be a result of the appropriation of profit and consequently they are not hard income or expenses. However, reserve movements have to be shown in function 910 based on the functional classification established by ministerial regulation. By the introduction of the BBVBES, consequently an independent framework for the modified income and expenditure system was created for the Public Entities.

Article 49 of the BBVBES provides the opportunity of reserve movements already taking place before the distribution of profit from the result. Because the legislator did not give an unambiguous definition of “modified income and expenditure system” and because classification and accounting treatment of the budget and the financial statements have to be identical according to BBVBES, the movement of the appropriated reserve is processed in these statements as a charge or release through function 910 if applicable, in line with the adopted budget change. The reserve movement is also processed gross, to stay in line with the basis of Article 2 of BBVBES.

Currency Conversion

The financial statements are in dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Public Entity of Saba. During the first processing, a transaction in foreign currency is valued at the functional exchange rate on the transaction date. Monetary balance items in foreign currency are converted into the functional exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences occurring in the processing or conversion of monetary items in foreign currency are processed in the statement of income and expenditure.

Bases for the Determination of the Result

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the principle of the “income and expenditure system” (baten-lasten-stelsel). This system allocates income and expenditure to the years they relate to. Income is understood to be the income directly attributable to the year, which can be considered realized in the year. Anticipated income has not been accounted for as income to be on the safe side. Expenditure is determined with due observance of aforementioned bases for valuation and allocated to the year under review they relate to. Income is accounted for in the year in which the goods were delivered or the services were performed. Losses are considered in the year in which they are anticipated.

4.2 Notes on the Balance Sheet

4.2.1 Materiële Vaste Activa

	Boekwaarde				Bijdragen van derden	Boekwaarde 31-Dec-16
	1-Jan-16	Investerings	Verschuivingen	Afschrijvingen		
Gebouwen	1,568,105	8,991	362,231	(88,577)	(8,991)	1,841,759
Gronden en terreinen	3,574,215	67,292	-	-	(29,981)	3,611,526
Grond-, weg- en waterbouwkundige werken	1,823,718	365,652	1,212,812	(37,810)	(289,257)	3,075,115
Overige duurzame bedrijfsmiddelen	169,558	149,156	-	(56,004)	-	262,710
Vervoermiddelen	171,729	296,265	-	(51,212)	(251,121)	165,661
Automatiseringsmiddelen	138,924	60,692	-	(56,754)	-	142,862
Overige materiële vaste activa	2,728,833	1,263,215	(1,575,043)	-	(375,488)	2,041,517
	10,175,082	2,211,263	-	(290,357)	(954,838)	11,141,150

In 2016 properties, plant and equipment were depreciated in conformity with the table shown in chapter 4.1. Several investments were added to the various parts of the property, plant and equipment in 2016 as well. They include investments financed by means of special purpose grants from the Netherlands. These investments are capitalized first; subsequently the investment value is decreased through “contribution of third parties” in the customary way. Special purpose grants such as the Fort Bay Harbor Quick Wins, the Cove Bay dredging and breakwater, the Windwardside parking lot and the water projects are all covered by special purpose grants and have been decreased through “contribution of third parties”. Only when a project is finalized, depreciation will commence.

Further details on the investments and special purpose grants are included in Annex 2 and chapter 4.5 respectively.

4.2.2 Financiële Vaste Activa

	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
Kapitaalverstrekkingen aan deelnemingen		
Saba Telephone Company N.V. (Satel)	55,866	55,866
Ontwikkelingsbank van de Nederlandse Antillen N.V. (OBNA)	279,330	279,330
Saba Bank Resources N.V.	12,104	12,104
Saba Electric Company N.V. (SEC)	6,203,000	6,203,000
Voorziening duurzame waardeverminderingen SEC	(4,700,000)	(4,700,000)
	<u>1,850,300</u>	<u>1,850,300</u>

Further information about these participations is included in chapter 3.5 (paragraph participations).

4.2.3 Vorderingen met een looptijd korter dan twee jaar

	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
Overige vorderingen		
Debiteuren	193,673	167,019
Voorziening debiteuren	(98,206)	(17,850)
Salarisvoorschotten	93,264	75,776
Nog te innen landings- en havengelden	64,303	36,651
Te vorderen dividenden	56,849	60,379
Subsidieoverschot SCF	16,910	16,910
Voorziening SCF	(16,910)	-
Nog te innen afvalstoffenheffing	10,287	11,608
Overige vorderingen	3,309	9,443
	<u>323,479</u>	<u>359,936</u>

The prepaid amounts listed under the accrued assets can be detailed as follows

	31 December	31 December
	2016	2015
Vooruitbetaalde bedragen		
Landlease	7,641	7,491
Toerisme, tickets, reclamekosten	10,884	23,855
Reiskosten en beurskosten 2017	35,766	-
License plates / Car stickers	5,203	15,704
Overige vooruitbetalingen	7,470	10,350
	<u>66,964</u>	<u>57,400</u>

4.2.4 Liquide Middelen

The cash and cash equivalents are readily available to the Public Entity. Any cash in excess of USD 200.000 is kept at a current account with the 'College Financeel Toezicht' and reported as separate line items required by BBV BES.

4.2.5 Eigen Vermogen

	Saldo 1-Jan-16	Toevoegingen	Ont- trekkingen	Ver- minderingen	Saldo 31-Dec-16
Algemene reserve	6,397,276	865,758	-	-	7,263,034
Bestemmingsreserve kapitaallasten	807,536	-	-	(69,068)	738,468
Bestemmingsreserve weerstandsvermogen	435,000	-	-	-	435,000
Bestemmingsreserve onderhoudskosten	116,004	-	-	(111,688)	4,316
<i>subtotaal bestemmingsreserves</i>	<i>1,358,540</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>(180,756)</i>	<i>1,177,784</i>
Rekeningresultaat	865,758	69,063	(865,758)	-	69,063
Totaal reserves	8,621,574	934,821	(865,758)	(180,756)	8,509,881

The result 2015 has been added to the General Reserve, increasing its balance to approximately USD 7.2 million.

The reserve regarding capital charges is meant to be able to absorb the depreciation costs as a result of the recognition of the assets during 2011 which had a significant one-time increasing effect on the general reserve but for which future depreciation expenses are incurred. By means of allocating the increase to this specific reserve the depreciation is matched to the capital reserve which results in a neutral budgetary effect.

For further background regarding the buffer capital reserve ('reserve weerstandsvermogen'), reference is made to chapter 3.2. (Paragraph buffer capital).

In the third budget change of 2013, the Island Council agreed to reserve the budgets not completely spent as yet on renovation of the agriculture building, the library in the Windwardside and the houses of the housing association. Seeing that these building were completed the reserve has been released in 2016.

4.2.6 Voorzieningen

	Saldo 1-Jan-16	Toevoegingen	Vrijval	Aan- wendingen	Saldo 31-Dec-16
Pensioenvoorziening politieke gezagsdragers	1,805,473	631,726	-	(56,843)	2,380,356

As the Public Entity is responsible to cover the pensions of its political persons ('politieke gezagsdragers') a provision is recognized for this obligation. The provision is calculated by an external actuary and the Pension fund Caribbean Netherlands. The estimations used in the calculations have been found appropriate by the executive council. A significant increase was done during 2016 due to the fact that the PE became aware that APC has not indexed the pensions for the past 6 years which appears to be incorrect based on the law. The PE committed itself to further investigate this matter in close cooperation with PCN during 2017.

4.2.7 Vaste Schulden Met Een Looptijd van Twee Jaar of Langer

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Renteloze leningen		
Onderwijshuisvesting, Ministerie van OCW	250,000	380,000
Fort Bay, Ministerie van I&M	1,750,000	2,000,000
	2,000,000	2,380,000
Overige langlopende schulden		
Doeluitkering Ministerie van BZK	-	53,371
Tekortreeks Ministerie van BZK	-	123,641
Vooruitontvangen vrije uitkering	720,000	840,000
	720,000	1,017,012

In 2013, an interest-free loan of USD 1.3 million was granted by the Ministry of OCW for the (partial) financing of the project school accommodation. Repayment of the loan is done annually through settlement via the free benefit. An additional amount of \$ 250.000 was added to the interest free loan in 2014 for the improvement of the road infrastructure by the school.

In 2015 a new interest-free loan of USD 2.5 million was granted by the Ministry of I&M for infrastructural maintenance and improvements to the Fort Bay road. Repayment of the loan is done annually for a period of 10 years through settlement via the free benefit.

The special purpose grant received in 2013 from BZK has to be paid in 5 equal annual installments. The total amount received was \$ 618.202 whereby no interest is due on the amount. The first repayment was done in 2014.

The total deficit amount owed to BZK in the amount of \$ 266.851 has to be paid in 5 equal annual installments. No interest is due in respect to this amount. The first repayment was done in 2014.

To realize the Windwardside revival project an advance on the future free benefit was received in the amount of \$1.200.000. The amount will be settled through 10 equal annual installments.

The repayment schedules for the interest-free loans and other debts are shown in the below schedule. In line with the requirements of BBV BES all amounts due within 2 years are presented as current liabilities (note 4.2.8).

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	> 2021	Total
Renteloze leningen							
Onderwijshuisvesting, Ministerie van OCW	260,000	130,000	125,000	125,000	-	-	640,000
Fort Bay, Ministerie van I&M	500,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	1,000,000	2,500,000
Overige Financieringen							
Doeluitkering Ministerie van BZK	53,370	53,371	-	-	-	-	106,741
Tekortreeks Ministerie van BZK	123,641	123,641	-	-	-	-	247,282
Vooruitontvangen vrije uitkering	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	120,000	360,000	960,000
	<i>due within 2 years:</i>			<i>due after 2 years:</i>			
Renteloze leningen	1,140,000			2,000,000			
Overige langlopende schulden	594,023			720,000			

4.2.8 Schulden Met een Looptijd Korter Dan Twee Jaar

	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Renteloze leningen	1,140,000	1,020,000
Overige kortlopende aflossingsverplichtingen op financiering	594,023	594,021
Crediteuren	426,087	209,863
Overige kortlopende schulden	548,999	522,914
	<u>2,709,109</u>	<u>2,346,798</u>

The details on repayment obligations of the interest-free loans and the other debts are detailed in note 4.2.7.

The accounts payable ('crediteuren') have remained consistent throughout the year. The Public Entity is current in meeting all its obligations towards its creditors.

The other current liabilities can be detailed as follows:

Overige kortlopende schulden	31 December 2016	31 December 2015
Reservering vakantiegeld	222,792	191,776
Af te dragen pensioenpremies	179,207	331,138
Aangehouden fondsen ten behoeve van Woonlinie	130,000	-
Bijdrage aan geleden schade Woonlinie	17,000	-
	<u>548,999</u>	<u>522,914</u>

4.2.9 Overlopende Passiva

The accrued liabilities ('overlopende passiva') consist primarily of special-purpose grants and the restricted free benefit. The special purpose grants are detailed in chapter 4.6. as required by BBV BES. The restricted free benefit relates to amounts received in cash as part of the free benefit ('vrije uitkering') of the 'BES-fonds' for which the Public Entity has entered into 2 agreements ('covenants') with the Netherlands that impose specific restrictions on the spending of these funds. The funds are therefore deferred as income and will only be recognized as income when the Public Entity has met the spending requirements. Recognition will take place based on a matching principle.

4.2.10 Off-balance Sheet Items

Starting January 1st 2011 the Pension fund Caribbean Netherlands (PCN) took over the liabilities of the former pension fund for civil servants of the Netherlands Antilles (APNA). In 2015 the PCN discovered that several civil servants from the PE Saba were not listed in the administration of APNA, although the PE has asked APNA in writing to do so. This means that no pension was built up from the moment the civil servant was employed till January 1st 2011. PCN is now calculating the amount of the back log in pension premium included the statutory interest. Although the amount is unknown at the moment, the expectation is that it will be a considerable claim. Because of the tight financial situation for the coming years this problem cannot be solved without the aid of BZK. As soon as the outcome of the calculation by PCN is available the PE will start negotiations with BZK how to finance the claim.

4.2.11 Subsequent Events

There are no known events after balance sheet date.

4.3 Budget and Realization Figures Main Functions

In this chapter you will find the figures of the main functions for the year 2015, the budget 2016, the realization 2016, and the difference between the budget 2016 and realization 2016. We also explained the most important deviations in outline per main function and per income and expenses.

Functions	Realisation	Budget	Realisation	Deviation
	2015	2016	2016	
0. ALGEMEEN BESTUUR	3,033,812	3,545,670	3,387,262	158,408
1. OPENBARE ORDE EN VEILIGHEID	157,043	131,462	125,866	5,596
2. VERKEER, VERVOER EN WATERSTAAT	2,517,097	2,689,513	2,565,804	123,709
3. ECONOMISCHE ZAKEN	53,249	1,540,796	1,578,618	(37,822)
4. ONDERWIJS	1,216,801	1,238,234	1,194,143	44,091
5. CULTUUR EN RECREATIE	839,735	867,373	846,394	20,979
6. SOCIALE VOORZIENINGEN EN MAATSCHAPPELIJK WERK	842,640	1,082,297	1,272,843	(190,546)
7. VOLKSGEZONDHEID	1,874,367	2,328,325	2,346,321	(17,996)
8 .RUIMTELIJKE ORDENING EN VOLKSHUISVESTING	-	-	-	-
9. FINANCIERING EN ALGEMENE DEKKINGSMIDDELEN	1,012,374	568,325	1,078,442	(510,117)
Saldo Lasten	11,547,118	13,991,995	14,395,693	(403,698)
Saldo Baten	12,412,876	13,991,995	14,464,756	472,761
Result	865,758	-	69,063	69,063

positive

Functions	Realisation	Budget	Realisation	Deviation
	2015	2016	2016	
0. ALGEMEEN BESTUUR	277,750	308,632	313,267	4,635
1. OPENBARE ORDE EN VEILIGHEID	163,163	130,462	127,412	(3,050)
2. VERKEER, VERVOER EN WATERSTAAT	338,022	344,124	345,015	891
3. ECONOMISCHE ZAKEN	113,838	1,612,146	1,647,653	35,507
4. ONDERWIJS	342,894	304,527	307,897	3,370
5. CULTUUR EN RECREATIE	155,936	239,898	248,789	8,891
6. SOCIALE VOORZIENINGEN EN MAATSCHAPPELIJK WERK	356,472	700,976	844,408	143,432
7. VOLKSGEZONDHEID	461,090	785,666	802,928	17,262
8 .RUIMTELIJKE ORDENING EN VOLKSHUISVESTING	10,500	8,000	2,000	(6,000)
9. FINANCIERING EN ALGEMENE DEKKINGSMIDDELEN	10,193,209	9,557,564	9,825,387	267,823
Saldo Baten	12,412,876	13,991,995	14,464,756	472,761
Saldo Lasten	11,547,118	13,991,995	14,395,693	(403,698)
Result	865,758	-	69,063	69,063

positive

4.3.1 Main Function 0 General Administration

Function	Expenditures			Deviation
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
0. ALGEMEEN BESTUUR				
Bestuursorganen				
60011000 Eilandsraad en raadscommissies	185,060	306,904	290,574	16,330
60013000 Bestuurscollege	1,122,197	1,412,724	1,291,191	121,533
Bestuursorganen Total	1,307,258	1,719,628	1,581,765	137,863
Bestuursapparaat				
60020000 Domeinbeheer	2,942	0	0	0
60021002 FEZ/Financien en Economische Zaken	390,621	406,412	411,925	-5,513
60021003 Voorlichting en bestuursondersteuning	0	3,000	0	3,000
60021004 Archief, correspond., registratuur en tekstverw.	57,479	63,496	55,144	8,352
60021006 Personeelszaken	182,236	179,445	174,623	4,822
60021007 Automatisering	237,356	225,218	235,848	-10,630
60021008 Bevolking, burgerlijke stand en militaire zaken	135,395	155,341	118,433	36,908
60021012 Huisvestingskosten Saba	260,628	261,279	250,592	10,687
60021014 Ontvangerskantoor	138,594	151,000	153,445	-2,445
60021015 Planningbureau	120,763	135,363	130,230	5,133
60022000 Overige aangelegenheden	190,340	239,888	275,382	-35,494
60022001 Verkiezingen	10,200	5,600	-124	5,724
Bestuursapparaat Total	1,726,554	1,826,042	1,805,497	20,545
0. ALGEMEEN BESTUUR Total	3,033,812	3,545,670	3,387,262	158,408

The most important deviations within the functions are:

60011000 Island Council and Council Committees

The main deviations in the cost of 2016 in comparison to 2015 are; increase in salary costs due to the CLA, as well all the payment of the pensions for former political authorities. The main deviation in regards to budget versus realization is the payment of pensions to former political authorities which was estimated higher than anticipated.

