

Government of Anguilla 2017 Accounts

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Qualified Opinion on Financial Statements

I have audited the financial statements of the Government of Anguilla for the year ended 31 December 2017, which comprise the Statement of Financial Performance, the Statement of Receipts and Payments, the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, the Consolidated Statement of Cashflows for the year then ended and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Government of Anguilla as at 31 December 2017 and the amounts recorded for total receipts and payments, financial performance, cash flows and assets and liabilities for the year, in accordance with the Financial Administration and Audit Act 2010, directions made thereunder by the Minister of Finance and Part 1 of the International Public Sector Accounting Standard Financial Reporting Under the Cash Basis of Accounting.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Financial Statements

As was the case in 2016, the Government of Anguilla has not maintained adequate accounting records to support the:

- validity of advances and deposits
- completeness, accuracy, and validity of arrears of revenue; and
- completeness of remissions

In addition:

- the accounts, as was the case in 2016, do not include a statement outlining the details of remissions, write-offs and settlements as required by the Act.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Section 52 of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 2010 and International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am independent of the Government of Anguilla in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Anguilla, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

Qualified Opinion on Regularity

In my opinion, except for:

- the authorisation of reallocation and virement warrants;
- the financial effects of any adjustments, that might have been necessary, had I been provided with the evidence relating to the completeness of property tax, interim stabilisation levy and taxes on domestic goods and services;
- the authorisation of advances from the Consolidated Fund; and
- the approval of remissions.

in all material respects, the receipts and payments have been applied to the purposes intended by the House of Assembly and conform to the authorities which govern them.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Regularity

Reallocation and virement warrants

Section 30 of the Act states that the Minister of Finance, under his or her hand, may direct surpluses by means of a virement warrant. Section 31 of the Act states that the Minister of Finance may issue reallocation warrants under his or her hand.

All reallocation warrants issued in 2017 were authorised by the Permanent Secretary – Finance or the Deputy Permanent Secretary, Finance and not the Minister of Finance. I therefore qualify my audit opinion as both virement and reallocation warrants were not authorised in the manner required by the Act.

Tax Revenue

The Government of Anguilla had not developed and operated adequate processes to demonstrate that all payments due to the Government for:

- Property Tax;
- Interim Stabilisation Levy; and
- Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services

during 2017 had been identified for collection in accordance with relevant legislation. I therefore qualify my audit opinion in this respect.

Advances

Section 43 of the Act states that the Minister of Finance, may by advance warrant under his or her hand, authorise the Accountant General to make advances from the Consolidated Fund or from a deposit received by the Government. Advances made in 2017 were not authorised by the Minister of Finance. I therefore qualify my audit opinion as advances were not authorised in the manner required by the Act.

Deposits

Section 44(5) of the Act states that, a deposit that is unclaimed for five years shall, subject to the provisions of any law, cease to be a deposit and accrue to the Consolidated Fund but the Minister of Finance may direct the refund of a deposit to a person who subsequently satisfies the Minister of Finance that that person is entitled to it. As documentation is not available to support all deposits, I qualify my audit opinion as I have been unable to confirm whether deposits have been treated in accordance with the Act.

Approval of remissions

Section 16 of the Act states that: 'a remission of a tax, fee or other amount...shall not exceed \$1,000 or such greater amount in any financial year as may be prescribed by regulation by the Governor in Council with the approval of the House of Assembly.'

While remissions were approved by the Governor in Council, I was not provided with any evidence of approval by the House of Assembly. I therefore qualify my audit opinion as remissions were not authorised in the manner required by the Act.

Emphasis of matter

As was the case in 2016, without qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to note 17 to the financial statements: Anguilla Banks. This note sets out the financial implications of the Bank Resolution Obligations Act 2016 which came into force on 22 April 2016 and meant the Government issued a promissory note for EC\$214 million to the Anguilla Social Security Board and borrowed EC\$59 million from the Caribbean Development Bank to finance the setting up of the National Commercial Bank of Anguilla and the Depositor Protection Trust. These transactions were reflected in the 2016 financial statements.

The repayment of these loans will be a significant additional call on the Government's finances in the years ahead.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Accountant General's Report. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that present fairly in accordance with Section 49 of the Act and the appropriate Ministerial Direction. The Direction requires, inter alia, the accounts to comply with Part 1 of the International Public Sector Accounting Standard Financial Reporting under the Cash Basis of Accounting. Management is also responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Government of Anguilla's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Government of Anguilla's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements, as a whole, are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Government of Anguilla's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Government of Anguilla's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Government of Anguilla to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Responsibilities for regularity

The Accountant General is responsible for ensuring the regularity of financial transactions.

I am responsible for expressing an opinion on whether the receipts and payments have been applied to the purposes intended by the House of Assembly and conform to the authorities which govern them.



Richard Harries
Chief Auditor

Wales Audit Office
1 Capital Quarter
Tyndall Street
Cardiff
CF10 4BZ
United Kingdom

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About this report

- 1 Section 52(1) of the Revised Statutes of Anguilla, Chapter F27, Financial Administration and Audit Act, revised as at 15 December 2010 (the Act), requires the public accounts of the Government of Anguilla to be audited and reported on by the Chief Auditor. Section 52(2) of the Act requires the Chief Auditor to make such checks as he considers necessary to enable him to form an opinion as to, but not limited to, whether:
 - the accounts accurately reflect the underlying transactions and are an accurate reflection of the financial affairs of Anguilla at the end of the financial year;
 - all reasonable precautions have been and are taken to safeguard the collection of public money;
 - all laws, directions or instructions relating to public money have been and are duly observed;
 - all money appropriated or otherwise disbursed is applied to the purpose for which the House of Assembly intended to provide, and that the expenditure conforms to the authority that governs it; and
 - adequate directions or instructions exist for the guidance of public officers entrusted with the duties and functions connected with finance or storekeeping, and that such directions have been and are duly observed.
- 2 This report covers the examination of the public accounts for the financial year ending 31 December 2017, which was carried out by the Wales Audit Office in accordance with the contract between the Wales Audit Office and the Government of Anguilla dated 5 May 2015. I took over the role of Chief Auditor in September 2020 when my predecessor retired from the Wales Audit Office. This is the first set of accounts of the Government of Anguilla that I have audited but the seventh for the Wales Audit Office.
- 3 At the conclusion of the audit of the accounts, I am required to issue opinions as to whether:
 - the financial statements properly present the financial position of the Government of Anguilla as at 31 December 2017 and the amounts recorded for total receipts and payments and assets and liabilities for the year and that the accounts comply with the Financial Administration and Audit Act 2010, directions made thereunder by the Minister of Finance and Part 1 of the International Public Sector Accounting Standard (IPSAS) Financial Reporting Under the Cash Basis of Accounting (this is also known as the ‘presents fairly opinion’); and
 - in all material respects the receipts and payments have been applied to the purposes intended by the House of Assembly and conform to the authorities which govern them (this is also known as the ‘regularity opinion’).

- 4 Where it is not possible to give a clean (unqualified) opinion, International Standards on Auditing require auditors to qualify their opinion and provide an explanation as part of their opinion. This occurs, for example, where there are inadequate records to support an entry in the accounts.
- 5 This report provides further explanations about the reasons why it is not possible to provide unqualified opinions in relation to both the presents fairly and regularity opinions on the Government's 2017 accounts.

Conclusions from the audit of the 2017 accounts

- 6 As noted in my audit certificate, I qualified both my presents fairly and regularity audit opinions on the 2017 accounts.
- 7 The presents fairly opinion is qualified because the Government of Anguilla has not maintained adequate records to provide sufficient evidence to support the figures disclosed in the accounts for:
 - advances and deposits;
 - arrears of revenue; and
 - remissions.
- 8 In addition, my presents fairly opinion is further qualified because:
 - The accounts did not include a statement outlining the details of remissions, write-offs and settlements as required by the Act.
- 9 I qualified my regularity opinion as the Government of Anguilla has not:
 - Complied with the requirements of the Act in relation to the Authority for approving reallocation and virement warrants.
 - Maintained adequate records for property tax, interim stabilisation levy and taxes on domestic goods and services. As a result, I was not able to obtain adequate assurance that all taxes and levies due to the Government had been identified for collection.
 - Complied with the requirements of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 2010 in relation to authorising advances from, and retaining deposits in, the Consolidated Fund.
 - Complied with legislation when approving remissions.
- 10 The majority of the issues identified in my report are the same as those raised in previous years. In general, the problems arose from:
 - non-compliance with statutory requirements;
 - inadequate and/or incomplete audit trails supporting the figures in the accounts and linking them to supporting information and reconciliations; and
 - inadequate controls, procedures and documentation.
- 11 Some of the issues may be less relevant in future years, particularly where some taxation and levy income streams have been replaced by the Goods and Services Tax (GST). My audit team will work with the Government to address the recommendations that remain extant. It is however very likely that my audit opinion will remain qualified for several years post 2017.
- 12 In order to ensure proper accountability for the use made by the Government of Anguilla of the resources made available to it by the House of Assembly, and to

ensure that all revenues due to the Government are collected, it is essential that the issues identified in this report are addressed and that issues do not arise when the collection of new income streams such as GST begin.