60013000 Executive Council

The main deviations in the costs of 2016 in comparison to 2015 are; increase in salary costs due to hiring of new personnel and due to the CLA; and there was a significant decrease in travel costs for 2016. The main deviation in regards to budget versus realization is an overestimation of the “premieziekteverzekering” and pension of the former political authorities, as well as the budgeted amount under, “other costs”.

60021002 FEZ/Finances and Economic Affairs

The main deviation in the costs of 2016 in comparison to 2015 is the increase in salary costs due to the CLA. The main deviation in regards to budget versus realization is an underestimation of the accountant costs.

60021004 Archives

The main deviation in the costs of 2016 in comparison to 2015 is the increase in salary costs due to the CLA. The main deviation in regards to budget versus realization is an increase in electricity costs, which can be contributed to by a larger number of persons using office space in the building.

60021006 Personnel Affairs

The main deviations in the costs of 2016 in comparison to 2015 are; the increase in salary due to the CLA; and a decrease in training costs seeing that trainings are being funded by a special purpose grant. The main deviation in regards to budget versus realization is an underestimation of the gratification budget and no expenses being incurred for travel.

60021007 Automation

The main deviation in the costs of 2016 in comparison to 2015 was in connection with the full time hiring of personnel which reduced the consultancy costs. The main deviation in regard to budget versus realization is an underestimation of the depreciation costs and consultancy fees costs.

60021008 Census Office

The main deviation in costs of 2016 in comparison to 2015 is in connection with the reduction of consultancy fees. The main deviations in regard to budget versus realization are an overestimation of the “premieziekteverzekering” and a reduction in costs for consultancy fees.

60021012 Housing Costs

The main deviation in costs of 2016 in comparison to 2015 is the increase in salary costs due to the CLA. The main deviation in regards to the budget versus realization is the increase in electrical costs and the decrease of machine maintenance and telephone costs.

600121014 Receiver's Office

The main deviation in costs of 2016 in comparison to 2015 is the increase in salary costs due to the CLA. The main deviation in regards to the budget versus realization is the increase of bank fees.

60021015 Planning Bureau

The main deviation in costs of 2016 in comparison to 2015 is the increase in salary costs due to the CLA. There are no major deviations in regards to the budget versus realization.

60022000 Other Affairs

The main deviations in costs of 2016 in comparison to 2015 are the reduction of juridical cost due to the PE having their own legal counsel, reduction in advertisement costs, increase in advice related costs, and a reduction in translation costs. The main deviation in regard to the budget versus realization is unbudgeted depreciation costs, overestimated juridical costs and translation costs. In addition the special purpose grant funds for the Education and Organization Development plan fall under this function.

Function	Income			Deviation
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
0. ALGEMEEN BESTUUR				
Bestuursorganen				
60011000 Eilandsraad en raadscommissies	0	1,718	0	-1,718
60013000 Bestuurscollege	15,728	46,800	49,558	2,758
Bestuursorganen Total	15,728	48,518	49,558	1,040
Bestuursapparaat				
60020000 Domeinbeheer	45,080	51,000	42,598	-8,402
60021002 FEZ/Financien en Economische Zaken	594	0	0	0
60021004 Archief, correspond., registratuur en tekstverw.	51,212	19,637	16,391	-3,246
60021006 Personeelszaken	26,744	0	0	0
60021008 Bevolking, burgerlijke stand en militaire zaken	130,234	54,988	55,634	646
60021014 Ontvangerskantoor	2,568	101	457	356
60022000 Overige aangelegenheden	5,590	134,388	148,629	14,241
Bestuursapparaat Total	262,022	260,114	263,709	3,595
0. ALGEMEEN BESTUUR Total	277,750	308,632	313,267	4,635

60020000 Property Management

The main deviation in income of 2016 in comparison to 2015 is a slight decrease received in the area of lease land. The main deviation in regard to the budget versus realization is that income received was less than estimated.

60021002 FEZ/Finance and Economic Affairs

The main deviation in income of 2016 in comparison to 2015 is a reduction in costs which are covered by the special purpose grant for the archives. There was no significant deviation in budget versus realization.

60021006 Personnel Affairs

The main deviation in income of 2016 in comparison to 2015 is that in 2015 there was income coverage for training costs via the Safety Net fund. In 2016 the training costs were not booked to this budget but were centralized under the budget "Other Matters". There was no deviation in budget versus realization.

60021008 Census Office

The main deviation in income of 2016 in comparison to 2015 is that there was income for the costs of the BPR officer in 2015 however this was covered in most part by local budget in 2016. The main deviation in budget versus realization is an increase in passport sales however a decrease in marriage fees.

60022000 Other Matters

The main deviation in income of 2016 in comparison to 2015 is the coverage of the special purpose grant for Education and organization development during 2016. The main deviation in budget versus realization is that there was an underestimation of the anticipated training costs in the 3rd budget amendment.

4.3.2 Main Function 1 Public Order and Safety

In this function you will see the income and expenses for the Disaster Management Funds which are special grant funds from the Ministry of Safety and Justice in the Netherlands. There were slightly higher costs in 2016 in comparison to 2015. This stems from more work being done in the area of Disaster Management for the year 2016.

Function	Expenditures			
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	Deviation
1. OPENBARE ORDE EN VEILIGHEID				
Rampenbestrijding				
61300000 Rampenbestrijding	157,043	131,462	125,866	5,596
Rampenbestrijding Total	157,043	131,462	125,866	5,596
1. OPENBARE ORDE EN VEILIGHEID Total	157,043	131,462	125,866	5,596

Function	Income			
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	Deviation
1. OPENBARE ORDE EN VEILIGHEID				
Rampenbestrijding				
61300000 Rampenbestrijding	163,163	130,462	127,412	-3,050
Rampenbestrijding Total	163,163	130,462	127,412	-3,050
1. OPENBARE ORDE EN VEILIGHEID Total	163,163	130,462	127,412	-3,050

4.3.3 Main Function 2 Traffic, Transportation and Water Management

Function	Expenditures			Deviation
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
2. VERKEER, VERVOER EN WATERSTAAT				
Wegen, straten en pleinen				
62100000 Wegen, straten pleinen algemeen	1,390,489	1,448,172	1,401,107	47,065
Wegen, straten en pleinen Total	1,390,489	1,448,172	1,401,107	47,065
Verkeersmaatregelen te land				
62110000 Verkeersmaatregelen te land	4,671	6,150	4,022	2,128
Verkeersmaatregelen te land Total	4,671	6,150	4,022	2,128
Zeehavens				
62200000 Exploitatiebijdragen mbt zeehavens	394,593	459,508	429,505	30,003
Zeehavens Total	394,593	459,508	429,505	30,003
Luchtvaart				
62300000 Overige aangelegenheden mbt luchtvaart	727,345	775,683	731,170	44,513
Luchtvaart Total	727,345	775,683	731,170	44,513
2. VERKEER, VERVOER EN WATERSTAAT Total	2,517,097	2,689,513	2,565,804	123,709

The most important deviations within the function are:

62100000 Roads, Streets, etc

The main deviation in costs of 2016 in comparison to 2015 is in salary costs due to the CLA agreement and hiring of personnel in the last quarter. There were small variances in operational cost with the main variance being a reduction in electricity costs for the street lights, machine maintenance and material costs. During 2016 all infrastructural costs were also activated as an investment. The main deviation in budget versus realization was an overestimation in the budget for “toelagen” and “Premie Ziekteverzekering”.

62200000 Operating Contributions Concerning Seaports

The main deviation in costs of 2016 in comparison to 2015 is in salary costs due to the CLA and the costs of special purpose grant projects for the minor repairs to the harbor and the yacht mooring funds. The costs of the mooring project have been activated as an investment. The main deviations in budget versus realization are the projects costs which was completed in the last quarter and therefore could not be brought in, in a budget amendment and an over estimation in the “premie ziekteverzekering” estimation for salaries. In addition there were small variances in regular operational costs.

62300000 Other Matters Concerning Aviation

The main deviation in the costs of 2016 in comparison to 2015 is in the salary costs due to fewer personnel. In addition there was an increase in travel costs which was in relation to training and covered by special purpose funds, an increase in electrical and telephone costs however a decrease in building maintenance costs. The main deviations in budget versus realization are an underestimation in telephone costs and an overestimation in the “premie ziekteverzekering” costs.

Function	Income			Deviation
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
2. VERKEER, VERVOER EN WATERSTAAT				
Wegen, straten en pleinen				
62100000 Wegen, straten pleinen algemeen	12,101	9,314	8,853	-461
Wegen, straten en pleinen Total	12,101	9,314	8,853	-461
Verkeersmaatregelen te land				
62110000 Verkeersmaatregelen te land	11,997	12,000	13,390	1,390
Verkeersmaatregelen te land Total	11,997	12,000	13,390	1,390
Zeehavens				
62200000 Exploitatiebijdragen mbt zeehavens	151,085	146,000	145,513	-487
Zeehavens Total	151,085	146,000	145,513	-487
Luchtvaart				
62300000 Overige aangelegenheden mbt luchtvaart	162,839	176,810	177,259	449
Luchtvaart Total	162,839	176,810	177,259	449
2. VERKEER, VERVOER EN WATERSTAAT Total	338,022	344,124	345,015	891

62100000 Roads, Streets, etc

The main deviations in income of 2016 versus 2015 are the coverage of special purpose grant projects. In 2015 training was covered by the Safety Net fund however in 2016 training has been covered by the education and organization development funds and is booked under the function "Other Matters". In addition coverage of salary is also recorded here from the organization development funds. There are no deviations in budget versus realization.

62200000 Operating Contributions Concerning Seaports

The main deviation in income of 2016 versus 2015 as well as realization versus budget is the coverage of the special purpose grant for the special purpose grant projects for the minor repairs to the harbor and the yacht mooring funds. The costs of the mooring project have been activated as an investment.

62300000 Other Matters Concerning Aviation

The main deviations in the costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 are the costs for the special purpose grant for the airport master plan project. There are no significant deviations in budget versus realization.

4.3.4 Main Function 3 Economic Affairs

Function	Expenditures			
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	Deviation
3. ECONOMISCHE ZAKEN				
Handel en Industrie				
63100000 Handel en industrie	53,249	1,540,796	1,578,618	-37,822
Handel en Industrie Total	53,249	1,540,796	1,578,618	-37,822
3. ECONOMISCHE ZAKEN Total	53,249	1,540,796	1,578,618	-37,822

The most important deviations within the function are:

63100000 Trade and Industry

The main deviation in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is the special purpose grant costs for the solar park and economic development funds. There are no deviations in budget versus realization.

Function	Income			
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	Deviation
3. ECONOMISCHE ZAKEN				
Handel en Industrie				
63100000 Handel en industrie	113,838	1,612,146	1,647,653	35,507
Handel en Industrie Total	113,838	1,612,146	1,647,653	35,507
3. ECONOMISCHE ZAKEN Total	113,838	1,612,146	1,647,653	35,507

The most important deviations within the function are:

63100000 Trade and Industry

The main deviation in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is the special purpose grant costs for the solar park and economic development funds. The main deviation in the budget versus realization is for the coverage of the economic development funds not being budgeted.

4.3.5 Main Function 4 Education

Function	Expenditures			Deviation
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
4. ONDERWIJS				
Bijzonder voorbereidend onderwijs				
64110006 Foundation Early childhood care	377,360	366,490	347,547	18,943
Bijzonder voorbereidend onderwijs Total	377,360	366,490	347,547	18,943
Gemeenschappelijke uitgaven/inkomsten onderwijs				
64800001 Vervoerskosten	405,689	421,952	403,559	18,393
64800002 Sociale Vormings Plicht	240,771	241,612	241,612	0
64800003 Studiefondsen en studiebeursen	57,543	50,000	49,217	783
64800007 Departement van Onderwijs	135,438	158,180	152,207	5,973
Gemeenschappelijke uitgaven/inkomsten onderwijs Total	839,441	871,744	846,595	25,149
4. ONDERWIJS Total	1,216,801	1,238,234	1,194,143	44,091

The most important deviations within the function are:

64110006 Foundation Early Childhood Care

The main deviations in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 are the salaries in relation to the CLA and a decrease of costs for the special purpose grant for strengthening the daycare. The main deviations for budget versus realization are an overestimation in the salary costs and the household and cleaning supply costs.

64800001 Vervoerskosten

The main deviation in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 are the salaries in relation to the CLA and a reduction in the maintenance and fuel costs which can be contributed to the phasing out of the old school buses. The main deviations for budget versus realization are in relation to an overestimation in the salaries and fuel costs and an underestimation in the depreciation costs.

64800003 Study Funds, etc.

The main deviation in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is a reduction in study grant costs. There are no significant deviations in budget versus realization.

64800007 Education Department

The main deviations in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 are the salaries in relation to the CLA and an increase in building maintenance. There are no significant deviations in budget versus realization.

Function	Income		Realisation 2016	Deviation
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016		
4. ONDERWIJS				
▢ Bijzonder voorbereidend onderwijs				
64110006 Foundation Early childhood care	115,425	67,507	75,317	7,810
Bijzonder voorbereidend onderwijs Total	115,425	67,507	75,317	7,810
▢ Gemeenschappelijke uitgaven/inkomsten onderwijs				
64800001 Vervoerskosten	15,540	24,250	19,810	-4,440
64800002 Sociale Vormings Plicht	211,929	212,770	212,770	0
Gemeenschappelijke uitgaven/inkomsten onderwijs Total	227,469	237,020	232,580	-4,440
4. ONDERWIJS Total	342,894	304,527	307,897	3,370

The most important deviations within the function are:

64110006 Foundation Early Childhood Care

The main deviations in income for 2016 in comparison to 2015 are an increase in daycare fees and a reduction in funds for coverage of the special purpose grant for strengthening the daycare.

64800001 Vervoerskosten

The main deviation in income for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is the sale of two old school buses which were phased out. The main deviation in budget versus realization is an overestimation in income for school bus tickets for the medical school.

4.3.6 Main Function 5 Culture and Recreation

Function	Expenditures			
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	Deviation
5. CULTUUR EN RECREATIE				
Openbare Bibliotheek				
65100000 Bibliotheken en leeszalen	97,722	87,091	95,998	-8,907
Openbare Bibliotheek Total	97,722	87,091	95,998	-8,907
Sport				
65300001 Buitensportaccommodaties	40,693	34,712	31,792	2,920
65300003 Overige aangelegenheden	4,240	22,500	23,612	-1,112
Sport Total	44,933	57,212	55,404	1,808
Oudheidkunde/musea				
65410000 Oudheidkunde/musea	31,760	44,602	44,197	405
Oudheidkunde/musea Total	31,760	44,602	44,197	405
Maatschappelijke leefbaarheid en openluchtrecreatie				
65600000 Bevordering toerisme	283,565	355,773	350,271	5,502
65600001 Openbaar Groen	61,937	20,227	19,363	864
Maatschappelijke leefbaarheid en openluchtrecreatie Total	345,502	376,000	369,635	6,365
Overige cultuur en recreatie				
65800000 Overige culturele aangelegenheden	319,818	302,468	281,160	21,308
Overige cultuur en recreatie Total	319,818	302,468	281,160	21,308
5. CULTUUR EN RECREATIE Total	839,735	867,373	846,394	20,979

The most important deviations within the function are:

65100000 Libraries and Reading Rooms

The main deviation in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is less costs in relation to the special purpose grant for the library upgrade, in addition an increase in the subsidy amount which is related to vacation pay. The main deviation in budget versus realization is an underestimation in the costs for the special purpose grant for the last quarter.

65300001 Sport

The main deviations in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 are more costs associated with maintenance of buildings and sport accommodations and a reduction in costs under other costs due to the JOGG program and performing art teacher in 2015. The main deviation in budget versus realization is an overestimation in other costs.

65300003 Other Matters

The main deviation in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is the cost related to youth leader training which was covered by special purpose grant funds. There are no major deviations in budget versus deviation.

65410000 Museum

The main deviation in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is salary costs in relation to a maintenance staff being hired in 2016. There were no significant deviations in budget versus realization.

65600000 Bevordering Toerisme

The main deviation in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is related to an increase in salary costs due to the CLA. In addition there were more costs related to tourism promotion which was covered by a special purpose grant for economic development. There were no significant deviations in budget versus realization.

65600001 Openbare Groen

The main deviation in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is related to costs in 2015 for the tent reef project which is covered by special purpose grant funds. There are no significant deviations in budget versus deviation.

65800000 Overige Culturele Aangelegenheden

The main deviations in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 are an increase in building maintenance and a decrease in subsidy costs. The main deviations in budget versus realization are an overestimation in depreciation costs and subsidy costs.

Function	Realisation		Income		Deviation
	2015	2016	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
5. CULTUUR EN RECREATIE					
Openbare Bibliotheek					
65100000 Bibliotheken en leeszalen	27,467	11,441	15,026	3,585	
Openbare Bibliotheek Total	27,467	11,441	15,026	3,585	
Sport					
65300001 Buitensportaccommodaties	17,841	100	100	0	
65300003 Overige aangelegenheden	0	18,000	19,233	1,233	
Sport Total	17,841	18,100	19,333	1,233	
Maatschappelijke leefbaarheid en openluchtrecreatie					
65600000 Bevordering toerisme	27,686	84,746	88,719	3,973	
65600001 Openbaar Groen	36,079	111	110	-1	
Maatschappelijke leefbaarheid en openluchtrecreatie Total	63,765	84,857	88,830	3,973	
Overige cultuur en recreatie					
65800000 Overige culturele aangelegenheden	46,863	125,500	125,600	100	
Overige cultuur en recreatie Total	46,863	125,500	125,600	100	
5. CULTUUR EN RECREATIE Total	155,936	239,898	248,789	8,891	

The most important deviations within the function are:

65100000 Libraries and Reading Rooms

The main deviation in income for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is a decrease in costs covered by the special purpose grant for the library. The main deviation in budget versus realization is an underestimation of costs in the 4th quarter in relation to the library funds.

65300001 Sport

The main deviation in income for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is related to special purpose grant coverage in 2015 for the performing arts teacher at Child Focus. There were no deviations in budget versus realization.

65600000 Bevordering Toerisme

The main deviation in income for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is related to coverage of costs in 2016 for the economic development funds for tourism promotion. There is no significant deviation in budget versus realization.

65600001 Openbare Groen

The main deviation in income for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is related to coverage of costs in 2015 for the tent reef project which is covered by special purpose funds. There is no significant deviation in budget versus realization.

65800000 Overige Culturele Aangelegenheden

The main deviation in income for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is the coverage of the subsidies by a special purpose grant in 2016. There are no significant deviations in budget versus realization.

4.3.7 Main Function 6 Social Security Benefits and Social Work

Function	Expenditures			
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	Deviation
6. SOCIALE VOORZIENINGEN EN MAATSCHAPPELIJK WERK				
Bijstandsverlening				
66100000 Onderstand/noodvoorzieningen behoeften	335,048	371,627	427,253	-55,626
66100002 Begrafeniskosten onvermogenden	17,400	26,000	14,600	11,400
66100004 Watervoorziening	32,349	29,839	89,703	-59,864
Bijstandsverlening Total	384,797	427,466	531,556	-104,090
Maatschappelijke begeleiding en advies				
66200002 Sociale zaken	400,979	532,259	598,845	-66,586
Maatschappelijke begeleiding en advies Total	400,979	532,259	598,845	-66,586
Sociaal cultureel werk/jeugd en jongerenwerk				
66300003 Naschoolse vorming en ontw.(Child Focus)	56,863	122,572	142,441	-19,869
Sociaal cultureel werk/jeugd en jongerenwerk Total	56,863	122,572	142,441	-19,869
6. SOCIALE VOORZIENINGEN EN MAATSCHAPPELIJK WERK Total	842,640	1,082,297	1,272,843	-190,546

The most important deviations within the function are:

66100000 Onderstand/noodvoorzieningen

The main deviation in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is related to special purpose grants in 2016 under the social domain. The main deviation in budget versus realization is an underestimation of costs to be incurred in the last quarter for the said projects. In addition was a deviation to the subsidy which was in relation to an extra one time subsidy granted.

66100004 Watervoorziening

The main deviation in costs 2016 in comparison to 2015 are costs related to the water transportation subsidy which is covered by a special purpose grant. The main deviation in budget versus realization is due to an underestimation in connection with the water subsidy costs.

66200002 Social Affairs

The main deviation in costs 2016 in comparison to 2015 are costs related to various social domain special purpose grants that took place in 2015, namely the employment opportunities project, the social worker funds, the daycare for the elderly and the child's rights coordinator funds. The main deviations in the budget versus realization are related to the said projects.

66300003 Naschoolse Vorming en Ontwikkeling

The main deviation in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is related to two special purpose grants for Children's Rights which were ongoing in 2016. In addition the subsidy for Child Focus was discontinued in 2016. The main deviation in budget versus realization is an underestimation of costs to be incurred in the last quarter for the said projects.

Function	Realisation		Income		Deviation
	2015	2016	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
6. SOCIALE VOORZIENINGEN EN MAATSCHAPPELIJK WERK					
Bijstandsverlening					
66100000 Onderstand/noodvoorzieningen behoeften	0	35,627		75,978	40,351
66100004 Watervoorziening	29,483	27,839		89,024	61,185
Bijstandsverlening Total	29,483	63,466		165,002	101,536
Maatschappelijke begeleiding en advies					
66200002 Sociale zaken	300,589	531,337		548,338	17,001
Maatschappelijke begeleiding en advies Total	300,589	531,337		548,338	17,001
Sociaal cultureel werk/jeugd en jongerenwerk					
66300003 Naschoolse vorming en ontw.(Child Focus)	26,400	106,173		131,067	24,894
Sociaal cultureel werk/jeugd en jongerenwerk Total	26,400	106,173		131,067	24,894
6. SOCIALE VOORZIENINGEN EN MAATSCHAPPELIJK WERK Total	356,472	700,976		844,408	143,432

The most important deviations within the function are:

66100000 Onderstand/noodvoorzieningen

The main deviation in income for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is related to special purpose grants in 2016 under the social domain. The main deviation in budget versus realization is an underestimation of costs to be incurred in the last quarter for the said projects

66100004 Watervoorziening

The main deviation in income 2016 in comparison to 2015 is in relation to the special purpose grant for the water transportation subsidy. The deviation in budget versus realization is in relation to the same subsidy which is covered by a special purpose grant.

66200002 Social Affairs

The main deviation in income 2016 in comparison to 2015 are costs related to various social domain special purpose grants that took place in 2015, namely the employment opportunities project, the social worker funds, the daycare for the elderly and the child's rights coordinator funds. The main deviations in the budget versus realization are related to the said projects.

66300003 Naschoolse Vorming en Ontwikkeling

The main deviation in income for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is related to two special purpose grants in 2016 for children's rights. The main deviation in budget versus realization is an underestimation of costs to be incurred in the last quarter for the said projects

4.3.8 Main Function 7 Public Health

Function	Expenditures			
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	Deviation
7. VOLKSGEZONDHEID				
Overige openbare hygiene				
67250000 Openbare hygiene	691,838	732,120	746,976	-14,856
Overige openbare hygiene Total	691,838	732,120	746,976	-14,856
Reiniging				
67210000 Reiniging	1,108,277	1,154,057	1,155,356	-1,299
67211000 Overige aangelegenheden (Trail Onderhoud)	70,000	437,148	439,737	-2,589
Reiniging Total	1,178,277	1,591,205	1,595,093	-3,888
Lijkbezorging				
67240000 Begraafplaats	4,252	5,000	4,252	748
Lijkbezorging Total	4,252	5,000	4,252	748
7. VOLKSGEZONDHEID Total	1,874,367	2,328,325	2,346,321	-17,996

The most important deviations within the function are:

67250000 Public Health

The main deviation in costs for 2016 in comparison with 2015 is related to the special purpose grant for public health. In addition there was a decrease in travel costs and an increase in maintenance to the building. The deviations in budget versus realization are related to the special purpose grant for the public health funds.

67210000 Sanitation

The main deviation in costs for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is related to the extra costs incurred for the maintenance and management of the landfill. Payments for the trail cleaner contract were also booked under this function in 2015 however in 2016 the costs were moved to the budget allocated for trail management. The main deviations in budget versus realization were higher costs for vehicle maintenance and higher costs for the recycle plant.

Function	Income			Deviation
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
7. VOLKSGEZONDHEID				
Overige openbare hygiene				
67250000 Openbare hygiene	324,015	331,878	341,160	9,282
Overige openbare hygiene Total	324,015	331,878	341,160	9,282
Reiniging				
67210000 Reiniging	137,075	182,940	190,921	7,981
67211000 Overige aangelegenheden (Trail Onderhoud)	0	270,848	270,848	-1
Reiniging Total	137,075	453,788	461,768	7,980
7. VOLKSGEZONDHEID Total	461,090	785,666	802,928	17,262

The most important deviations within the function are:

67250000 Public Health

The main deviation in income for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is related to costs associated with the special purpose grant for the public health. In addition to this there is a deviation in the income collected from the sale of animal feed. The sale of animal feed was stopped due to costs being higher than income received due to spoilage of goods.

67210000 Sanitation

The main deviation in income for 2016 in comparison to 2016 is the coverage of costs for the recycle plant by a special purpose grant in 2016. The main deviation in budget versus realization is a slightly higher collection in the garbage fees than estimated and higher costs for the recycle plant than estimated.

4.3.9 Main Function 8 Spatial Planning and Public Housing

Function	Expenditures			
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	Deviation

In this main function there are no expenditures.

Function	Income			
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	Deviation
8 .RUIMTELIJKE ORDENING EN VOLKSHUISVESTING				
Woningexploitatie/woningbouw				
68220000 Bouw- en woningtoezicht algemeen beheer	10,500	8,000	2,000	-6,000
Woningexploitatie/woningbouw Total	10,500	8,000	2,000	-6,000
8 .RUIMTELIJKE ORDENING EN VOLKSHUISVESTING Total	10,500	8,000	2,000	-6,000

The most important deviations within the function are:

68220000 Building Control General Management

The main deviation in income for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is a lower income received for building permits in 2016. The main deviation in budget versus realization is the same. A better control mechanism to ensure issuance of building permits will be put in place in 2017.

4.3.10 Main Function 9 Financing and General Cover Funds

Function	Expenditures			Deviation
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
9. FINANCIERING EN ALGEMENE DEKKINGSMIDDELEN				
Reserves en voorzieningen				
69100000 Reserves en voorzieningen	760,400	0	516,615	-516,615
Reserves en voorzieningen Total	760,400	0	516,615	-516,615
Belastingen				
69200000 Belastingen	2,816	22,500	22,480	20
Belastingen Total	2,816	22,500	22,480	20
Algemene uitgaven/inkomsten				
69220000 Algemene uitgaven/inkomsten	249,158	213,831	539,347	-325,516
69920000 Saldo Gewone Dienst	0	331,994	0	331,994
Algemene uitgaven/inkomsten Total	249,158	545,825	539,347	6,478
9. FINANCIERING EN ALGEMENE DEKKINGSMIDDELEN Total	1,012,374	568,325	1,078,442	-510,117

The most important deviations within the function are:

69100000 Reserves and Provisions

The yearly addition to the reserve for the pension of (former) political authorities was \$ 631,726. This dotation was higher than usual, due to the general raise in salaries in 2016. Also the reserve for the former political authorities which in the past were paid out by APNA received an addition of \$ 216,703 because APNA failed to take care of the indexation of the pensions since 2010, which is obliged by law.