- 13 The production of timely audited accounts is a key part of ensuring accountability for the use of public funds. The audit certificate on the 2017 accounts is being issued more than five years after the end of the reporting period. Such a time delay undermines public accountability and future years' budgeting and spending plans. Much of the delay can be put down to travel restrictions on my team and I caused by the world-wide Covid-19 pandemic which meant my audit team missed five scheduled visits to the Island. However, my team still experienced significant delays in obtaining responses to some of the queries raised during the audit, particularly relating to testing of receipts and payments.
- 14 Addressing these delays is key to improving the timeliness of the audit of the accounts and we will continue to work with the Finance and Internal Audit Departments to achieve this. We are running the 2018, 2019 and 2020 audits concurrently, with the aim of completing these by the end of 2024.
- 15 My staff will also continue to work with the Government, particularly the Treasury and Internal Audit Departments, to improve financial controls and the quality of the accounts and their supporting working papers, with the aim of improving the accounts production and audit process for future years.
- 16 This will require:
 - coordination between Ministries to ensure that the information provided to Treasury to compile the accounts is more robust, complete, and retained for audit inspection;
 - testing undertaken on my behalf by the Government's Internal Audit agency is fully completed by agreed deadlines and available when my audit team visit the Island;
 - the promptness of responses to queries and suggested amendments to the accounts for 2018 onwards; and
 - its financial processes to ensure all revenue due is collected and properly accounted for.
- 17 The second part of my report considers the significant financial challenges that the Government faces, particularly since the implementation of the Banking Resolution Obligations Act in 2016, and the need to ensure robust long-term financial planning and collection of revenues.
- 18 The final part of my report considers the audits of the various Government Agencies. This identifies that:
 - although much improved recently, following my previous reports and the review by the Public Accounts Committee (PAC), there are still significant delays in finalising the audits for some of these bodies;
 - qualified or disclaimed opinions have been issued by the auditors on the accounts produced by many of these bodies; and

- the Government needs to consider a modified accounts and audit regime for the smaller agencies so that public money is still properly accounted for and examined but not necessarily through the production of IFRS compliant accounts accompanied by ISA compliant audits.

Public Accounts Committee

- 19 Since my report on the 2016 accounts published in December 2019 there has been a change of government in Anguilla. The reformed Public Accounts Committee (PAC) now has a dedicated clerk which has helped resolve some of the capacity issues the PAC previously faced. The Government should ensure that PAC recommendations are addressed in a timely manner.
- 20 The Committee offers the potential for the House of Assembly to better hold the Government to account for its stewardship of public money and contribute to the improvement of services and public financial management in Anguilla. The future work programme of PAC has been developed and it will be important that this programme is subsequently delivered. Audited financial statements for both the Government and its agencies are an important source of information for PAC to be able to hold bodies to account and further delays in completing audits could hinder the delivery of the work programme. I and my team are happy to support the PAC's work.

Qualifications to the 2017 accounts

Qualified 'presents fairly' opinion on financial statements

- 21 As stated above, I have qualified my opinion on the accounts in respect of a number of issues identified during the audit, many of which were also raised in previous years.
- 22 Smartstream, SIGTAS and ASYCUDA are the three computer-based systems used by the Government, in conjunction with other manual systems and procedures, to record financial transactions. These are briefly explained below to aid understanding of the issues raised during the audit. The correct operation and management of these systems is key to producing annual accounts that are complete, accurate and capable of withstanding independent audit:
- Smartstream is an electronic general ledger system that captures transactions either electronically or through manual input. Smartstream is used both as the basis for preparing internal management information and for preparing the Government's annual accounts.
 - SIGTAS is a stand-alone computer system. It is used to record, and receipt revenue collected by the Government. The information held on SIGTAS is transferred regularly to Smartstream via a SIGTAS update file.
 - ASYCUDA is a stand-alone computer system used to record and report upon Customs transactions. A summary of Customs receipts is entered manually onto SIGTAS each day, receipts are then entered into Smartstream via an update file.

Advances and Deposits (Notes 11 and 12)

- 23 Advances comprise payments made by the Government of Anguilla to or on behalf of individuals, private sector bodies and certain government agencies; such payments are recoverable from the recipients. For example, \$214 million relates to the advance to the National Bank. Other items included are electricity payments paid by Treasury and due for reimbursement from other departments. Deposits are monies received by the Government from individuals, public and private sector bodies and are held by the Government on behalf of these parties. For example, payments collected and due to be paid on behalf of employees such as repayment of loans and medical insurance and amounts collected on behalf of and due to the Air and Seaports Authority.
- 24 The Statement of Assets and Liabilities recorded advances of EC\$288.014 million (2016 - EC\$229.848 million) and deposits of EC\$23.524 million (2016 - EC\$18.902 million) at year-end.
- 25 While I was able to obtain satisfactory audit evidence regarding advances and deposits made during the year, I have been unable to obtain sufficient and

satisfactory audit evidence to support the validity of some of the balances brought forward from prior years. This is the same position as in previous years.

- 26 My 2017 opinion is, therefore, qualified in respect of advances and deposits, similar to previous years, as the Government of Anguilla was unable to provide sufficient evidence that these balances had not been materially misstated.
- 27 To address this issue, the Government should analyse these balances to identify:
- the individuals, public and private sector bodies to which the advances and deposits relate;
 - the value of the advances and deposits relating to individuals, public and private sector bodies;
 - whether any deposits received can be written off to the Consolidated Fund, although we note that some balances relate to ongoing specific projects;
 - whether it is appropriate to continue including what appear to be inter-Ministry and department transactions in advances and deposits; and
 - whether advances are still recoverable, and whether any of these balances should be written off as being uncollectable.

Amounts due to Government (Note 19)

- 28 Note 19 identifies arrears of revenue at 31 December 2017 totalling EC\$54.7 million (2016 - EC\$41.3 million). The guidance issued by the Treasury states that: 'Heads of Departments are required to maintain records of any amounts in respect of taxes not paid, fees and charges underpaid and any debt and advances for which no repayment due has been received'. These statements are to be submitted annually to the Treasury and should explain how arrears are being pursued.
- 29 My audit work showed that:
- returns submitted by some departments were not adequately supported – system prints were not retained in all cases and, even where they were, we were unable to verify individual balances as the system is 'live' and it is difficult to confirm balances retrospectively;
 - Inland Revenue arrears were likely to contain duplicate entries, so the arrears balance may not be correct;
 - the Government did not effectively seek to recover outstanding debts (particularly those relating to property tax); and
 - no assessment was made regarding the collectability of outstanding arrears.
- 30 I therefore qualified my audit opinion in this area because of insufficient evidence to support the completeness, accuracy and validity of arrears of revenue shown in the notes to the accounts. This is the same position as in previous years.
- 31 To address this issue the Government should actively pursue arrears due, including, where necessary, instigating legal proceedings for recovery of debts outstanding.

Remissions (Note 20)

- 32 The accounts report that Remissions of Customs Duties and Alien Land Holding Licences totalled EC\$9.33 million during 2017 (2016 - EC\$6.34 million). These are amounts that would be due to the Government under legislation, however the Government has the power to grant exemptions to specific individuals, companies or organisations. This is 'lost' revenue. See paragraphs 63-65 for further information on the approval of remissions.
- 33 The audit trail between the values in the accounts and Executive Committee minutes has further improved for 2017. However, there are no checks to confirm the completeness of the information provided by the Executive Committee secretariat. In addition, there is no check that prior-year remissions are not recurring and therefore should feature in the current year accounts. I, therefore, qualified my audit opinion, with regard to this matter, because of insufficient evidence to support completeness of the amounts disclosed in the accounts. This is the same position as in previous years.
- 34 The Government should review the process for collating the information to support the note and include processes to ensure the completeness of the information. In addition, the Government should consider whether the impact of exemption decisions made in previous years could have a recurring impact and should therefore be captured in the account annually.
- 35 Section 19 of the Act requires the accounts to include a statement of the remissions made under section 16 and write-offs under sections 17 and 18 of the Act. This statement must specify:
- the name or names of the persons whose tax, fee or other amount is remitted or whose debt or other obligation is written off;
 - the amount of the remission or write-off;
 - in the case of a remission, whether a tax, fee or other amount was remitted; and
 - in the case of a write-off, the nature of the debt or obligation that is written off.
- 36 No such statement was included in the accounts. I therefore qualified my audit opinion as this information was not included as required. This is the same position as in previous years.
- 37 The Government should establish a register to record the information required by the Act and include this information in the financial statements which would comply with statute and improve transparency. This could be linked to the work required to establish the audit trail discussed above.

Qualified opinion on regularity

- 38 My certificate also refers to a number of qualifications I have had to make to the regularity opinion. These relate to five areas:

- authorisation of reallocation and virement warrants;
- identification and collection of amounts due from taxes and duties;
- authorising advances from the Consolidated Fund;
- absorbing deposits held for over five years into the Consolidated Fund; and
- authorisation of remissions.

Authorisation of reallocation and virement warrants

- 39 Warrants are used by the Government of Anguilla in order to authorise changes to the budgets originally agreed by the House of Assembly, and to post these changes to the Smartstream ledger system.
- 40 In processing these warrants, the Government of Anguilla is required to follow the law, such as the Financial Administration and Audit Act 2010. Section 29 of the Act states that the Minister of Finance may issue reallocation warrants under his or her hand and Section 30 states that the Minister of Finance under his or her hand may direct surpluses by means of a virement warrant.
- 41 As in previous years, the reallocation and virement warrants issued in 2017 were authorised by the Permanent Secretary or Deputy Permanent Secretary Finance, rather than the Minister of Finance which is not in accordance with the legal requirements.
- 42 I have therefore qualified my audit opinion as both virement and reallocation warrants were not authorised by the Minister of Finance, as required by the Act.
- 43 The Government should consider what action it can take to address this issue. One of the difficulties is that very large numbers of reallocation and virement warrants are issued, often of small value. Consideration could therefore be given to grouping together reallocations and virement, into a smaller number of summary adjustments, which makes it more feasible for them to be signed by the Minister.