69200000 Belastingen

The main deviation for 2016 in comparison to 2015 is the purchasing of new license plates. There is no deviation in budget versus realization.

69220000 General Expenses/Income

The main deviations and items under this function are as follow; once again PE provided assistance with the overdue maintenance on the low income houses for the Own Your Own Home Foundation. Costs for 2016 were lower than 2015. In part this was covered by special purpose grants; as in 2015, PE paid the tax service for services provided by companies and individuals outside of the Caribbean Netherlands. This was not known at the time of budget creation and was therefore not budgeted; you will also see costs in connection with the settlement at the airport which is covered by a special purpose grant; The mount scenery tower project was completed in 2015 therefore there were no costs incurred in 2016; a provision has been made for debts owed to the government where payment is uncertain. Steps have been taken to address all debtors with outstanding fees; an amount was booked erroneously during a budget amendment under subsidies.

69920000 Balance Ordinary Services

The budget was not used.

Function	Realisation		Income		Deviation
	2015	2016	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
9. FINANCIERING EN ALGEMENE DEKKINGSMIDDELEN					
Reserves en voorzieningen					
69100000 Reserves en voorzieningen	164,024	185,072	175,811	-9,261	
Reserves en voorzieningen Total	164,024	185,072	175,811	-9,261	
Belastingen					
69200000 Belastingen	272,296	310,050	302,604	-7,446	
Belastingen Total	272,296	310,050	302,604	-7,446	
Algemene uitgaven/inkomsten					
69220000 Algemene uitgaven/inkomsten	9,756,889	9,062,442	9,346,971	284,529	
Algemene uitgaven/inkomsten Total	9,756,889	9,062,442	9,346,971	284,529	
9. FINANCIERING EN ALGEMENE DEKKINGSMIDDELEN Total	10,193,209	9,557,564	9,825,387	267,823	

The most important deviations within the function are:

69100000 Reserves en voorzieningen

In previous years reserves were made for the renovation of the old clinic in the Windwardside, the Agriculture Department and the museum. Seeing that this maintenance already took place in previous years the reserve was released in order to assist with the shortfall of the budget.

69200000 Taxes

In 2016 the vehicle tax and restaurant (business) license income were higher than in 2015 however the lodging tax decreased significantly. The PE is working on putting in place controls to ensure that the correct lodging tax is declared and paid.

69220000 General Expenses and Income

In 2015 the PE received a grant to assist with the liquidity problem, thereby ending the year with a positive balance despite the budgetary strain. As can be seen in this function, PE did not receive any additional assistance in 2016 even though operational costs were higher than 2015. You will also see the coverage of the special purpose grant for the settlement of land at the airport under this function. Due to budgetary constraints at Satel N.V. it was decided to only book the minimum dividend of \$ 4.469.

4.4 Budget and the Realization Figures on the Basis of Economic Categories

In this chapter you will find the figures of the main function of the year 2015, the budget 2016, the realization 2016, and the difference between the budget 2016 and realization 2016 on the basis of economic categories.

Function	Realisation 2015	Expenditures		Deviation
		Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
0. ALGEMEEN BESTUUR				
1.0 Salarissen en sociale lasten	1,800,559	2,370,250	2,227,477	142,773
2.0 Rente en afschrijvingen	67,679	49,057	79,151	-30,094
3.1 Energie	72,134	75,000	72,753	2,247
3.3. Duurzame goederen	10,535	10,000	1,829	8,171
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	1,082,905	1,041,363	1,006,052	35,311
0. ALGEMEEN BESTUUR Total	3,033,812	3,545,670	3,387,262	158,408
1. OPENBARE ORDE EN VEILIGHEID				
1.0 Salarissen en sociale lasten	72,557	64,855	75,420	-10,565
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	84,486	66,607	50,446	16,161
1. OPENBARE ORDE EN VEILIGHEID Total	157,043	131,462	125,866	5,596
2. VERKEER, VERVOER EN WATERSTAAT				
1.0 Salarissen en sociale lasten	2,025,762	2,272,606	2,155,121	117,485
2.0 Rente en afschrijvingen	61,485	62,447	66,521	-4,074
3.1 Energie	118,588	126,400	113,032	13,368
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	311,262	228,060	231,130	-3,070
2. VERKEER, VERVOER EN WATERSTAAT Total	2,517,097	2,689,513	2,565,804	123,709
3. ECONOMISCHE ZAKEN				
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	53,249	1,540,796	1,578,618	-37,822
3. ECONOMISCHE ZAKEN Total	53,249	1,540,796	1,578,618	-37,822
4. ONDERWIJS				
1.0 Salarissen en sociale lasten	658,610	736,139	700,089	36,050
2.0 Rente en afschrijvingen	73,376	73,376	81,615	-8,239
3.1 Energie	32,603	34,000	28,944	5,057
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	153,898	103,107	92,666	10,441
4.2 Overige inkomensoverdrachten	298,314	291,612	290,829	783
4. ONDERWIJS Total	1,216,801	1,238,234	1,194,143	44,091

Function	Realisation 2015	Expenditures		Deviation
		Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
5. CULTUUR EN RECREATIE				
1.0 Salarissen en sociale lasten	141,615	171,239	169,375	1,864
2.0 Rente en afschrijvingen	20,699	23,891	20,925	2,966
3.1 Energie	19,324	23,100	20,818	2,282
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	285,234	299,748	302,272	-2,524
4.2 Overige inkomensoverdrachten	372,863	349,395	333,004	16,391
5. CULTUUR EN RECREATIE Total	839,735	867,373	846,394	20,979
6. SOCIALE VOORZIENINGEN EN MAATSCHAPPELIJK WERK				
1.0 Salarissen en sociale lasten	148,086	120,348	216,600	-96,252
2.0 Rente en afschrijvingen	4,699	4,699	4,699	0
3.1 Energie	3,225	4,500	4,227	273
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	317,680	590,750	681,373	-90,623
4.2 Overige inkomensoverdrachten	368,950	362,000	365,944	-3,944
6. SOCIALE VOORZIENINGEN EN MAATSCHAPPELIJK WERK Total	842,640	1,082,297	1,272,843	-190,546
7. VOLKSGEZONDHEID				
1.0 Salarissen en sociale lasten	918,483	1,059,784	1,058,219	1,565
2.0 Rente en afschrijvingen	37,442	38,330	37,442	888
3.1 Energie	30,045	36,000	29,980	6,020
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	743,398	1,031,211	1,057,681	-26,470
4.2 Overige inkomensoverdrachten	145,000	163,000	163,000	0
7. VOLKSGEZONDHEID Total	1,874,367	2,328,325	2,346,321	-17,996
9. FINANCIERING EN ALGEMENE DEKKINGSMIDDELEN				
0.0 Niet in te delen inkomsten/uitgaven	0	589	17,000	-16,411
1.0 Salarissen en sociale lasten	0	331,994	0	331,994
3.1 Energie	69,445	2,000	1,778	222
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	176,465	199,242	439,801	-240,559
4.2 Overige inkomensoverdrachten	6,064	34,500	103,248	-68,748
6.0 Reserveringen	760,400	0	516,615	-516,615
9. FINANCIERING EN ALGEMENE DEKKINGSMIDDELEN Total	1,012,374	568,325	1,078,442	-510,117
Saldo Lasten	11,547,118	13,991,995	14,395,693	-403,698

Explanation:

The higher realization in the salaries is due to the increase in salaries in connection with the Collective Labor Agreement. The fluctuations in other goods and services are mainly related to the special purpose grants. The increase in depreciation costs is due to continued yearly investments.

Function	Income			Deviation
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
0. ALGEMEEN BESTUUR				
3.2 Huren en pachten	45,080	51,000	42,598	-8,402
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	50,581	50,918	47,576	-3,342
4.1 Overdrachten	182,089	206,714	223,093	16,379
0. ALGEMEEN BESTUUR Total	277,750	308,632	313,267	4,635
1. OPENBARE ORDE EN VEILIGHEID				
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	0	0	229	229
4.1 Overdrachten	163,163	130,462	127,183	-3,279
1. OPENBARE ORDE EN VEILIGHEID Total	163,163	130,462	127,412	-3,050
2. VERKEER, VERVOER EN WATERSTAAT				
3.2 Huren en pachten	42,278	42,000	42,103	103
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	288,043	276,000	274,995	-1,005
4.1 Overdrachten	7,701	26,124	27,917	1,793
2. VERKEER, VERVOER EN WATERSTAAT Total	338,022	344,124	345,015	891
3. ECONOMISCHE ZAKEN				
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	60,590	71,500	69,109	-2,391
4.1 Overdrachten	53,249	1,540,646	1,578,544	37,898
3. ECONOMISCHE ZAKEN Total	113,838	1,612,146	1,647,653	35,507
4. ONDERWIJS				
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	66,737	74,250	75,084	834
4.1 Overdrachten	276,157	230,277	232,813	2,536
4. ONDERWIJS Total	342,894	304,527	307,897	3,370
5. CULTUUR EN RECREATIE				
3.2 Huren en pachten	565	500	600	100
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	250	100	100	0
4.1 Overdrachten	155,121	239,298	248,089	8,791
5. CULTUUR EN RECREATIE Total	155,936	239,898	248,789	8,891
6. SOCIALE VOORZIENINGEN EN MAATSCHAPPELIJK WERK				
4.1 Overdrachten	356,472	700,976	844,408	143,432
6. SOCIALE VOORZIENINGEN EN MAATSCHAPPELIJK WERK Total	356,472	700,976	844,408	143,432
7. VOLKSGEZONDHEID				
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	172,781	130,660	141,351	10,691
4.1 Overdrachten	288,310	655,006	661,577	6,571
7. VOLKSGEZONDHEID Total	461,090	785,666	802,928	17,262

Function	Income			Deviation
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
8 .RUIMTELIJKE ORDENING EN VOLKSHUISVESTING				
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	10,500	8,000	2,000	-6,000
8 .RUIMTELIJKE ORDENING EN VOLKSHUISVESTING Total	10,500	8,000	2,000	-6,000
9. FINANCIERING EN ALGEMENE DEKKINGSMIDDELEN				
2.0 Rente en afschrijvingen	4,469	8,000	4,469	-3,531
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	0	250	607	357
4.0 Belastingopbrengsten	272,296	309,800	302,354	-7,446
4.1 Overdrachten	9,732,225	9,053,942	9,341,686	287,744
4.2 Overige inkomensoverdrachten	20,195	112,188	181,215	69,027
6.0 Reserveringen	164,024	73,384	-4,945	-78,329
9. FINANCIERING EN ALGEMENE DEKKINGSMIDDELEN Total	10,193,209	9,557,564	9,825,387	267,823
Saldo Baten	12,412,876	13,991,995	14,464,756	472,761

Explanation:

The fluctuations on other goods and services and transfers are mainly related to the special purpose grants.

Total Statement Income and Expenses Based on Economic Categories

Function	Expenditures			Deviation
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
0.0 Niet in te delen inkomsten/uitgaven	0	589	17,000	-16,411
1.0 Salarissen en sociale lasten	5,765,672	7,127,215	6,602,301	524,914
2.0 Rente en afschrijvingen	265,380	251,800	290,352	-38,552
3.1 Energie	345,363	301,000	271,532	29,468
3.3. Duurzame goederen	10,535	10,000	1,829	8,171
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	3,208,577	5,100,884	5,440,039	-339,155
4.2 Overige inkomensoverdrachten	1,191,191	1,200,507	1,256,026	-55,519
6.0 Reserveringen	760,400	0	516,615	-516,615
Saldo Lasten	11,547,118	13,991,995	14,395,693	-403,698

Function	Income			Deviation
	Realisation 2015	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	
2.0 Rente en afschrijvingen	4,469	8,000	4,469	-3,531
3.2 Huren en pachten	87,923	93,500	85,301	-8,199
3.4 Overige goederen en diensten	649,482	611,678	611,052	-626
4.0 Belastingopbrengsten	272,296	309,800	302,354	-7,446
4.1 Overdrachten	11,214,486	12,783,445	13,285,309	501,864
4.2 Overige inkomensoverdrachten	20,195	112,188	181,215	69,027
6.0 Reserveringen	164,024	73,384	-4,945	-78,329
Saldo Baten	12,412,876	13,991,995	14,464,756	472,761

4.5 Overview Special Purpose Grants/Advances Received

Nr.	Description	Opening balance for the year	Receipts during the year	Payments for investments	Payments for expenses	Closing balance
1	Publieke Gezondheid # 1	183,202	236,224	-	(261,709)	157,717
2	"We Can Young" Program # 2	26,400	-	-	(26,400)	-
3	Herziening mnt. Scenery	14,182	-	-	0	14,182
4	Economische Ontwikkeling	98,951	179,920	-	(126,766)	152,105
5	Purchase land public library	14,608	-	-	0	14,608
6	Library	26,667	-	-	(15,026)	11,640
7	Social Worker	-	280,976	-	(93,864)	187,112
8	BPR inc streetnames	6,554	-	-	(6,554)	0.34
9	AMFO Sport Instructor	20,501	-	-	(20,501)	-
10	Donner gelden	69,499	-	-	(22,305)	47,194
11	SKJ	-	212,770	-	(212,770)	-
12	AMFO Versterking Kinderopvang	100,633	39,935	-	(17,569)	122,999
13	Armoedebestreding- Poverty & Youth Unemployment	7,123	-	-	0	7,123
14	Children's Rights Policy Coordinator	239,910	-	-	(107,598)	132,312
15	Bijdrageverlening Kostenbesluit Veiligheidswet BES	113,164	112,134	-	(127,183)	98,115
16	Detacheringsovereenkomst - Jeugdzorg en Gezinvoogd	2,013	-	-	0	2,013
17	Employment Opportunities Saba	220,115	211,710	-	(307,754)	124,071
18	Afvalbeheer Caribische Nederland Saba	110,140	33,278	-	(56,134)	87,283
19	Goat Buy Back Project	4,112	-	-	(14,388)	(10,276)
20	Hiking Trails Project	199,830	171,775	-	(270,848)	100,758
21	Outdoor Fitness Park	106,560	-	-	(55,950)	50,610
22	Solar Park - SEC	5,291,339	-	-	(1,540,646)	3,750,693
23	Education and Sector Head Plan	950,070	-	-	(203,830)	746,240
24	Renovation Own Your Own Home Houses	42,742	-	-	(42,742)	-
25	Dagopvang ouderen en gehandicapten	118,260	30,188	-	(114,538)	33,910
26	Tent Reef Protection	15,841	-	-	(110)	15,731
27	Local Food and Tree Production	170,910	-	-	(2,704)	168,206
28	Public (Social) Assistance	74,920	162,920	-	(74,628)	163,212
29	Emergency Funds Unavoidable Expenses	29,935	-	-	(1,350)	28,585
30	Project Positive Parenting	-	7,483	-	(2,474)	5,009
31	Financial Compensation for Land owners (Airport)	-	219,910	-	(200,000)	19,910
32	Social Work Place and Meals on Wheel Contribution	-	374,920	-	(125,000)	249,920
33	Airport master Plans Funds	-	55,147	(31,121)	(17,110)	6,917
34	OCW Funds - Purchase Land for Schools	-	912,296	-	(25,000)	887,296
35	Cove Bay Breakwater	-	29,981	(29,981)	-	-
36	Quick Win - Fort Bay Harbour/Mooring Project	-	85,061	(8,991)	(754)	75,316
37	Programmaversterking Kinderrechten op Saba 2016	-	365,520	-	(28,137)	337,383
38	Aanvullende Bijdrage Afvalverwerking saba	-	265,039	(220,000)	-	45,039
39	Beleidsadviseur	-	159,920	-	-	159,920
40	Domestic Violence	-	164,920	-	-	164,920
41	Tuinbouw - Overhead Costs	-	74,144	-	-	74,144
42	Wijkaanpak	-	99,920	-	-	99,920
43	ATM Costs	-	99,920	-	-	99,920
44	Wetgevingsjurist	-	176,920	-	-	176,920
45	Drinking Water and water Transport Funds (1)	-	98,658	-	-	98,658
46	Drinking Water and water Transport Funds (2)	-	690,025	-	-	690,025
Totals		8,258,181	5,551,615	(290,093)	(4,122,342)	9,397,361

Below you will find a detailed explanation of the special purpose grants:

Public Health

Funding was received from the Ministry of Volksgezondheid Welzijn en Sport for the public health program. The funds are to be utilized for activities needed to comply with the “Wet Publieke Gezondheid”.