Identification and collection of amounts due from taxes and duties

Property tax

- 44 During 2017, the Government of Anguilla generated receipts totalling some EC\$7.18 million from property tax (2016 - EC\$5.82 million).
- 45 My testing of the collection of property tax showed that the schedule of properties held by Inland Revenue is based on Land and Surveys Department's register. The schedule is periodically updated based on advice from Land and Surveys. However, no reconciliation between the two sets of data is undertaken.
- 46 As a result, it was not possible to obtain assurance that all taxes had been raised in accordance with legislation. I have, therefore, qualified my regularity opinion. This is the same position as in previous years.

- 47 To address the issues outlined above, the Inland Revenue Department should:
- Ensure an annual reconciliation between Land and Surveys Department's register of properties and the schedule used to calculate the annual tax debit. A copy of the working papers used in this exercise should be retained for audit purposes. This should be undertaken prior to issuing the annual tax demands.
 - The calculation of the annual tax debit should be manually checked to ensure completeness. A copy of the working papers used in this exercise should be retained for audit purposes.
 - Actively pursue arrears of property tax.

Interim stabilisation levy

- 48 During 2017, the Government of Anguilla generated receipts totalling some EC\$14.14 million from interim stabilisation levy (tax on earnings from employment or self-employment) (2016 - EC\$14.46 million).
- 49 My testing of the collection of interim stabilisation levy showed that:
- The tax roll is based upon schedules used by the Inland Revenue department. No reconciliation to the Ministry of Finance's register of businesses is undertaken to ensure the tax roll is complete.
 - The returns submitted by employers/self-employed workers is subjected to only a reasonableness test. The accuracy of returns is not tested back to source data.
- 50 It was not therefore possible to obtain assurance that all taxes had been raised in accordance with legislation and I have therefore qualified my regularity opinion. This is the same position as in previous years.
- 51 To address the issues outlined above relating to interim stabilisation levy, the Inland Revenue Department should:
- Ensure an annual reconciliation between the Ministry of Finance's register of businesses and the schedule used by the Inland Revenue Department, in order to test the completeness of the tax roll. A copy of the working papers used in this exercise should be retained for audit purposes.
 - The returns submitted by employers/self-employed workers showing the calculation of the tax due should be checked back to source documents on a sample/cyclical basis to ensure completeness and accuracy. A copy of the working papers used in this exercise should be retained for audit purposes.

Taxes on domestic goods and services

- 52 During 2017, the Government of Anguilla generated receipts totalling some EC\$51.95 million from taxes on domestic goods and services (2016 - EC\$37.24 million). My testing showed that for:
- **Accommodation/tourist tax:** the returns submitted by individual establishments are subjected to a reasonableness test only. The accuracy of returns is not tested back to source data.
 - **Communication levy:** the returns submitted by the various telecommunication companies of the calculation of the levy are reviewed for reasonableness, but no further checks are undertaken to companies' source data.
 - **Bank deposit levy:** the returns submitted by the various banks of the calculation of the levy are reviewed for reasonableness, but no further checks undertaken to companies' source data.
 - **Environmental levy:** the electricity company (ANGLEC) is not required to provide data to allow checking of the levy collected. No checks are undertaken by the Government of Anguilla of ANGLEC's records to check the accuracy of the levy collected.
- 53 As a result, I was unable to obtain assurance that all the taxes had been calculated in accordance with the relevant statutes and regulations and all taxes due had been identified correctly for collection. I, therefore, qualified my opinion on this category of receipts. This is the same position as in previous years.
- 54 Given the delays in audits caused by the COVID 19 pandemic, it is likely that I will need to qualify my opinion on future accounts containing these taxes and levies as the Inland Revenue Department would have been concentrating resources on the implementation of GST and not addressing historic weaknesses.

Authorisation of advances from the Consolidated Fund

- 55 Section 44 of the Act requires that:
- advances from the Consolidated Fund are authorised by advance warrant under the hand of the Minister of Finance;
 - shall be recoverable within a period not exceeding 12 months after the end of the financial year in which it was made; and
 - shall not, after deduction of any repayment, in the aggregate exceed \$500,000 at any time or such other amount as may be prescribed by regulation made by the Governor in Council and approved by the House of Assembly.
- 56 Each of these conditions have not been complied with. Advances are therefore not properly authorised. My regularity opinion has been qualified accordingly. This is the same position as in previous years.

57 For future years, the Government should ensure that advances are properly authorised in accordance with the Act.

Treatment of deposits

58 Section 44 (5) of the Act requires all deposits held in excess of five years to be taken into the Consolidated Fund. As the deposits balance cannot be fully broken down into individual transactions and therefore those deposits held in excess of five years cannot be fully identified, the Government has been unable to demonstrate that it has complied with the Act and my regularity opinion has been qualified accordingly.

59 For future years, the Government should review deposits balances and where deposits held in excess of five years are identified, these should be added to the Consolidated Fund unless the deposits are being held for clear long-term projects.

Authorisation of remissions

60 Section 16 of the Act allows the Governor in Council to approve remissions of taxes etc. Section 16(4) states:

- remission of a tax, fee or other amount ...shall not exceed \$1,000 or such greater amount in any financial year as may be prescribed by regulation by the Governor in Council with the approval of the House of Assembly.

61 All remissions for 2017 exceeded \$1,000. We were not provided with evidence that the House had approved regulations allowing such remissions. This is contrary to the legal requirement and, therefore, my regularity opinion has been qualified accordingly. This is the same position as in previous years.

62 Either remissions should be made in accordance with the legislation, or the Government should request the House of Assembly makes the required Regulation to amend the maximum amount of remissions.

Financial standing

63 At the end of 2017, the Government continued to face a number of significant financial challenges. This section sets out my view of the financial standing of the Government and updates the position set out in my previous reports (where further information is available).

- **Funding the resolution of the banking crisis:** on 22 April 2016 the National Bank of Anguilla and Caribbean Commercial Bank ceased to carry on banking business in Anguilla, their operations being transferred to a newly established bank, the National Commercial Bank of Anguilla Ltd (NCBA). The NCBA is wholly owned by the Government of Anguilla. As part of the resolution process, the Government of Anguilla issued a promissory note to the Anguilla Social Security Board for EC\$214 million and raised a loan from the Caribbean Development Bank for EC\$59 million. Meeting the

interest and principal repayments for these arrangements will be a significant call on the Government's annual revenue over the next 25 years. Interest repayments commenced in 2016 and principal repayments commenced in 2021.

- **Arrears of revenue owed:** whilst I cannot be certain that the total of stated arrears is complete (for the reasons set out above) it is clear that recognised arrears are increasing over recent years rather than reducing. **Exhibit 1** indicates that revenue arrears, (based on audited and draft accounts), have more than tripled between 2012 and 2020. I have not had sight of draft accounts for 2021 and 2022 but I understand that arrears continue to rise. This is a worrying trend which undermines the long-term sustainability of government finances.

Exhibit 1: Trend in revenue arrears

	2012 EC\$M	2013 EC\$M	2014 EC\$M	2015 EC\$M	2016 EC\$M	2017 EC\$M	*2018 EC\$M	*2019 EC\$M	*2020 EC\$M
Revenue arrears	22.3	31.7	40.4	51.4	44.4	54.7	49.9	79.8	80.4

Source: Audited and draft (*) accounts

- **Meeting the costs of future Government pensions:** the actuarial valuation of pension liabilities included in the 2016 accounts of the Public Sector Pension Fund (PSPF) showed a total liability of some EC\$356 million, which is analysed in **Exhibit 2** below. We understand a further valuation was carried out in 2019 and another in 2020 also reflected in **Exhibit 2** below. These liabilities are not payable immediately but will need to be met over a period of time. The 2020 actuarial valuation indicates that without significant changes such as increases in contribution rates or reductions in benefits payable the PSPF will become insolvent by 2028. The Government should consider the options set out in the latest actuarial valuation to address this, all of which will put significant extra pressure on its finances.

Exhibit 2: Pension Fund Liability

	Consolidated Fund EC\$M	Pension Fund EC\$M	Police Fund EC\$M	Total EC\$M
Net Projected Liability 31 December 2016	80	224	52	356
Net Projected Liability 31 December 2019	70	233	41	344
Net Projected Liability 31 December 2020	NM	275	NM	

Source: Actuarial reports on Pension Fund 2016, 2019 and 2020 NM= not measured

- Short-term government indebtedness:** although not disclosed in the accounts, the Government has around EC\$62 million of monies owed to various parties at 31 December 2017. The monies owed are for land purchases and land acquisition for road development, pension contributions, electricity and water arrears and contributions to University of the West Indies. A significant portion is associated with the ASSIDCO purchase of Cinnamon Reef and deferred salaries. This demonstrates a backlog of outstanding payments which exert significant additional pressure on ongoing budgets. This is unlikely to be a sustainable position in the medium term. However, we understand the Government made payments of EC\$20 million to reduce indebtedness at the end of 2021 and the 2024-26 Medium Term Economic and Fiscal Plan does indicate a reduction in expenditure arrears by May 2023.
- Fiscal Deposits:** fiscal deposits totalled EC\$1,757 million at 31 December 2017. The unaudited 2018 through 2020 accounts record deposits of EC\$1.614million and EC\$1.617 million and EC\$1.617 million respectively. For 2017, the total includes EC\$1.4million (EC\$1.235million in the 2018 through 2020 totals) relating to a deposit in British American Insurance which is now insolvent. It remains uncertain exactly how much will be recovered, although current indications are that this will be approximately 25-27%. The Government's 2024-26 Medium Term Economic and Fiscal

Plan indicates that cash balances have increased to EC\$113.24 million at the end of 2022. This figure has not yet been audited.