Accomplishments for the project are the following:

- Extension of JGZ(individual development consultations) to prenatal and to ages 4-19
- Strengthening of the 0-4 JGZ
- Development and implementation of outbreak management procedures
- Capacity building surveillance
- Training of island doctors on sexual health topics
- Promotion of healthy lifestyle for youth; Saba Fit (healthy cooking workshops, signage throughout island, walkathon, support for dance and capoeira, intervention course for 12 children, etc.
- Development of integrated approach on substance abuse, and start of multidisciplinary project group on this topic
- Lessons on addiction in elementary school; lifestyle lessons in comprehensive school, part of WE Can Young team in SCS
- Professionalization of medical disaster coordination, including plan making and exercises
- Set up and implementation of inter-island training/inter-vision of MD’s
- Set up and implementation of quarterly meetings with public health directors Bonaire and Sint Eustatius
- Support vector control and hygiene department
- Start of breast feeding promotion
- Development of SOP’s on multiple topics above/quality management system
- Takeover of heel prick program from SHCF

Upcoming Plans

- Continue improvements on main fields (training, SOP’s, cooperation with stakeholders, awareness), infectious disease control, JGZ, health promotion, disaster management
- Development of integrated plan on NCD (non-communicable disease)
- Take over child vaccination program from SHCF
- Support vector control with large stimulation funds from the ministry or health
- Work on making PH budget more sustainable (GHOR funding from ministry and lobby for increase in current special purpose grant for public health)
- Health study Caribbean Netherlands in June 2017

We Can Young Program

Funding was received from the ministry of OCW for participation in the WE Can Young program for the years 2014-2016. This project is in collaboration with Movisie. Movisie approved the project plan of BMS (Body, Mind and Spirit) and the funding was transferred to the BMS group in 2016.

Economic Development

Funding received from the ministry of BZK for the following purposes:

- Research into the possibilities of Economic Development; a report was initiated by Dutch Caribbean Consults, The said report was completed and the final payment made in 2016
- Developing and printing an investment brochure; a draft brochure was created and pending
- Strengthening of the Chamber of Commerce; this was paid in 2015
- Promotion of tourism; In 2016 the Tourism Action Plan 2016-2018 was finalized and in the months following some projects commenced and/or were completed as part of this plan. These projects include new generic brochures in English, French and Dutch along with customized stands, which will be distributed to activity desks in both French and Dutch St. Maarten and also to St. Barths. A photo competition was held in order to gain access to photos which can be included in the Tourist Bureau's image bank, for promotional use. Local photographers were also approached with an offer to purchase promotional photos.

Branding of the Fort Bay Harbor was also focused on during these months where a logo was made and a social media presence was established. Currently, the website for the harbor is also under construction. As part of the upgrading of the harbor's image, a yachting brochure was made to help with the promotion of Saba as a yachting destination. St. Barth's was also approached as a potential new partner within the region. As part of this endeavor a fact finding mission to St. Barth's occurred and a familiarization trip to Saba was arranged for tourism stakeholders in St. Barth's.

In 2017 the main tasks culminating from the action plan will continue to be tackled. These include the boat show in Germany, translating the yachting brochures to French and Dutch and distributing them to neighboring islands, a promotional campaign for the new flight route between St. Barth's and Saba, building a stronger relationship with St. Maarten, a welcoming agent for the Fort Bay, a promotional outlet at the Fort Bay and a new updated promotional video which will be used for the marketing of Saba.

Library

Funding received from the ministry of OCW for the upgrade of the Queen Wilhelmina Library to Dutch standards. During the course of the year the following was accomplished;

- Purchasing of Dutch and English books for both adults and children
- Renewal of KOHA Liblime Software
- Purchasing of router
- Purchasing of Movies
- Purchasing on Office Material

A request has been made for the continued use of the Library funds into 2017.

Social Worker

Funds are received from the 'integrale middelen'. 'Integrale middelen' is an integral fund from the ministries of Health, Social Affairs, internal affairs and education from which the Public Entity Saba can finance social-economical projects. The funds are for the betterment of prosperity on the islands, strengthening economic activities, improving quality of life, improving the labor market.

In 2016 a quartermaster established a first way of working. Since the summer of 2016 two new social workers were hired and from the beginning of 2017 Social Work is fully operational. Social Work provides case level support and executes a number of projects focusing on poverty, child development and addiction.

BPR Streetnames

Funds were received from BZK for the execution of house numbering and streets names. A specialist was hired to carry out this project and to train the staff. Additional funding was requested to however this was denied. The funding was depleted in 2016 and the remainder of the costs was booked from the regular budget.

AMFO Sport Instructor

Funds received from AMFO for the hiring of a sports coach.

During the course of 2016 the funding was depleted and used for the following;

- Youth leadership training organized by Child Focus Foundation
- Quarter master sports coach hired to initiate a plan, "Saba Sport Island", in order to bring back sport on the island.

Donner Gelden

Funds received from BZK referred to as the "Donner Funds". The balance of the funds are earmarked for the archives and training for the Census. During the course of 2016 the following took place;

- Various office equipment and shelving purchased for the archives building.
- Piva Training NL
- Piva Training Jamaica
- Overhead coverage of additional archives worker

SKJ

Funds received yearly from the ministry of OCW for the financial support and costs of the Project Bureau and the implementing agency. Funds are received and paid directly to Social Work Place.

AMFO Versterking Kinderopvang

Funding received from AMFO for the betterment of the Laura Linzey Day Care Center. Funding is for the necessary materials, training and coaching management, as well as renovations to the day care. During the course of the year the following took place;

- Online care courses for staff
- Creation of handbooks for parents
- Payment for the project manager
- Office and school supplies and equipment
- Workshops for staff
- Leadership and people management training for staff
- Rental of additional building space for 4 year olds for transitional period before kindergarten

In 2017 the remaining funds will be allocated to acquire a new set of furnishings. This is needed to replace older ones and accommodate the increase of room for extra children.

The Laura Linzey Daycare is expecting expansion, relocation and structural financing from the National government. In order to support the daycare in managing these changes, extra funds was added to the integrale middelen to hire a project leader. This project leader started in December 2016.

Children's Rights Policy Coordinator

Funding was received from the Ministry of BZK for a policy coordinator. The project period is from December 2015 until December 2018. The funding covers the salary of the coordinator. In the course of 2016 the following was realized from this budget;

- Salary costs of the policy coordinator
- Office furniture
- Travel and moving costs
- Office materials
- Work related travel

Bijdrageverlening (inzake artikel 2 lid 1) Kostenbesluit Veiligheidswet BES (Disaster Management)

The budget for disaster management is a subsidy from the Ministry of Safety and Justice. The budget has been allocated to Saba since 2014. According to the subsidy decision, the budget should be used for:

- To support and advice the island secretary in his role as eilandelijke rampencoordinator during the preparedness and response phase;
- To ensure current generic contingency plans;
- To ensure current disaster management plans;
- To actively approach and involve both public and private safety partners;
- To contribute to the optimization of the emergency response and crisis management organization;
- To ensure unité de doctrine within the emergency response and

- crisis management organization and its products;
- To take the initiative with organizing multidisciplinary exercises;
- To advise about the necessary disaster management equipment;
- To inform surrounding countries on adopted plans.

Goals of funds

In 2013, the policy plan for disaster management was adopted. Within this policy plan, the following ambition was set:

In preparation of and during a disaster, the Public Entity and the emergency services want to work together with different partners in order to limit the effects of a disaster. They will do this through coordination and information to the public.

Based on this ambition, a number of goals were set which have been carried out in the years 2014-2016.

The goals included:

- Setting up and carrying out a multidisciplinary Education, Training and Exercise program in order to enhance preparedness and cooperation;
- Ensuring the proper basic equipment for the disaster management organization;
- An information campaign at the start of every hurricane season.

Furthermore, pursuant of the Safety Law BES, the basic multidisciplinary plans should be updated before April 2017.

Employment Opportunities

Funds are received from the 'integrale middelen'. 'Integrale middelen' is an integral fund from the ministries of Health, Social Affairs, internal affairs and education from which the Public Entity Saba can finance social-economical projects. The funds are for the betterment of prosperity on the islands, strengthening economic activities, improving quality of life, improving the labor market.

In 2016 employment opportunities program was transferred to the Saba Reach foundation. The program is currently supporting 7 people with an established distance to the labor market. The aim is to help these individuals obtain a job through (semi)subsidized working places.

Afvalbeheercaribische Nederland Saba

Funding received from the ministry of I&M for the improvement of waste/garbage management on Saba. Funding was for the realization of the recycle plant and equipment. During the course of 2016 the funding was used, among other things, for the following purposes;

- Recycle Campaign
- Incineration inspection and training
- Equipment and parts for recycle plant and machinery
- Small scale infrastructural work to burner area

Goat Buy Back Project

Funds received from the Ministry of Economic Affairs to help eliminate the goat problem on Saba for the preservation of the land by reducing the amount of goats on the island. During the course of 2016 a significant amount of goats were eliminated by hunting. This meat was sold both locally and in St. Maarten. An extension to the project was requested and received so that the problem can be re-evaluated and a solution to the ongoing problem can be found.

Hiking Trails Project

Funds received from the Ministry of Economic Affairs for the restoration of hiking trails. Hiking trails are an important tourism attraction and therefore need to be maintained regularly. During the course of 2016 a contract was awarded for the restoration of the Mount Scenery trail. The project includes repairs to the old Mount Scenery steps as well as installation of hand railing for safety purposes. The project has progressed so far that the second payment was made. The project will be finalized in 2017.

Outdoor Fitness Park

Funding received from the "Integrale Middelen" which is received from the Rijksdienst Caribisch Nederland – Unit Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid for the realization of an outdoor fitness park. Funds are to be used on the installation, maintenance and promotion of use of the park.

Activities 2016

- Finalized Design
- Finalized acquisition of material and equipment
- Finalized commission of installation
- Finalized logo and public relations through Facebook

Upcoming Plans

- Materials and equipment scheduled for arrival last week of January 2017
- Installation scheduled for second week of February
- Opening scheduled for second half of February
- Weekly Promotion by physiotherapist
- Continuous promotion through multiple channels

Solar Park (SEC)

Funding received from the Ministry of Economic Affairs for investments in durable electricity production on Saba through the building of a solar park. The project funds are managed by the PE and advance to SEC upon proof of invoice. The project itself is managed by SEC. The contractor responsible for building the most of the solar park is Zwart Techniek from the Netherlands.

Activities 2016

- Payment made for solar panels

Education and Sector Head Plan

Funding received from BZK for the purpose of;

- Introducing a sector model and assigning a sector head
- Developing and increasing the knowledge, skills and attitude of current and future employees of Saba through an education plan

The project period is July 2015 – July 2019

The following events took place during the course of the year;

- Information Sessions held by the Island Secretary with all civil servants
- Dutch courses made available to all civil servants
- AOM courses for the airport staff
- Electrical training – hands on Sunny Valley Youth Center
- St. Maarten exchange program for airport security
- Info Security ICT training
- IS Office training
- IS Trainer workshop Curacao
- Soft Skill Training
- Fact finding trip St. Kitts
- CXC training
- IASC training Bonaire (airport)
- Burgermeester training Holland
- Computer courses – Excel and Word
- Dangerous goods training – airport
- Electrical training Statia
- Centric Training
- Pims Training
- Piva Training
- Weights and measurement training
- Harbor master training Statia – current buster system
- Development of a management training program
- Organization development sessions with civil servants
- Overhead costs (organization development)
- Organizational structure and job function work

Renovation Own Your Own Home Houses

Funding received from RCN Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheden to renovate the social homes of the Own Your Own Home Foundation. The project period was 1-1-2013 until 1-7-2015 but the project was extended until 31-12-2017. During the course of 2016 the finalization of a contract to renovate three houses took place. The project funds were depleted in 2016 and the island budget covered the remainder of the costs.

Dagopvang Ouderen en Gehandicapten

Funds are received from the 'integrale middelen'. 'Integrale middelen' is an integral fund from the ministries of Health, Social Affairs, internal affairs and education from which the Public Entity Saba can finance social-economical projects. The funds are for the betterment of prosperity on the islands, strengthening economic activities, improving quality of life, improving the labor market.

The project was officially named L.I.F.E. The L.I.F.E. project in The Bottom and Windwardside is to provide daily activities for the elderly and handicap people. In 2016 the project successfully established this service. By January 1st 2017 Zvk took over the now established L.I.F.E. program.

Tent Reef Project

Funds are received from the Ministry of Economic Affairs for the protection of the Tent Reef. The projects aim is to remove debris from the Tent Bay area and reintroduce vegetation and trees in order to prevent future erosion. The material removed from the Tent Bay will be used for the burying ground in Hell's Gate. The remainder will be trucked to the airport. Local truckers will be paid by the ton to transport this material. During 2016 limited events took place. A coastal engineer was brought in to access the situation. Work will begin in 2017 in conjunction with the burial ground project.