- 64 The Fiscal Responsibility Act 2013, (which incorporates the Framework for Fiscal Sustainability agreed by the Anguillan and British governments) required the Government of Anguilla to keep its borrowing and debt servicing costs within certain limits, originally by the end of 2017. This was subsequently extended by agreement between the two parties to 2025 to allow for the consequences of the Banking Resolution Obligations Act.
- 65 Performance against the targets for 2015 – 2018 and projected for December 2019 are outlined below in **Exhibit 3**.

Exhibit 3: compliance with the Fiscal Responsibility Act 2013

Factor	Legal Limits	Actual 31 Dec 2015	Actual 31 Dec 2016	Actual 31 Dec 2017	Actual 31 Dec 2018	Actual 31 Dec 2019
Net Debt	80% of maximum recurring revenue	93%	239%	264%	260%	241%
Debt service	10% maximum recurrent revenue	9.7%	16.7%	20.6%	23.6%	22.4%
Liquid assets	A minimum of 25% of recurrent expenditure (90 days)	14.4% (52 days)	8.4% (30 days)	0.90% (3 days)	0.17% (0.5 days)	0.24% (1 day)

Source: 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 Budgets

- 66 The current Government's 2024-26 Medium Term Economic and Fiscal Plan (the Plan) confirms that for the first time in 2022, the liquid assets ratio requirement was met, with reserves representing 96 days of recurrent expenditure held at 31 December 2022 (this is unaudited). However, the Government remains in breach of the other two requirements and has been for some time. The 2022 actuals have been included in the Plan - the net debt to recurrent revenue ratio was 100.30%, some above the final target and the debt service ratio was 14.95%, 4.95% above target.

- 67 The Government is required to meet the targets set by the UK Government (UKG) and will need to reduce net debt to below 100% of recurring revenue by 2025 and to obtain full compliance by 2030.
- 68 Given the Government's aspirations in terms of capital and infrastructure development and for revenue spend such as reinstating public service pay incremental progression, along with the requirement to meet UKG financial sustainability targets, it will be vital that my recommendations are implemented and that all income due to the Government is collected. It is also essential to reduce the elapsed time for production of audited financial statements and my team will work with the Government to achieve this.

Financial reporting of government agencies

- 69 The term 'government agencies' relates to entities set up to deliver objectives on behalf of the Government of Anguilla. These agencies are usually established by statute and are often funded by subventions from the Government of Anguilla. In general, they have their own boards, finance staff and financial reporting obligations, and operate at arm's length from Government. In most cases, they are funded from public money, and are under a general obligation to ensure that good financial management exists to safeguard public money and to aid the delivery of government objectives.
- 70 Section 59(2) of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 2010 (the Act) permits me, as Chief Auditor, to accept the audit of the accounts and financial statements of government agencies by independent auditors under certain specified conditions. In all such cases, Sections 59 (6) and (7) of the Act requires me to issue a certificate of audit and prepare a report to evidence my acceptance of the audit of the independent auditor.
- 71 In recent years, as they are permitted to do under the Act, a number of the agencies' boards have appointed international firms of accountants to act as their independent auditors. These firms include BDO (which formerly operated as a part of KPMG), based in Anguilla, and Grant Thornton (which formerly operated as a part of PricewaterhouseCoopers), based in St Kitts.
- 72 Indicators of the strength and development of good financial management within government agencies are: firstly, the ability of an agency to prepare financial statements for audit in a timely manner and; secondly, the speed with which those audits are completed, and the accounts and independent auditor's report sent to me. A list of government agencies and other public bodies subject to audit is set out in **Exhibit 4** below, together with information on the latest year for which audited accounts have been presented to me as at the date of this report. The years in brackets show the position the last time I reported in December 2019.

Exhibit 4: Government agencies' audited accounts position

Government Agency	Approved Appointed Auditor	Latest audited accounts	Comments
Anguilla Development Board	BDO	2019 (2017)	
Anguilla National Trust	KPMG for 2004 and 2005, none for later years	2019 (2011)	Opinions on 2004 and 2005 opinions disclaimed by auditor. Accounts were prepared and have been audited up to 2011. However, on advice from the Government, the Trust appointed an auditor in a process that contravenes legislative requirements. As a result, I have issued disclaimer opinions for 2006 to 2011. The Trust has recently appointed a qualified auditor and I issued unqualified reports up to 2019 earlier this year.
Anguilla Health Authority	BDO	2017 (2016)	Accounts 2005 to 2015 were disclaimed. 2016 accounts have been certified and recently 2017 accounts were certified with a qualified regularity opinion.
Anguilla Tourist Board	BDO	2017 (2011)	Audit of accounts 2012 to 2017 completed but these opinions were qualified on a number of regularity issues.
Anguilla Social Security Board (ASSB)	BDO	2018 (2015)	The 2016,2017 and 2018 accounts were qualified as there was no current valuation to support the value of the Cinnamon Reef property.
Anguilla Social Security Investment and	BDO	2018 (2015)	The 2016,2017 and 2018 accounts were qualified as there was no current

Government Agency	Approved Appointed Auditor	Latest audited accounts	Comments
Development Company (ASSIDCO)			valuation to support the value of the Cinnamon Reef property.
Anguilla Social Security Staff Pension Fund	BDO	2018 (2015)	Unqualified Opinion.
Public Service Pension Board	Wales Audit Office	2018 (2017)	Unqualified opinion but with an emphasis of matter relating to the sustainability of the fund.
Financial Services Commission	Grant Thornton	2021 (2018)	Unqualified opinion.
Air and Seaports Authority	BDO appointed 2012 onwards	2013 (-)	2012 and 2013 opinions disclaimed because of insufficient evidence regarding the transfer of property, plant and equipment from the Government.
Anguilla Community College	BDO	2020 (2018)	Unqualified opinion on 2016, 2017 and 2018.
Water Corporation	BDO	2019 (-)	Unqualified opinion issued. However, I do draw attention to the deteriorating financial position of the Water Corporation.
Public Utilities Commission	BDO (see comments)	2020 (per PUC website)	The legislation governing the operation of the PUC does not stipulate that the body is subject to the Chief Auditor regime. It does not receive a subvention, although appointments to the Board are controlled by Government, and we

Government Agency	Approved Appointed Auditor	Latest audited accounts	Comments
			believe the legislation should be amended to make PUC subject to Chief Auditor audit regime.
Albena Lake Hodge Comprehensive School	None		Accounting Returns sent to Director of Education and Internal Audit each January. No audits of accounts yet carried out.

- 73 As I raised in my reports on the 2015 and 2016 accounts, producing International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) compliant accounts and having these audited in accordance with International Standards of Auditing, may not be the most efficient method of accounting for all public money, particularly where the subvention to agencies from the Government and the agency's turnover is relatively low. The Government needs to consider a less rigid regime of audit for those agencies such as the National Trust and Albena Lake Hodge Comprehensive School where the annual turnover is less than a set threshold (for example EC\$2 million) and where a relatively simple annual receipts and payments return could be examined by Internal Audit. Indeed, Section 55 of the Financial Administration and Audit Act allows the relevant Permanent Secretary, where it appears to him or her to be reasonable and expedient for the public service, to approve the account as one that may be accepted by the Chief Auditor without further examination.
- 74 For the Anguilla Air and Seaports Authority (AASPA) opinions on the 2012 and 2013 financial statements are both disclaimed by BDO because of deficiencies in its accounting arrangements and the lack of records to support the preparation of financial statements for 2009, 2010 and 2011 when it was not fully independent of government despite the Authority's establishment on 26 October 2009. The Government should ensure arrangements are put in place to bring AASPA's accounts up to date and remedy the deficiencies causing the auditor's opinion to be disclaimed.
- 75 The accounts of the Anguilla Social Security Board continue to cause me some concern, brought about by the effects of its funds being used by the Government to finance the Banking Resolution Obligations Act and the continued inability of ASSIDCO, its wholly owned subsidiary, to realise any income from its Cinnamon Reef development. The Government continues to fail to honour an agreement made by an earlier administration to make rental payments to ASSIDCO for

Cinnamon Reef and has yet to develop this site. I understand that a proposal for the sale of Cinnamon Reef was issued in August 2023.

- 76 Whilst I am encouraged by the publication of a statutory bodies report setting out the current financial position of the bodies, the timely preparation and audit of accounts remains very important. I therefore look to the agencies' boards, together with the Ministry of Finance and the Government of Anguilla, to take urgent action to secure improvements in the time taken to prepare and submit accounts for audit. Without such improvement, there can be no reliable, audited information upon which to make informed financial decisions for the future.
- 77 It is a matter of great importance that the House of Assembly and the wider Anguillan public are able to hold the Government of Anguilla and its agencies to account for the public money that they spend.