Local Food and Tree Production

Funds received from the Ministry of Economic Affairs for improving the food certainty on Saba and the realization of a vegetable garden and tree nursery for the stimulation and regrowth of indigenous trees on the island. During the course of 2016 progress was made in locating land and an agreement with the land owners was in progress. A survey of the property was completed and an agreement will be realized in 2017.

Public Assistance

Social assistance fund are funded through the 'integrale middelen'. 'Integrale middelen' is an integral fund from the ministries of Health, Social Affairs, internal affairs and education from which the Public Entity Saba can finance social-economical projects. The funds are for the betterment of prosperity on the islands, strengthening economic activities, improving quality of life, improving the labor market.

This project was renamed to public assistance in 2016. The budget was supplemented with a \$25.000 donation from Saba Healthcare. The aim of the program was to assist people making less than the minimum wage in maintenance on their house. In 2016 a total of 10 projects were successfully executed and 3 more are due in the first quarter of 2017.

Emergency Funds Unavoidable Expenses

Funds are received from the 'integrale middelen'. 'Integrale middelen' is an integral fund from the ministries of Health, Social Affairs, internal affairs and education from which the Public Entity Saba can finance social-economical projects. The funds are for the betterment of prosperity on the islands, strengthening economic activities, improving quality of life, improving the labor market

Private individuals sometimes come to OLS for (financial) assistance when all other means for help are denied or exhausted. Social work can support these individuals financially (if needed) through this fund. The criteria for this fund have been established and Social Work is mandated to work with this budget. During 2016 a family was assisted with housing due to circumstances beyond their control. Assistance will continue into 2017.

Project Positive Parenting

Funds are received from the 'integrale middelen'. 'Integrale middelen' is an integral fund from the ministries of Health, Social Affairs, internal affairs and education from which the Public Entity Saba can finance social-economical projects. The funds are for the betterment of prosperity on the islands, strengthening economic activities, improving quality of life, improving the labor market

This project financed a pilot for a 5 evening positive parenting gathering by parents at the Laura Linzey Daycare center. The pilot was successful and the rest of the budget will be allocated to a larger positive parenting program in 2017.

Financial Compensation for Land Owners (airport)

Funds received from the ministry of I&M as part of the master plan for the Saba airport. Ground was removed on terrain by private owners who have to be reimbursed. A request was sent to the ministry for financial assistance for the owners. During the course of 2016 managers were appointed to handle and disburse the land settlement funds. The funds were thereby transferred to the said persons

Social Work Place and Meals on Wheels Contribution

Funds are received from the 'integrale middelen'. 'Integrale middelen' is an integral fund from the ministries of Health, Social Affairs, internal affairs and education from which the Public Entity Saba can finance social-economical projects. The funds are for the betterment of prosperity on the islands, strengthening economic activities, improving quality of life, improving the labor market

In 2016 the long standing programs meals on wheels and Social Workplace subsidies were funded through the integrale middelen. The total budget for these programs will guarantee the continuation of these programs for 2016 and 2017.

Airport Master Plans Funds

Funding received from the ministry of I&M for the training of the airport manager, purchase of a vehicle and repairs to the fencing around the runway. This money is an advance from the monies allocated to the airport master plan. During the course of 2016 the following was realized;

- Training for the airport manager
- Repairs to the fence
- Purchase of vehicle (to arrive on Saba 2017)

OCW Funds – Purchase Land for Schools

Funding received from the Ministry of OCW for the purchase of land in The Bottom for the building of schools. The sale of land did not take place due to sellers being unable to produce documents proving legal ownership of land. Funding was returned to the OLS from the notary. During 2016 a settlement fee was paid to the sellers.

Cove Bay Breakwater

Funding received from Bommelberaad in 2016 for civil works in connection with the break water on the Cove Bay. The funding covered a little less than 50% of the costs and the remainder was covered by the island budget. The work was completed in 2016 and the funds depleted.

Quick Win – Fort Bay Harbor

Funds received from the Ministry of I&M for minor repairs to the harbor for the appearance and safety to the incoming passengers and yachts. The repairs include;

- Repairs to the Customs Office
- Minor repairs to the port area
- Minor repairs to the parking area

The following was realized in 2016;

- Repairs to the parking lot/fishermen's shed roof
- Quick scan for harbor

Programma Versterking Kinderrechten op Saba 2016

The ministry of internal affairs manages a special fund for improving the rights of the child in Caribbean Netherlands. Saba was granted \$365.000 for a broad program to improve the rights of children on Saba. This budget includes:

- Organizational support (\$50.000,-)
- A general rights of the child budget for OLS to spend on where they feel is needed (\$40.000,-).
- Organizing several weeks for the rights of the child (\$20.000,-). The first children's week took place on November 20-26. Several events were organized together with different social stakeholders.
- Strengthening daycare and afterschool care (\$ 153.600): this is an investment package to supplement other project initiatives at both organizations.

- Fruit and vegetables at the daycare and afterschool care (\$12.000): in collaboration with the Saba Fit program a weekly supply of fruit and vegetables from the local farm (social workplace) is being delivered to the daycare and the afterschool care.
- Sporting impulse for children (\$30.000,-): a generic sports budget allows OLS to support sports activities for children were needed.

During the course of 2016 the following was realized;

- Organization of a children's week
- Payment of school uniforms for under privileged children
- Work conference
- Upgrade to the after school care

Aanvullende Bijdrage Afvalwerking Saba

Incidental funding received from the Ministry of I&M for the purchase of two garbage trucks and 300 garbage bins. The purchase of the garbage trucks was made and they are expected to arrive in Saba in 2017.

Beleidsadviseur

Incidental funding received from BZK for the recruitment and hiring of a medior/senior policy advisor for two years. The policy advisor will work as a link between the OLS and the Rijksoverheid to work on the development of Saba in the broadest sense of the word, from community development to organizational development. In 2016 a policy advisor was recruited and should be hired in 2017.

Domestic Violence

The ministry of health has granted a special project fund to the public entity of Saba to set up an infrastructure to combat domestic violence. 2016 has seen no expenditure. The plan is to spend the budget on:

- Organizational support (\$50.000)
- Island wide triple P program (\$25.000)
- Communication and awareness Domestic Violence (\$30.000)
- Research and pilot Domestic Violence campaign 2017 – 2020 (\$20.000)
- Domestic Violence courses for professionals (\$40.000)

Tuinbouw – Overhead Costs

Funds are received from the 'integrale middelen'. 'Integrale middelen' is an integral fund from the ministries of Health, Social Affairs, internal affairs and education from which the Public Entity Saba can finance social-economical projects. The funds are for the betterment of prosperity on the islands, strengthening economic activities, improving quality of life, improving the labor market

The money is to be used for hiring two local agricultural workers to assist with the project "Local Food and Indigenous Tree Production". This will be realized in 2017.

Wijkaanpak

Funding received from the Ministry of BZK for the following goals and activities;

- Strengthening ownership in the districts
- Increasing district dynamics
- Working cohesively in the districts
- Communication about district initiatives

No costs were realized in 2016.

ATM Costs

Funding received from the Ministry of BZK for keeping the Windward Island Bank ATM operational for one year. This was requested in order to alleviate the banking issues on Saba due to the bank closing down. No costs were realized in 2016.

Wetgevensjurist

Funds received from the Ministry of BZK for recruiting and hiring a legislative lawyer for the purpose of updating the regulations file. The project will span a period of two years, starting from the day the lawyer is hired. No hire took place in 2016.

Water Transport Funds

Funds received from the Ministry of I&M to reduce the water transport tariffs on Saba. These funds were received at the end of 2016 and no costs have been realized.

Drinking Water Funds

Funds received from the Ministry of I&M for realizing a reliable and sustainable drink water supply. These funds were received at the end of 2016 and no costs have been realized.

4.6 Overview ‘Beklemde Vrije Uitkering’

	Opening balance for the year	Receipts during the year	Payments for investments	Payments for expenses	Closing balance
Storage Tanks Fort Bay Road Project	1,252,817	-	(375,488)	-	877,329
Water Project: Quality and Quantity	1,206,295	-	(289,257)	(89,024)	828,015
Totals	2,459,112	-	(664,745)	(89,024)	1,705,343

Below you will find an explanation on the “beklemde Vrije Uitkering:

Storage Tanks Fort Bay Road Project

Funding received from I&M in the amount of 1.206.470 for the drinking water on Saba, for both water quantity and drinking water quality.

The funding is to be used as follows;

- For the construction of two storage tanks on the Fort Bay road
- additional funding for the water transportation better known as "water Subsidy Agreement"

Accomplished during 2016;

- Construction of water tanks
- Construction of booster station

The project will be completed in 2017.

Water Project: Quality and Quantity

Funding received from I&M in the amount of 1.310.000 for the drinking water on Saba, for both water quantity and drinking water quality.

The funding is to be used as follows;

- Construction of a grey water cistern in Windwardside under the parking lot
- Construction of grey water cistern by the new school complex in St. John's
- Water transport system from the harbor to the cistern in The Bottom
- Water filters pilot phase
- Transportation costs of drinking water

Accomplished during 2016;

- Construction of the grey water cistern under the Windwardside parking lot is completed
- Reduction for the costs of the water transportation is ongoing

4.7 Overview of Use of Item Contingencies

During the course of 2016 there was an agreement between 'Woonlinie', PE Saba and the Own Your Own Home Foundation to rebuild a housing complex. The costs of the project were covered by a special purpose grant from 'Woonlinie' and the PE Saba and Own Your Own Home Foundation were responsible for overseeing the project. After a contract was signed with a contractor, the contractor fled the island creating a liability for the three parties involved. Below you will see the portion of the liability covered by PE Saba which was booked from the unforeseen budget.

Overview Unforeseen	Budget	Realization
Primitive Budget	110.219,00	-
Expenses		17.000,00
Income	-	-
Total	110.219,00	17.000,00

4.8 Overview General Cover Funds

The general cover funds include the income which is not tied to a certain function or main function (e.g. free benefit). Therefore, this income is not mentioned under the individual functions. Income which is tied to a certain function is shown, in principle, under the function/main function within which the spending takes place. Transparency within the general funds is very important to the Island Council. These funds are the most important contribution to the financial basis of the (multi-year) budget. The most important general cover funds are in the below table:

Levy	Budget 2016	Realization 2016	Realization 2015	Difference 2016-2015	
				positive	- negative
Motorijtuigbelasting	136,000	163,165	130,255	32,910	
Vergunning Horeca	73,800	80,305	75,425	4,880	
Logeerbelastingen	72,000	58,884	66,616		(7,732)
Dividend	40,000	4,469	4,469		-
Vrije Uitkering	9,011,200	9,073,944	9,552,315		(478,371)
Total	9,333,000	9,380,767	9,829,080	37,790	(486,103)
Total Difference 2015-2016					(448,313)

The main deviation in the general cover funds in 2016 in comparison to 2015 represents the funds received in 2015 to assist with the liquidity position. An increase in the vehicle tax and decrease in the logeerbelasting is also noted.

4.9 General Remarks General Cover Funds

Motor Vehicle Tax

As seen in the table the vehicle tax for the year 2016 increased in comparison to 2015. This is in part due to a stricter collection process.

Logeerbelastingen

As can be seen in the table the Logeerbelasting for the year 2016 decreased in comparison to 2015.

Dividend

Although the full dividend was budgeted in 2016 for Satel, only the minimum was processed due to the financial constraints of the company which are caused by their ongoing investments in the infrastructure. In order to cover the outstanding dividend fees a monthly payment plan was agreed upon where \$1.000 is deducted from the telephone costs and applied to the outstanding dividend fees.

Free Benefit

This difference stems from a special purpose grant provided to assist with the island's liquidity issues in 2015. This, however, was a onetime grant and was not provided for 2016.

4.10 Overview Primitive Budget and Budget Changes

Below you will find the figures of the income and expenditure as primitive budget with supplements/corrections made by means of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd budget amendment. Budget amendments have all been adopted by the Island Council and approved by CFT and BZK.

Functie	Omschrijving	goedgekeurde begroting jaar 2016 (in USD)	Begrotingswijzigingen 2016					
			1e BW	nieuwe stand incl 1e BW	2e BW	nieuwe stand incl 2e BW	3e BW	nieuwe stand incl 3e BW
001	Bestuursorganen	1.612.303	10.000	1.622.303	0	1.622.303	97.325	1.719.628
002	Bestuursapparaat	1.371.957	55.713	1.427.670	71.865	1.499.535	326.507	1.826.042
130	Rampenbestrijding	1.000	44.680	45.680	75.782	121.462	10.000	131.462
210	Wegen straten en pleinen	1.322.817	0	1.322.817	7.200	1.330.017	118.155	1.448.172
211	Verkeersmaatregelen te land	6.150	0	6.150	0	6.150	0	6.150
220	Zeehaven	449.614	0	449.614	3.500	453.114	6.394	459.508
230	Luchtvaart	720.673	6.000	726.673	6.700	733.373	42.310	775.683
310	Handel en Industrie	150		150	0	150	1.540.646	1.540.796
411	Bijzonder voorbereidend onderwijs	340.283	6.175	346.458	3.016	349.474	17.016	366.490
480	Gemeenschappelijke uitgaven van het Onderwijs	839.972	6.000	845.972	0	845.972	25.772	871.744
510	Openbaar Bibliotheekwerk	71.000	7.091	78.091	1.350	79.441	7.650	87.091
530	Sport	32.612	18.000	50.612	6.100	56.712	500	57.212
541	Oudheidkunde/musea	37.291	0	37.291	0	37.291	7.311	44.602
560	Maatschappelijke leefbaarheid en openlucht recreatie	280.851	12.757	293.608	8.100	301.708	74.292	376.000
580	Overige cultuur en recreatie	290.968		290.968	0	290.968	11.500	302.468
610	Bijstandsverlening	378.000	0	378.000	27.839	405.839	21.627	427.466
620	Maatschappelijke begeleiding en advies	41.000	35.952	76.952	153.982	230.934	301.325	532.259
630	Sociaal cultureel werk en jeugd- en jongerenwerk	14.899	5.225	20.124	64.548	84.672	37.900	122.572
721	Reiniging	1.126.276	164.150	1.290.426	118.440	1.408.866	182.339	1.591.205
724	Lijkbezorging	5.000	0	5.000	0	5.000	0	5.000
725	Overige openbare hygiene	525.804	14.125	539.929	9.346	549.275	182.845	732.120
910	Reserves en voorzieningen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
920	Belastingen	6.000		6.000	0	6.000	16.500	22.500
922	Algemene uitgaven en inkomsten	295.219	4.500	299.719	-64.230	235.489	-21.658	213.831
992	Saldo gewone dienst (batig saldo)	807.011	0	807.011	0	807.011	-475.017	331.994
	TOTAAL LASTEN	10.576.850	390.368	10.967.218	493.538	11.460.756	2.531.239	13.991.995