Richard Harries
Chief Auditor

February 2024



Audit Wales

Tel: 029 2032 0500

Fax: 029 2032 0600

Textphone: 029 2032 0660

E-mail: info@audit.wales

Website: www.audit.wales

We welcome correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh and English.
Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth a galwadau ffôn yn Gymraeg a Saesneg.



**Report and Accounts of the Consolidated Fund
For the Financial Year
2017**

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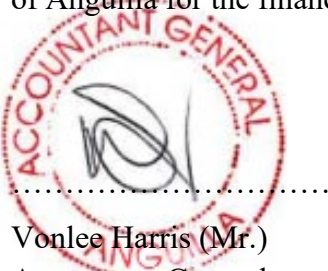
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**STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY**

The Report and Accounts of the Consolidated Fund has been prepared by the Accountant General in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) – Cash Basis, and the Revised Statutes of Anguilla Chapter F27 - Financial Administration and Audit Act, 15th December 2010.

The Accountant General is responsible for the compilation and management of the accounts of the Government, and for the custody and safety of public moneys and other resources of the Government. He is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal control designed to provide reasonable assurance that the transactions recorded are within the authority, and properly record the use of all public funds by the Government of Anguilla.

In preparing these Reports and Accounts of the consolidated fund, the most appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates. To the best of my knowledge, the Report and Accounts of the consolidated fund give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and surplus of the Government of Anguilla for the financial year ended December 2017.



Vonlee Harris (Mr.)
Accountant General
Treasury Department
Government of Anguilla
March 31, 2018



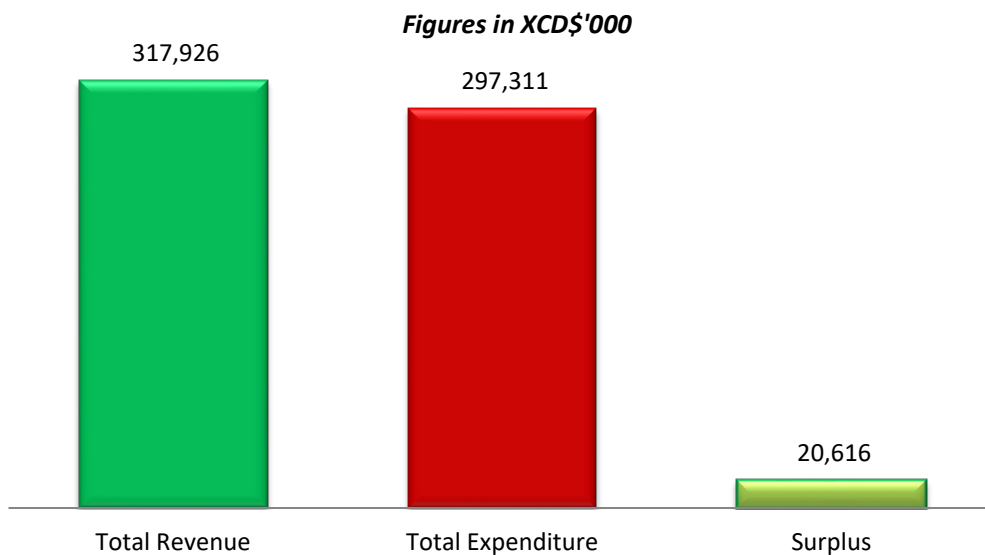
REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

Introduction

The preparation and maintenance of the Reports and Accounts of the consolidated fund of the Government of Anguilla for the Fiscal year ended 31st December 2017 are guided by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) – Cash Basis, and the Revised Statutes of Anguilla Chapter F27 - Financial Administration and Audit Act, showing the Law at 15 December 2010.

The Annual Statements of Public Accounts have been prepared using the modified cash basis of accounting. The Annual Report is an essential element of the Public Accounts of Anguilla as it illustrated the Government of Anguilla's commitment to transparency and accountability of public funds. These statements provide useful information that can be used in assessing the financial activities of the Government during the year and its financial position. It is intended to meet the needs of stakeholders including, taxpayers, members of the legislature, investors, creditors and the public at large.

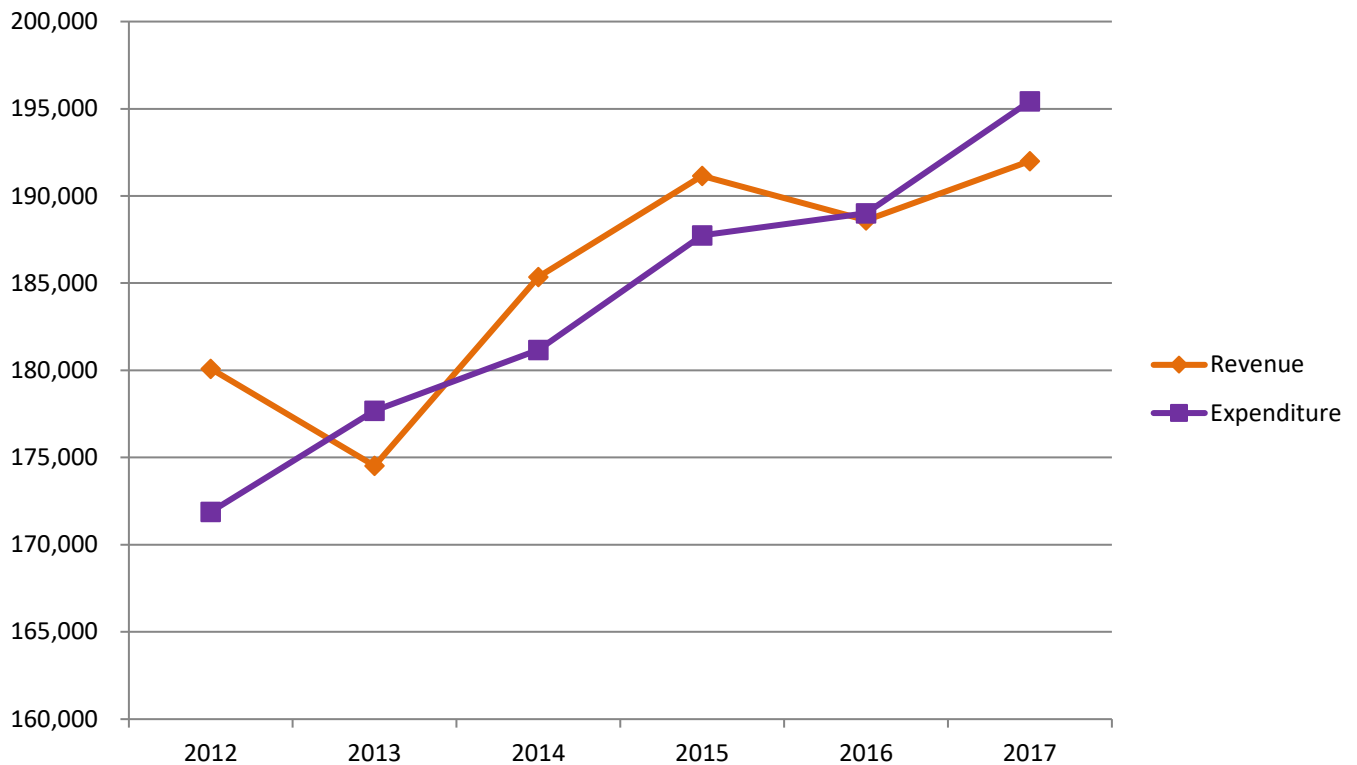
GOA Overall Performance





At a Glance

Actual Recurrent Revenue & Expenditure 2012-2017



The FY 2017 Fiscal Review

The year 2017 ended fairly well despite the island being significantly impacted by Hurricane Irma. According to FDA CEDIMA (2017), the island of Anguilla was hit with Category 5, Hurricane Irma that severely damaged 90% of government buildings and the economy as the tourism, the single most economic driver for the island was heavily impacted creating an estimated economic loss of USD \$290 million. Being resilient, the Government of Anguilla recurrent expenditure exceeded the recurrent revenue which resulted in a recurrent deficit of XCD\$3.4m, despite recognizing a 59, 16, 20 and 34% loss in recurrent revenues from September to December respectively. Additionally, when compared to 2016, total recurrent revenue collections in 2017



increased by XCD\$3.4m. Holistically, total revenue which includes recurrent, capital and non-budgeted revenues, the government experienced a substantial surplus of XCD\$20.6m. The surplus was mainly experienced due to a significant increase in new loans for the capitalization of the National Commercial Bank of Anguilla (NCBA), capital revenue and drawdown on reserves. The Government of Anguilla's Fiscal Reserve Deposits decreased by significantly by 90% from being XCD \$15.6m in 2016 to XCD \$1.7m in 2017. This decrease was necessary to facilitate the debt and recurrent expenditure obligations after the passing of Irma.

On the other side, recurrent expenditure was less than the final budgeted amount of XCD \$211.9m by XCD \$16.5m. Despite the recurrent deficit acknowledged for the fiscal year, it is still worth noting that in light of the pre-existing financial and economic adversity, increased debt, and the detrimental effects of Hurricane Irma, the measures implemented by the Ministry of Finance to boost economic activity especially in the construction industry positively reflected on the operations of the Government, pre and post Irma.

The FY 2017 Budgeted Review

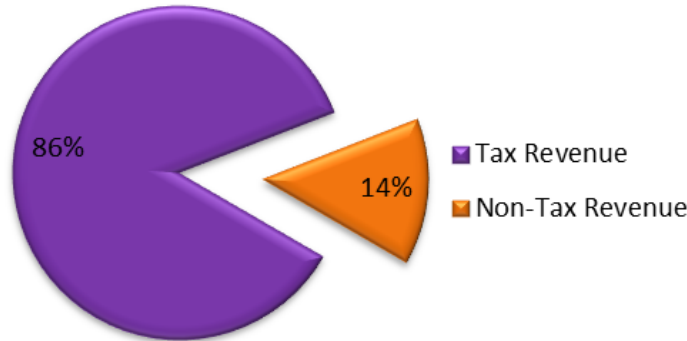
On the 6th February 2017, the 2017 budget was assented by the U.K Government appropriating total expenditure of XCD \$280.2m comprising of total recurrent expenditure budget of XCD \$235.9m and capital expenditure of XCD \$44.4m. On the other hand, revenue projections were optimistically approved with the expectancy to accrue a total of XCD \$214.8m and capital revenue of XCD \$55.3m. Debt service amortization was also approved at an all-time high of XCD \$23.9M, with the government experiencing an overall deficit of XCD \$10.0m. However, financing was recognized and a slight surplus of XCD \$0.9m was expected to be realized.

FY 2017 Recurrent Revenue



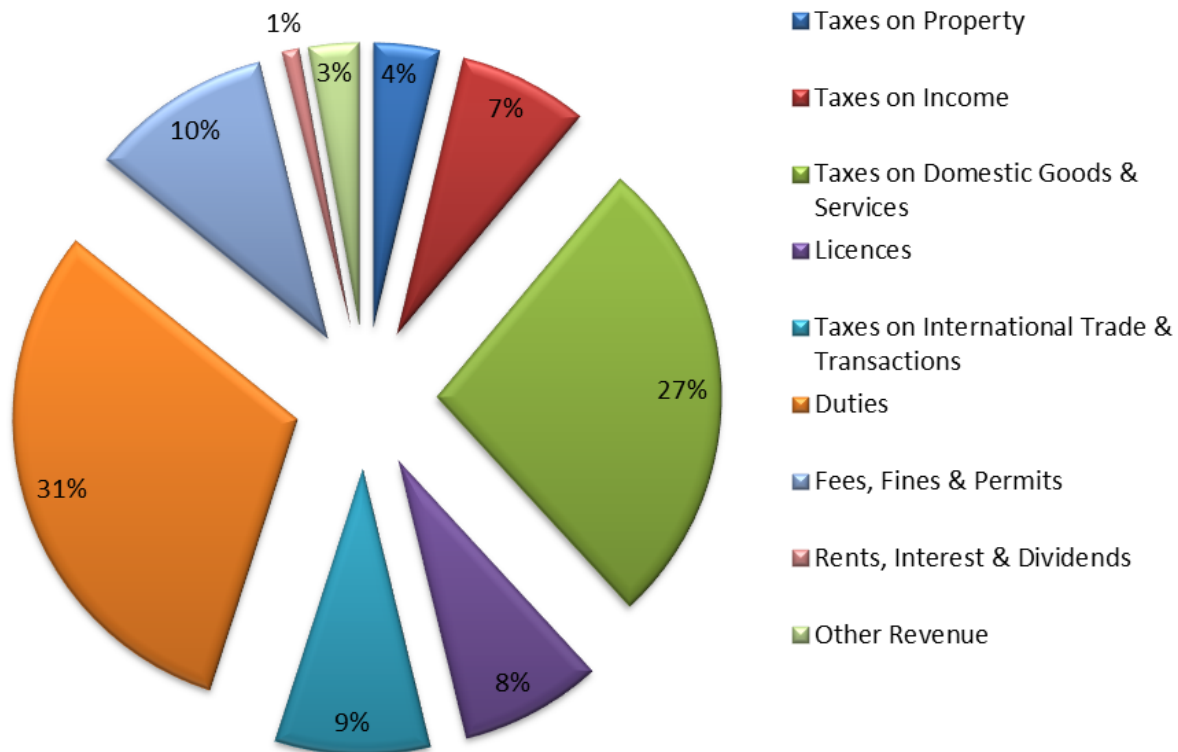
In 2017, the Government of Anguilla’s recurrent revenue collections amounted to XCD \$192m, of which 86% or XCD \$164.7m was from tax revenue as illustrated in Chart 1 below.

Chart1: Total Recurrent Revenue



The Government’s key revenue earners are Taxes on domestic Good and Services and Duties which jointly amounted to 58% or XCD \$111.1m. In addition, fees, fines and permits contributed to 73% of non-tax revenue. Chart 2 and Table 1 below provides further analysis of revenue collections: -

Chart 2: Analysis of Recurrent Revenues



**Table 1: Actual and Estimated Recurrent Revenue: 2016 - 2017**

	2017	2017	2016	2017		2017 vs 2016	
	Estimates	Actual	Actual	Actual vs estimates		Actual	
	XCD \$	XCD \$	XCD \$	XCD \$	%	XCD \$	%
Tax revenue							
Taxes on property	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,178	\$ 5,821	\$ 178	3%	\$ 1,357	23%
Taxes on Income	\$ 15,630	\$ 14,143	\$ 14,445	\$ (1,487)	-10%	\$ (302)	-2%
Taxes on Domestic goods and services	\$ 49,770	\$ 51,946	\$ 37,237	\$ 2,176	4%	\$ 14,709	40%
Licences	\$ 19,691	\$ 15,420	\$ 18,042	\$ (4,271)	-22%	\$ (2,622)	-15%
Taxes, intl Trade and Transaction	\$ 20,620	\$ 16,883	\$ 19,552	\$ (3,737)	-18%	\$ (2,669)	-14%
Duties	\$ 69,512	\$ 59,154	\$ 65,085	\$ (10,358)	-15%	\$ (5,931)	-9%
fees, fines and Permits	\$ 22,810	\$ 19,887	\$ 20,749	\$ (2,923)	-13%	\$ (862)	-4%
Rent Interest and dividends	\$ 4,000	\$ 1,883	\$ 1,855	\$ (2,117)	-53%	\$ 28	2%
ECCB profits	\$ 0	0	0	\$ (0)	0%	0	0
Other revenue	\$ 5,863	\$ 5,510	\$ 5,822	\$ (353)	-6%	\$ (312)	-5%
Total	\$ 214,896	\$ 192,004	\$ 188,609	\$ (22,892)	12%	\$ 3,396	2%

As seen in Table 1 above, total recurrent revenue of XCD \$192 million drastically underperformed when compared with the projected revenue target of XCD \$214.8 million by XCD \$22.8 million or 12%, with the majority of the shortfalls stemmed from custom duties. The reason behind the significant under performance was due to the Island being impacted by the effects of Hurricane Irma. Irma damaged several businesses with hindered the inflow of revenues. The Government revised their budgets after September at XCD \$188.3m compared to the original budget of XCD \$214.8M. When compared to total recurrent revenue for the fiscal year 2016, revenue increased by XCD \$3.3 million or 2%, which was mainly due to Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services performing XCD \$14.7 million or 40% better in 2017. Despite the significant drop in performance, Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services and Duties continue to be the highest revenue earners. Together they accounted for 58% of the total recurrent revenue for 2017.

Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services in 2017 accounted for 27% of total government earnings. Fines, fees and permits and Taxes, International Trade and Transaction tax together represented 19% of earnings, contributing 10% and 09% respectively.

The analysis of the Non-recurrent revenues is presented below:

**Table 2: Total Non-Recurrent Revenues: 2016 - 2017**

Non-Recurrent Revenues	2017	2016
	Actual	Actual
	XCD \$000	XCD \$000
Capital Revenue	\$ 37,901	\$ 3,660
Increase in deposits	\$ 5,130	\$ 3,563
Decrease in Advances	\$ -	\$ -
Increase on Fiscal Reserves	\$ 13,936	\$ 10,706
Increase in Advances	\$ -	\$ -
Proceeds from loans	\$ 68,956	\$ 273,744
Total Non-Recurrent Revenues	\$ 125,923	\$291,673

The revenue collected for the year 2017 as capital revenue comprised of funds distributed from the UK Government grant funds, proceeds from new loans and the use of fiscal reserves.

XCD\$18.1 of the XCD\$37.9m capital revenue came from the hurricane insurance policy the Government has with the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF), that played a significant role in rebuilding the country to its former glory.

FY 2017 Recurrent Expenditure

The recurrent expenditure for the year 2017 was XCD \$195.4 million, which represents a favorable savings in expenditure of XCD \$16.5 million when compared to the approved budget. However, when compared to the year 2016, expenditure was higher by XCD \$6.4 million in 2017. The Total expenditure and the details of payments are analyzed below. Under expenditure occurred as after the impact of Irma on the projection of Revenue in September 2017, actual revenue drastically declined. With the decline in actual revenue, expenditure had to be cut in all areas an effort to remain operational.