Functie	Omschrijving	Realisati	Begrotingswijzigingen 2016					
		goedgekeurde begroting jaar 2016 (in USD)	1e BW	nieuwe stand incl 1e BW	2e BW	nieuwe stand incl 2e BW	3e BW	nieuwe stand incl 3e BW
001	Bestuursorganen	20.372		20.372	0	20.372	28.146	48.518
002	Bestuursapparaat	81.700	15.713	97.413	69.787	167.200	92.914	260.114
130	Rampenbestrijding	0	44.680	44.680	75.782	120.462	10.000	130.462
210	Wegen straten en pleinen	0	0	0	0	0	9.314	9.314
211	Verkeersmaatregelen te land	10.000	0	10.000	0	10.000	2.000	12.000
220	Zeehaven	146.000	0	146.000	0	146.000	0	146.000
230	Luchthaven	160.000	0	160.000	0	160.000	16.810	176.810
310	Handel en Industrie	57.000	10.000	67.000	0	67.000	1.545.146	1.612.146
411	Bijzonder voorbereidend onderwijs	50.000	6.175	56.175	3.016	59.191	8.316	67.507
480	Gemeenschappelijke uitgaven/inkomsten onderwijs	232.000	0	232.000	5.020	237.020	0	237.020
510	Openbaar Bibliotheekwerk	0	7.091	7.091	1.350	8.441	3.000	11.441
530	Sport	0	18.100	18.100	0	18.100	0	18.100
560	Maatschappelijke leefbaarheid en openluchtrecreatie	0	10.757	10.757	8.100	18.857	66.000	84.857
580	Overige cultuur en recreatie	0	500	500	0	500	125.000	125.500
610	Bijstandsverlening	0		0	27.839	27.839	35.627	63.466
620	Maatschappelijke begeleiding en advies	20.000	55.952	75.952	154.060	230.012	301.325	531.337
630	Sociaal cultureel werk en jeugd- en jongerenwerk	26.400	5.225	31.625	64.548	96.173	10.000	106.173
721	Reiniging	110.000	164.150	274.150	52.940	327.090	126.698	453.788
725	Overige openbare hygiene	248.994	14.125	263.119	2.846	265.965	65.913	331.878
822	Woningexploitatie/woningbouw	8.000	0	8.000	0	8.000	0	8.000
910	Reserves en voorzieningen	73.384	0	73.384	0	73.384	111.688	185.072
920	Belastingen	281.800	0	281.800	16.250	298.050	12.000	310.050
922	Algemene uitgaven en inkomsten	9.051.200	37.900	9.089.100	12.000	9.101.100	-38.658	9.062.442
	TOTAAL BATEN	10.576.850	390.368	10.967.218	493.538	11.460.756	2.531.239	13.991.995

Annexes Financial Statement

1. Overview of Staff and Salaries

Explanation FTE

The below table includes the persons/contractors who were employed on December 31st, 2016. The persons with whom an agreement was concluded for services (staff of third parties) were not taken into consideration in determination of the number of FTEs. The statement of the amounts paid and budget do not include the costs of these agreements.

Working Salary Costs	Salary State 2016	Kredietbe- waking 2016	Begroting 2016	FTE
60011000 Leden van de Raad	115,790	136,291	137,788	6
60013000 Bestuurscollege	1,102,932	1,039,162	1,095,354	12
60021002 Financien	235,795	317,826	318,887	6
60021004 Archief	31,592	47,457	50,396	1
60021006 Personeelzaken	133,785	170,521	168,820	3
60021007 Automatisering	42,419	76,990	87,814	2
60021008 Burgerlijkstand/Bevolking	128,324	44,522	56,878	1
60021012 Huisvestingskosten	83,323	82,786	86,350	4
60021014 Ontvangerskantoor	125,689	130,296	132,921	3
60021015 Planning Bureau	107,604	111,786	113,694	2
61300000 Rampenbestrijden	0	75,420	64,855	1
62100000 Wegen, Straten en Pleinen	1,126,265	1,195,910	1,242,823	35
62200000 Zeehaven	379,293	367,269	383,894	11
62300000 Luchtvaart	645,886	591,942	645,889	17
64110006 Early Childhood Care	310,754	306,411	317,458	10
64800001 Vervoerskosten Scholen	317,982	309,597	330,336	9
64800007 Department van Onderwijs	83,135	84,099	88,345	3
65410000 Oudheidkunde/Musea	17,839	22,016	22,652	1
65600000 Openluchtrecreatie en Toerisme	132,387	137,941	140,181	4
65800000 Overige Culturele Aangelegenheden	9,807	9,418	8,406	1
66200002 Sociale Zaken	0	162,767	67,978	3
67210000 Reiniging van Straten en Stranden	625,982	591,200	601,527	26
67250000 Openbare Hygiene	260,061	467,019	458,257	10
Total	6,016,644	6,478,646	6,621,503	171

2. Overview of Capitalized Expenditure

Description	Boekwaarde 1-1-2016	Investerings 2016	Vermeerderingen/ Verminderings 2016	Bijdragen van derden 2016	Afschrijvingen 2016	Cumulatieve afschrijvingen 31-12-2015	Aanschaf- waarde 31-12-2015	Aanschaf- waarde 31-12-2016	Cumulatieve afschrijvingen 31-12-2016	Boekwaarde 31-12-2016
Gebouwen (2,5%)										
Sacred Heart school	266,264				29,585	917,133	1,183,397	1,183,397	946,718	236,679
Saba Comprehensive school	219,622				24,403	756,480	976,101	976,101	780,882	195,219
gym, education and innovation build	138,172				15,353	475,930	614,101	614,101	491,282	122,819
resultaat herwaardering	(197,652)				(21,956)	(680,803)	(878,456)	(878,456)	(702,760)	(175,696)
Subtotaal Scholencomplex St John incl gym etc. (480)	426,406	-	-	-	47,384	1,468,739	1,895,143	1,895,143	1,516,122	379,022
School Gym (480)	53,430				1,406	2,812	56,242	56,242	4,218	52,024
recr building cove bay (560)	17,542				1,170	29,240	46,782	46,782	30,409	16,372
airport (2013)	1					1,596,536	1,596,536	1,596,536	1,596,536	1
leather belt factory	1					286,222	286,223	286,223	286,222	1
agricultural building (2013) (560)	19,001				500	1,000	20,001	20,001	1,500	18,501
child focus (630)	37,588				4,699	150,356	187,944	187,944	155,054	32,889
Eugenius Johnson center (580)	165,332				5,511	55,121	220,454	220,454	60,633	159,821
public library Windwardside	1					95,583	95,584	95,584	95,583	1
tourist office incl parkinglot (560)	37,756				3,146	88,094	125,850	125,850	91,241	34,609
uitbreiding administration building (002)	30,800				880	4,400	35,200	35,200	5,280	29,920
publics works	1				0	0	1	1	0	1
harbour office (220)	125,576				3,488	13,952	139,529	139,529	17,440	122,088
laura linzey day care centre	102,548				3,864	52,026	154,575	154,575	55,891	98,684
Catholic Church Youth Center WWS (Completed 2014) (580)	61,230				1,618	3,493	64,723	64,723	5,111	59,612
artisan foundation (580)	24,945				3,296	106,899	131,844	131,844	110,195	21,649
sunny valley youth center	1				0	0	1	1	0	1
former school the bottom	1				0	0	1	1	0	1
Agriculture Station (2014)	38,591				990	990	39,581	39,581	1,979	37,602
Harbour (Complete 2014)	202,673				5,197	5,197	207,869	207,869	10,393	197,476
Hyalanth's House (Complete 2014)	114,757				2,942	2,942	117,699	117,699	5,885	111,814
Library Clinic WWS (Start 2014)	(0)				(0)	-	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Laura Linzey Day Care Center (Complete 2014)	25,760				661	661	26,420	26,420	1,321	25,099
Museum (Complete 2014)	18,767				475	250	19,017	19,017	725	18,292
Queen Wilhelmina Park (Start 2014)	15,171				389	389	15,560	15,560	778	14,782
Airport Roofs	12,714				-	-	12,714	12,714	-	12,714
Princess Juliana Sportsfield (Complete 2014)	37,514				962	962	38,475	38,475	1,924	36,552
Sunny Valley Youth Center (Complete 2016)			362,231		-	-	-	362,231	-	362,231
Totaal Gebouwen (110)	1,568,105	8,991	362,231	8,991	88,578	3,965,863	5,533,969	5,896,200	4,054,441	1,841,759

Description	Boekwaarde 1-1-2016	Investerings 2016	Vermeerderingen/ Verminderings 2016	Bijdragen van derden 2016	Afschrijvingen 2016	Cumulatieve afschrijvingen 31-12-2015	Aanschaf- waarde 31-12-2015	Aanschaf- waarde 31-12-2016	Cumulatieve afschrijvingen 31-12-2016	Boekwaarde 31-12-2016
Gronden en terreinen (0%)										
Begraafplaats (2013)	12,893				-	-	12,893	12,893	-	12,893
Purchasing Land icw Parking Lot WWS (2013)	338,894				-	-	338,894	338,894	-	338,894
Government portion SCS Courtyard (2012)	69,403				-	-	69,403	69,403	-	69,403
Voorraad grond (bijlage(n))	2,715,782				-	-	2,715,782	2,715,782	-	2,715,782
Cove Bay 2014	45,379				-	-	45,379	45,379	-	45,379
Afwikkeling Brandweer (2014)	243,000				-	-	243,000	243,000	-	243,000
Hyalanth's House Land Value	148,866				-	-	148,866	148,866	-	148,866
Cove Bay (2016)		67,292		29,981	-	-	-	37,311	-	37,311
Totaal Gronden en terreinen (100)	3,574,215	67,292	-	29,981	-	-	3,574,215	3,611,526	-	3,611,526

Description	Boekwaarde 1-1-2016	Investerings 2016	Vermeerderingen/ Verminderings 2016	Bijdragen van derden 2016	Afschrijvingen 2016	Cumulatieve afschrijvingen 31-12-2015	Aanschaf- waarde 31-12-2015	Aanschaf- waarde 31-12-2016	Cumulatieve afschrijvingen 31-12-2016	Boekwaarde 31-12-2016
Wegen (2%)										
bestaande wegen 40/45	1				0	0	1	1	0	1
Harbour Phase 2 (2013)	248,472				5,177	10,353	258,825	258,825	15,530	243,296
Pieren en Hellingen (2013)	253,270				5,276	10,553	263,823	263,823	15,829	247,994
Wegen (2013)	637,203				13,275	26,550	663,753	663,753	39,825	623,928
Wegen Airburner (2013)	18,603				388	775	19,378	19,378	1,163	18,215
Emergency Structure Rock Hell's Gate (2013)	16,408				342	684	17,091	17,091	1,025	16,066
Streetlights (2013)	75,784				1,579	3,158	78,941	78,941	4,736	74,205
Playground Covebay (2013)	21,941				457	914	22,855	22,855	1,371	21,484
renovatie Gap Road	28,800				640	3,200	32,000	32,000	3,840	28,160
weg naar Johan Cruiff court	5,760				160	2,240	8,000	8,000	2,400	5,600
cobble stone road	28,520				620	2,480	31,000	31,000	3,100	27,900
laatste fase gap road	7,176				156	624	7,800	7,800	780	7,020
steep road	8,096				176	352	8,800	8,800	528	7,920
Orange Street Road	19,230				392	392	19,623	19,623	785	18,838
Police Station Road	16,518				337	337	16,855	16,855	674	16,181
Street lights	55,783				1,136	1,003	56,786	56,786	2,139	54,648
Hell's Gate Guts	140,439				2,865	2,794	143,233	143,233	5,659	137,574
Re-surface 4 Roads (2014) Saba Roads	241,714				4,834	-	241,714	241,714	4,834	236,879
Wegen 2016		127,556			-	-	-	127,556	-	127,556
Revival/Parkinglot WWS		238,096	1,212,812	289,257	-	-	-	1,161,651	-	1,161,651
Totaal Wegen / Infrastructuur (150)	1,823,718	365,652	1,212,812	289,257	37,810	66,409	1,890,479	3,179,686	104,219	3,075,115

Description	Boekwaarde 1-1-2016	Investerings 2016	Vermeerderingen/ Verminderings 2016	Bijdragen van derden 2016	Afschrijvingen 2016	Cumulatieve afschrijvingen 31-12-2015	Aanschaf- waarde 31-12-2015	Aanschaf- waarde 31-12-2016	Cumulatieve afschrijvingen 31-12-2016	Boekwaarde 31-12-2016
Vervoermiddelen (light 20%)										
toyota schoolbus		1			-	-	1	1	-	1
toyota schoolbus		1			-	-	1	1	-	1
toyota schoolbus		1			-	-	1	1	-	1
toyota schoolbus		1			-	-	1	1	-	1
toyota schoolbus		1			-	-	1	1	-	1
toyota schoolbus		1			-	-	1	1	-	1
Schoolbus (2012)	18,657				9,329	27,987	46,645	46,645	37,316	9,328
Garbagetruck (2012)	12,580				6,290	18,870	31,450	31,450	25,160	6,290
Garbagetruck (2013)	19,389				6,463	12,926	32,315	32,315	19,389	12,926
Nissan Frontier Pick-Up truck (2013)	19,401				6,467	12,934	32,335	32,335	19,401	12,934
Toyota Schoolbus (2014)	42,950				10,737	10,737	53,687	53,687	21,475	32,212
Sweeper Truck Trailer (2014)	3,536				884	884	4,420	4,420	1,768	2,652
Hyundai i-10 Island Secretary	14,014				2,803	-	14,014	14,014	2,803	11,211
Toyota schoolbus	41,197				8,239	-	41,197	41,197	8,239	32,958
Hyundai i-10 Public Health Care	(1)				(0)	-	(1)	(1)	(0)	(0)
Garbage Compactor Trucks 2016		220,000		220,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suzuki Vitara (airport) 2016		31,131		31,121	-	-	-	10	-	10
Toyota Hiace Schoolbus (2016)		45,135		-	-	-	-	45,135	-	45,135
Totaal Vervoermiddelen (130)	171,729	296,266	-	251,121	51,212	482,012	653,742	698,887	533,225	165,661