Table 3: Total Recurrent Expenditure by Type of Expenditure: 2016 - 2017

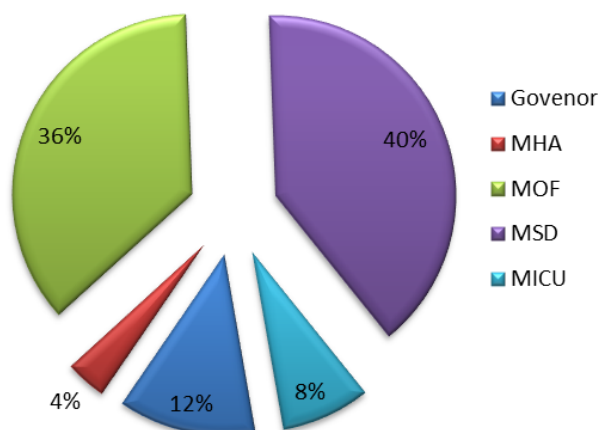
Recurrent Expenditure	2017	2017	2016	2017		2017 vs 2016	
	Estimates	Actual	Actual	Actual vs estimates		Actual	
	XCD \$	XCD \$	XCD \$	XCD \$	%	XCD \$	%
Personal Emoluments	\$ 87,859	\$ 83,202	\$ 84,573	\$ (4,657)	-5%	\$ 1,371	-2%
Goods & Services	\$ 47,212	\$ 41,308	\$ 38,427	\$ (5,904)	-13%	\$ (2,881)	7%
Transfers & Subsidies	\$ 49,592	\$ 46,333	\$ 46,495	\$ (3,259)	-7%	\$ 162	0%
Social Services	\$ 8,618	\$ 7,846	\$ 7,302	\$ (772)	-9%	\$ (544)	7%
Other Expenditure	\$ 898	\$ 323	\$ 236	\$ (575)	-64%	\$ (87)	37%
Special Expenditure	\$ 17,478	\$ 16,420	\$ 11,985	\$ (1,058)	-6%	\$ (4,435)	37%
Restricted Expenditure	\$ 304	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (304)	0%	\$ -	0
Total	\$ 211,961	\$ 195,431	\$ 189,018	\$(16,529)	8.46%	\$ (6,414)	3.39%

Table 4 below depicts actual recurrent expenditure by each Ministry: -

Table 4: Actual and Estimated Recurrent Expenditure by Ministry: 2016 - 2017

Recurrent Expenditure	2017	2017	2016	2017		2017 vs 2016	
	Estimate	Actual	Actual	Actual vs estimates		Actual	
	XCD \$	XCD \$	XCD \$	XCD \$	%	XCD \$	%
Govenor	\$ 30,443	\$ 24,230	\$ 24,016	\$ (6,212)	-20%	\$ 214	1%
MHA	\$ 7,435	\$ 7,173	\$ 8,571	\$ (261)	-4%	\$ (1,398)	-16%
MOF	\$ 76,869	\$ 70,618	\$ 67,258	\$ (6,251)	-8%	\$ 3,360	5%
MSD	\$ 79,371	\$ 77,751	\$ 75,962	\$ (1,620)	-2%	\$ 1,789	2%
MICU	\$ 17,844	\$ 15,659	\$ 13,210	\$ (2,185)	-12%	\$ 2,449	19%
TOTAL	\$ 211,961	\$ 195,431	\$ 189,018	\$(16,530)	-8%	\$ 6,413	3%

Recurrent Expenditure by Ministries



Recurrent and Capital Balances



Capital revenue and expenditure in Table 5 and Graph 2 below depicts that the Government of Anguilla’s capital receipts favorably and significantly exceeded capital expenditure for both 2016 and 2017.

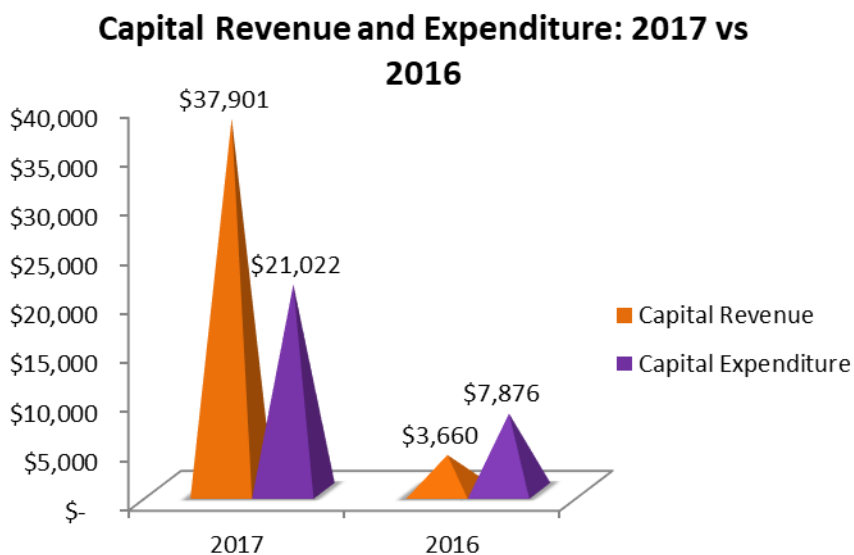


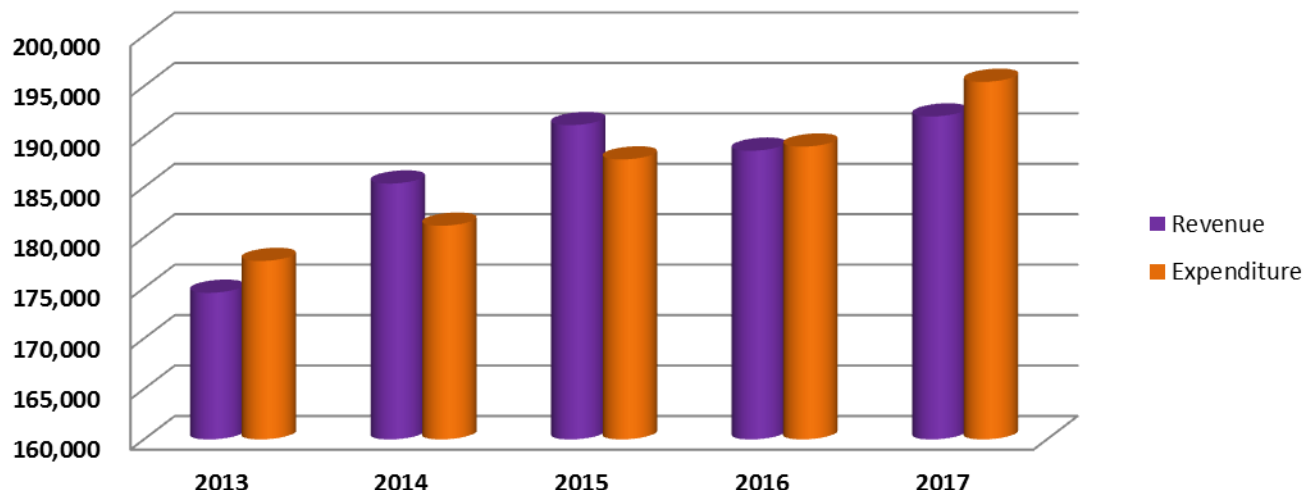
Table 5: Variance between Capital and Recurrent Revenue and Expenditure

Variance between Revenue and Expenditure	Actual	Actual	Actual
	XCD \$	XCD \$	XCD \$
	2017	2016	2017 vs 2016
Capital Revenue	\$ 37,901	\$ 3,660	\$ 34,241
Capital Expenditure	\$ 21,022	\$ 7,876	\$ 13,146
Recurrent Revenue	\$ 192,004	\$ 188,609	\$ 3,395
Recurrent Expenditure	\$ 195,431	\$ 189,018	\$ 6,413

For the year 2017, recurrent and capital expenditure equaled XCD \$216.4 million. However, capital and recurrent revenue equaled XCD \$229.9 million, which generated a favorable surplus of XCD \$13.4 million. Table 5 above reflects the overall performance of both the capital and recurrent revenue and expenditure for the fiscal years 2016 and 2017.

Graph 2 below compares total recurrent revenue to total recurrent expenditure over a five (5) year period (2013 – 2017).

Graph 2: Comparison of Recurrent Revenue and Recurrent Expenditure 2013 -2017



As depicted by Graph 2 above, both recurrent revenue and expenditure had a recognizable increase in 2017 when compared to the 2016. From the graph, it can be observed that recurrent revenue fluctuated over the past years. Expenditure rose comparatively over the same period, to XCD \$195m.

Contribution from Fiscal Reserves

Fiscal Reserves are held by the Government of Anguilla as a means of managing cash flow given the changes in the economic climate. This also is a requirement as per the Borrowing Guidelines agreed with the United Kingdom Government.

At the end of 2017, the Government of Anguilla ended with fiscal reserves totaling XCD \$1.7 million, compared to XCD \$15.6 million in 2016. Due to the detrimental effects of Hurricane Irma, the Government of Anguilla had to withdraw and strategically utilize XCD\$13.9m of the reserves in order to meet its monthly obligations and assist in repairing the island. Although the effects of Irma and the increased debt hinders the government from acquiring surpluses in near



future, the government is cognizant of the important of having reserves and is committed to replenishing those reserves when cash savings are realized.