Description	Boekwaarde 1-1-2016	Investerings 2016	Vermeerderingen/ Verminderings 2016	Bijdragen van derden 2016	Afschrijvingen 2016	Cumulatieve afschrijvingen 31-12-2015	Aanschaf- waarde 31-12-2015	Aanschaf- waarde 31-12-2016	Cumulatieve afschrijvingen 31-12-2016	Boekwaarde 31-12-2016
ICT / Automatisering (20%)										
aanschaf 2010	0				3,662	18,313	18,314	18,314	21,975	(3,662)
PIVA	0				6,586	32,927	32,927	32,927	39,513	(6,586)
aanschaf 2013	18,263				6,088	12,175	30,439	30,439	18,263	12,175
Key2	0				3,775	18,872	18,872	18,872	22,647	(3,775)
aanschaf pc's 2011	1,179				1,179	4,716	5,895	5,895	5,895	-
aanschaf pc's 2011	1,100				1,099	4,396	5,496	5,496	5,496	0
pc's, quickbooks Harbour (2012)	4,409				2,205	6,614	11,023	11,023	8,818	2,205
Autocad, chief architect etc. DOW (2012)	3,813				1,906	5,719	9,532	9,532	7,626	1,906
Aankoop printers, pc's travellaptops etc (2012)	19,524				9,762	29,286	48,810	48,810	39,048	9,762
Purchase of Computers, laptops etc (2014)	47,297				11,824	11,824	59,122	59,122	23,649	35,473
Purchase of Computers, laptops, harddrives, etc (2015)	43,338				8,668	-	43,338	43,338	8,668	34,670
Purchase Hardware/Software 2016	-	60,692			-	-	-	60,692	-	60,692
Totaal ICT / Automatisering (140)	138,924	60,692	-	-	56,754	144,843	283,767	344,459	201,597	142,862

Description	Boekwaarde 1-1-2016	Investerings 2016	Vermeerderingen/ Verminderings 2016	Bijdragen van derden 2016	Afschrijvingen 2016	Cumulatieve afschrijvingen 31-12-2015	Aanschaf- waarde 31-12-2015	Aanschaf- waarde 31-12-2016	Cumulatieve afschrijvingen 31-12-2016	Boekwaarde 31-12-2016
Overige duurzame bedrijfsmiddelen: (20%)										
Meubilair:										
aanschaf 2010	-				1,660	8,300	8,300	8,300	9,960	(1,660)
Furniture public works (2012)	7,697				3,848	11,545	19,242	19,242	15,393	3,849
Aankoop stoelen government building (2012)	1,894				947	2,841	4,735	4,735	3,788	947
Furniture government house (2012)	16,947				8,473	25,420	42,366	42,366	33,893	8,474
aanschaf 2011	3,049				3,048	12,192	15,241	15,241	15,241	0
Overige:										
Airburner (2012) (14%)	97,697				23,699	71,581	169,278	169,278	95,280	73,999
Camera's Harbour (2013)	20,233				6,744	13,489	33,722	33,722	20,233	13,489
Safety signs (2013)	4,487				1,496	2,991	7,479	7,479	4,487	2,991
Beveiligingshekwerk etc Carnavalterrein (2012)	6,800				3,400	10,200	17,000	17,000	13,600	3,400
Camaras Harbour (2014)	2,114				528	528	2,642	2,642	1,057	1,585
Speed Bumps (2014)	8,640				2,160	2,160	10,800	10,800	4,320	6,480
Sound System		56,647			-	-	-	56,647	-	56,647
Generators		6,448			-	-	-	6,448	-	6,448
Concrete Mixer 2016		3,840			-	-	-	3,840	-	3,840
Harbor Moorings Project 2016		57,044			-	-	-	57,044	-	57,044
Aircos 2016		25,178			-	-	-	25,178	-	25,178
Totaal Overige duurz. bedrijfsmiddelen (120):	169,558	149,157	-	-	56,004	161,247	330,805	479,962	217,251	262,710

Description	Boekwaarde 1-1-2016	Investerings 2016	Vermeerderingen/ Verminderings 2016	Bijdragen van derden 2016	Afschrijvingen 2016	Cumulatieve afschrijvingen 31-12-2015	Aanschaf- waarde 31-12-2015	Aanschaf- waarde 31-12-2016	Cumulatieve afschrijvingen 31-12-2016	Boekwaarde 31-12-2016
Overige materiële vaste activa										
Activa in Ontwikkeling										
Sunny Valley Youth Center (Completed 2016)	216,021	146,210	(362,231)		-	-	216,021	-	-	-
WWS Revival/Parking Lot (Completed 2016)	1,212,812		(1,212,812)		-	-	1,212,812	-	-	-
vesting / OCW	1,300,000				-	-	1,300,000	1,300,000	-	1,300,000
Begraafplaats Zion's Hill (2016)		33,267			-	-	-	33,267	-	33,267
FortBay Road/Water Project		1,078,293		375,488	-	-	-	702,805	-	702,805
Johan Cruijff Light Project		4,000			-	-	-	4,000	-	4,000
Road Safety (2016-2019)		1,445			-	-	-	1,445	-	1,445
Totaal Overige materiële vaste activa	2,728,833	1,263,215	(1,575,043)	375,488	-	-	2,728,833	2,041,517	-	2,041,517

Grand Total	10,175,082	2,211,265	-	954,838	290,358	4,820,376	#####	16,252,237	5,110,734	11,141,510
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3. Overview of Subsidies Granted

FCL	ECL	Description	Budget 2016	Realisation 2016	Realisation 2015
64800002	42100	Sociale Vormings Plicht	241,000	241,612	240,771
65100000	42100	Bibliotheken en leeszalen	70,000	74,646	70,141
65410000	42100	Oudheidkunde/musea	17,000	17,797	24,788
65800000	42100	Overige culturele aangelegenheden	243,445	234,929	272,905
66100000	42100	Onderstand/noodvoorzieningen behoeften	250,000	266,800	250,000
66300003	42100	Naschoolse vorming en ontwikkeling	-	-	18,000
67211000	42100	Overige aangelegenheden (Trail Onderhoud)	88,000	88,000	70,000
67250000	42100	Openbare hygiene	75,000	75,000	75,000
Grand Total			984,445	998,784	1,021,605

When the budget and budget amendments 2016 were adopted, the Island Council agreed to grant the subsidies as found in this table. The difference seen under the Library is for additional salary costs in relation to the vacation pay. This has been adjusted in 2017 within their subsidy request. The difference seen under “Onderstand/Noodvoorzieningen” was a one-time request made by the Saba Reach Foundation for funding to secure a grant from the Netherlands for an addition to the Vegetable Garden in The Level. This was a one-time request for the sole purpose of secure extra funding therefore the 2017 subsidy has been adjusted accordingly.

Controleverklaring van de onafhankelijke accountant

Aan: De Eilandsraad van het openbaar lichaam Saba

Verklaring over de in de jaarstukken opgenomen jaarrekening 2016

Ons oordeel

Wij hebben de jaarrekening 2016 van het openbaar lichaam Saba gecontroleerd.

Naar ons oordeel:

- ▶ geeft de in de jaarstukken opgenomen jaarrekening een getrouw beeld van de grootte en de samenstelling van zowel de baten en lasten over 2016 als van de activa en passiva van het openbaar lichaam Saba op 31 december 2016 in overeenstemming met het Besluit begroting en verantwoording openbare lichamen BES (BBV-BES);
- ▶ zijn de in de jaarrekening verantwoorde baten en lasten alsmede de balansmutaties over 2016 in alle van materieel belang zijnde aspecten rechtmatig tot stand gekomen in overeenstemming met de begroting en met de relevante wet- en regelgeving zoals vermeld in het door de Eilandsraad vastgestelde controleprotocol voor de jaarrekening.

De jaarrekening bestaat uit:

- ▶ de balans per 31 december 2016;
- ▶ het overzicht van baten en lasten over 2016;
- ▶ de toelichting met een overzicht van de gehanteerde grondslagen voor financiële verslaggeving en andere toelichtingen en;
- ▶ de door BBV-BES voorgeschreven bijlagen

De basis voor ons oordeel

Wij hebben onze controle uitgevoerd volgens de Nederlandse controlestandaarden, het Besluit accountantscontrole decentrale overheden (Bado) en het controleprotocol dat is vastgesteld door de eilandsraad. Onze verantwoordelijkheden op grond hiervan zijn beschreven in de sectie Onze verantwoordelijkheden voor de controle van de jaarrekening.

Wij zijn onafhankelijk van het openbaar lichaam Saba zoals vereist in de voor de opdracht relevante onafhankelijkheidsregels. Verder hebben wij voldaan aan de gedrags- en beroepsregels die van toepassing zijn volgens de Nederlandse controlestandaarden.

Wij vinden dat de door ons verkregen controle-informatie voldoende en geschikt is als basis voor ons oordeel.

Materialiteit

Op basis van onze professionele oordeelsvorming hebben wij de materialiteit voor de jaarrekening als geheel bepaald op USD 140,000, waarbij de bij onze controle toegepaste goedkeuringstolerantie bedraagt voor fouten 1% en voor onzekerheden 3% van de totale lasten, zoals voorgeschreven in artikel 2 lid 1 Bado.

Wij houden ook rekening met afwijkingen en/of mogelijke afwijkingen die naar onze mening voor de gebruikers van de jaarrekening om kwalitatieve redenen materieel zijn, zoals ook bedoeld in artikel 3 Bado.

Wij zijn met de eilandsraad overeengekomen dat wij aan de eilandsraad tijdens onze controle geconstateerde afwijkingen boven USD 14,000 rapporteren alsmede kleinere afwijkingen die naar onze mening om kwalitatieve redenen relevant zijn.

Verklaring over de in de jaarstukken opgenomen andere informatie

Naast de jaarrekening en onze controleverklaring daarbij, omvatten de jaarstukken andere informatie, die bestaat uit het jaarverslag en de verplichte paragrafen.

Op grond van onderstaande werkzaamheden zijn wij van mening dat de andere informatie:

- ▶ met de jaarrekening verenigbaar is en geen materiële afwijkingen bevat;
- ▶ alle informatie bevat die op grond van het BBV-BES is vereist.

Wij hebben de andere informatie gelezen en hebben op basis van onze kennis en ons begrip, verkregen vanuit de jaarrekeningcontrole of anderszins, overwogen of de andere informatie materiële afwijkingen bevat.

Met onze werkzaamheden hebben wij voldaan aan de vereisten in het Besluit accountantscontrole decentrale overheden en de Nederlandse Standaard 720. Deze werkzaamheden hebben niet dezelfde diepgang als onze controlewerkzaamheden bij de jaarrekening.

Het bestuurscollege is verantwoordelijk voor het opstellen van de andere informatie, waaronder het jaarverslag en de verplichte paragrafen in overeenstemming met de eisen van het BBV-BES.

Beschrijving van verantwoordelijkheden met betrekking tot de jaarrekening

Verantwoordelijkheden van het bestuurscollege en de eilandsraad voor de jaarrekening

Het bestuurscollege is verantwoordelijk voor het opmaken en getrouw weergeven van de jaarrekening in overeenstemming met het BBV-BES. Het bestuurscollege is ook verantwoordelijk voor het rechtmatig tot stand komen van de in de jaarrekening verantwoorde baten en lasten alsmede de balansmutaties, in overeenstemming met de begroting en met de in de relevante wet- en regelgeving opgenomen bepalingen, waaronder verordeningen van het openbaar lichaam zoals opgenomen in het door de eilandsraad vastgestelde normenkader.

In dit kader is het bestuurscollege tevens verantwoordelijk voor een zodanige interne beheersing die het bestuurscollege noodzakelijk acht om het opmaken van de jaarrekening en de naleving van die relevante wet- en regelgeving mogelijk te maken zonder afwijkingen van materieel belang als gevolg van fouten of fraude.

De eilandsraad is als kaderstellend en controlerend orgaan op grond van de Wet Financiën Openbare Lichamen BES verantwoordelijk voor het uitoefenen van toezicht op het proces van financiële verslaggeving van het openbaar lichaam.

Onze verantwoordelijkheden voor de controle van de jaarrekening

Onze verantwoordelijkheid is het zodanig plannen en uitvoeren van een controleopdracht dat wij daarmee voldoende en geschikte controle-informatie verkrijgen voor het door ons af te geven oordeel.

Onze controle is uitgevoerd met een hoge mate maar geen absolute mate van zekerheid waardoor het mogelijk is dat wij tijdens onze controle niet alle materiële fouten en fraude ontdekken.

Afwijkingen kunnen ontstaan als gevolg van fouten of fraude en zijn materieel indien redelijkerwijs kan worden verwacht dat deze, afzonderlijk of gezamenlijk, van invloed kunnen zijn op de economische beslissingen die gebruikers op basis van deze jaarrekening nemen. De materialiteit beïnvloedt de aard, timing en omvang van onze controlewerkzaamheden en de evaluatie van het effect van onderkende afwijkingen op ons oordeel.

Wij hebben deze accountantscontrole professioneel kritisch uitgevoerd en hebben waar relevant professionele oordeelsvorming toegepast in overeenstemming met de Nederlandse controlestandaarden, het Bado, het controleprotocol dat is vastgesteld door de eilandsraad, ethische voorschriften en de onafhankelijkheidseisen. Onze controle bestond onder andere uit:

- ▶ het identificeren en inschatten van de risico's dat de jaarrekening afwijkingen van materieel belang bevat als gevolg van fouten of fraude dan wel het niet rechtmatig tot stand komen van baten en lasten alsmede de balansmutaties, het in reactie op deze risico's bepalen en uitvoeren van controlewerkzaamheden en het verkrijgen van controle-informatie die voldoende en geschikt is als basis voor ons oordeel. Bij fraude is het risico dat een afwijking van materieel belang niet ontdekt wordt groter dan bij fouten. Bij fraude kan sprake zijn van samenspanning, valsheid in geschrifte, het opzettelijk nalaten transacties vast te leggen, het opzettelijk verkeerd voorstellen van zaken of het doorbreken van de interne beheersing;



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- ▶ het verkrijgen van inzicht in de interne beheersing die relevant is voor de controle met als doel controlewerkzaamheden te selecteren die passend zijn in de omstandigheden. Deze werkzaamheden hebben niet als doel om een oordeel uit te spreken over de effectiviteit van de interne beheersing van het openbaar lichaam;
- ▶ het evalueren van de geschiktheid van de gebruikte grondslagen voor financiële verslaggeving, de gebruikte financiële rechtmatigheidscriteria en het evalueren van de redelijkheid van schattingen door het bestuurscollege en de toelichtingen die daarover in de jaarrekening staan;
- ▶ het evalueren van de presentatie, structuur en inhoud van de jaarrekening en de daarin opgenomen toelichtingen en;
- ▶ het evalueren of de jaarrekening een getrouw beeld geeft van de onderliggende transacties en gebeurtenissen en of de in de jaarrekening verantwoorde baten en lasten alsmede de balansmutaties in alle van materieel belang zijnde aspecten rechtmatig tot stand zijn gekomen.

Wij communiceren met de eilandsraad onder andere over de geplande reikwijdte en timing van de controle en over de significante bevindingen die uit onze controle naar voren zijn gekomen, waaronder eventuele significante tekortkomingen in de interne beheersing.

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Namens deze

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