Capital Revenue

The Government of Anguilla realized capital revenue during the 2017 period totaling XCD \$37.9 Million. These funds were contributed from the UK Government for the construction of the Fire Service Development, EDF grant of XCD \$11.6m and CCRIF payment of XCD \$18m.

Capital Expenditure

Total Capital expenditure for 2017 amounted to \$21m. The Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MOF) accounted for \$1.7m or 8% of the capital expenditure for 2017. The two largest spending capital programmes under the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development were the miscellaneous projects, and the Tourism Sector Development each of which totaled \$1.5m for the period.

The Ministry of Social Services (MSD) accounted for \$3.7m or 18% of the capital expenditure for 2017. The largest spending capital programmes under the Ministry of Social Services was the ALHCS Master Plan and the Health Services Development Projects totaling \$3.4m for the period.

The Ministry of Infrastructure Communications and Utilities (MICU) accounted for \$15.4m or 74% of the capital expenditure for 2017. The largest spending capital programmes was the Fire Services Development and the Disaster Mitigation Project which consumed a total of XCD \$15.1m for the period 2017. Capital expenditure can be deemed as overly optimistic as the Government budgets for their capital expenditure. however, actual expenditure is done based on



the receipt of capital revenue per project. This year, the monies expected was not received hence the shortage in capital expenditure.

Table 6 below illustrates the breakdown by Ministry of locally funded capital expenditure for the 2017 fiscal year.

Table 6: Actual and Estimated Capital Expenditure: 2016 – 2017

Ministry	2017 Estimate XCD \$	2017 Actual XCD \$	2016 Actual XCD \$
Public Admin	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MHA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
MOF	\$ 4,222	\$ 1,771	\$ 1,702
MSD	\$ 10,525	\$ 3,780	\$ 919
MICU	\$ 29,777	\$ 15,472	\$ 5,255
Total	\$ 44,524	\$ 21,022	\$ 7,876

Advances and Deposits

The Advances and Deposits accounts are used for temporary transactions which cannot be charged to an appropriation account or which by virtue of their purpose must be kept separate from the appropriation accounts. Advances are reimbursable payments made by the Government of Anguilla. Advances increased from XCD \$229.3m in 2016 to XCD \$288.1m in 2017 resulting largely from an advance of XCD\$56.8 million for the NCBA depositors protection trust as part of the Bank Resolution.

Deposits also increased by XCD \$5.1m in 2017. These deposits mainly comprise amounts attributable to the Department of Commercial Registry, the Department of Land and Surveys, the Labor Department, and the Treasury Department, which together accounted for XCD \$18.8m of all deposits totaling XCD \$23.5m held by the Government of Anguilla.

Public Debt and Contingent Liabilities



The long term liabilities of the Government of Anguilla are composed of both foreign and domestic debt. Long term debt significantly increased from \$434.5m in 2016 to \$481.5m in 2017. Foreign debt increased from XCD\$198.2m in 2016 to \$185.2m in 2017. Additionally, the majority of the new debt falls under the domestic debt which increased from \$236.2m in 2016 to \$295.9m in 2017. This significant increase in domestic debt came from the Anguilla Social Security Board in the form of the Bank Resolution Depositors Protection trust. Contingent liabilities for the year consisted of loans to third parties such as the Caribbean Development Bank, The Anguilla Tourist Board, Anguilla Roads & Construction & WWR and the Anguilla Development Board. At the end of 2017 Government's guaranteed debt showed \$10.3m, revealing a 16% decrease from the 2016 figure of \$12.2m.

Table 7: Public Debt

Outstanding Public Debts				
	Loan Balances	Repayments	New Loans	Loan Balances
	2016	during the year	during the year	2017
Foreign	198,278	(13,111)	77	185,244
Domestic	236,222	(9,122)	68,879	295,979
Total outstanding public debt	434,500	(22,233)	68,956	481,223

Loans made from the Consolidated Fund

New medical loans increased by XCD \$530k overall. Medical treatment overseas increased from XCD \$372k in 2016 to \$902k in 2017. The medical loans are for medical treatment overseas.

Arrears of Revenue

Arrears of Revenue increased by 23% compared to the 2016 fiscal year. This increase was attributed largely to unpaid Accommodation Tax, Property Taxes, Lease Agreements, and Customs Bonds.

Remissions, Write Offs and Settlements



Exemptions from custom duties by the Government of Anguilla increased by \$3.1m, or 47%, in 2017.

Gifts

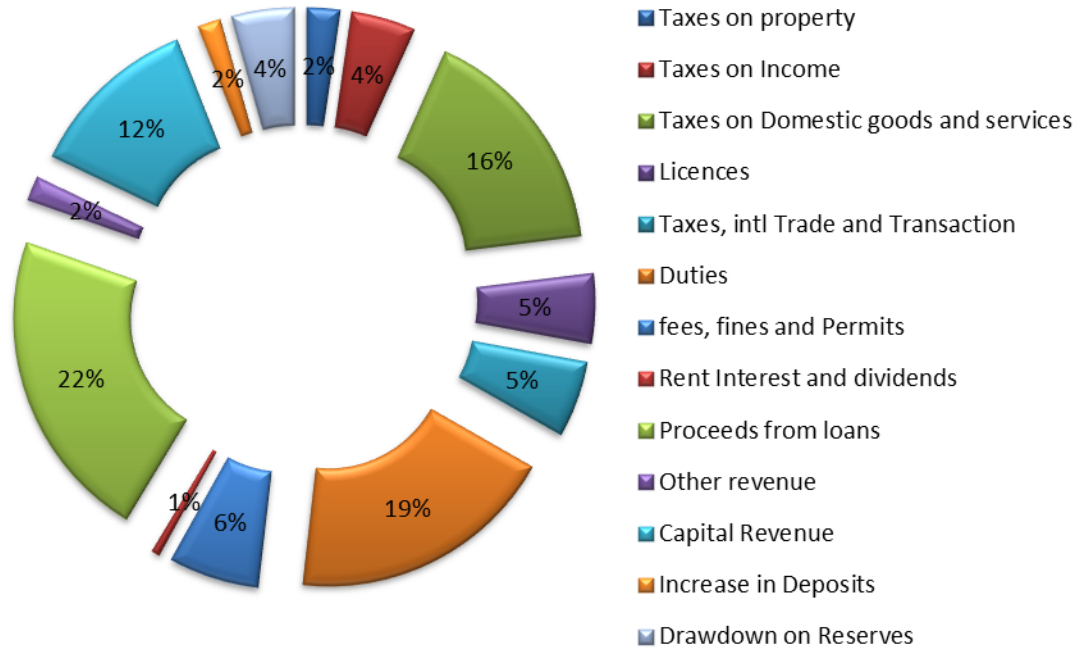
There was a significant increase in the value of gifts received by the Government in 2017. The larger gifts were made to Albena Lake Hodge Comprehensive School and Health Protection with smaller donations to the Library, H.M. Prison and Lands and Surveys.

Acknowledgements

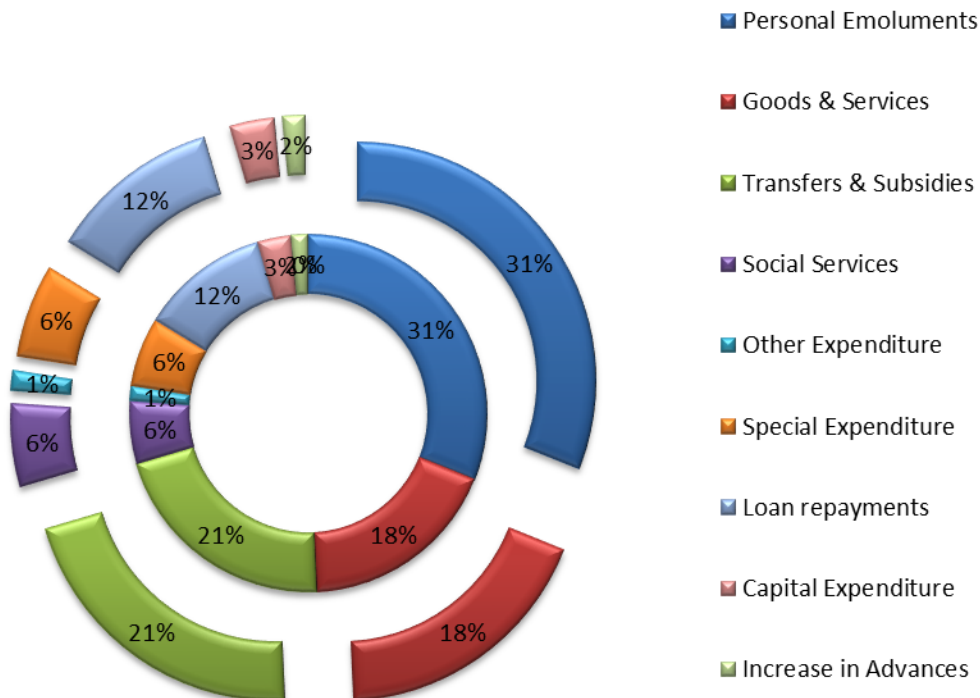
I wish to thank the diligent and reliable employees of the Budget Unit and DITES for assisting and ensuring the timely completion of the 2017 financial report.



Total Revenue \$317.9 Million



Total Expenditure \$297.3 Million



**Statement No. 1 - Statement of financial performance
for the financial year ended 31st December 2017**

	NOTES	Fiscal Year Ended 31-Dec-17 XCD \$000	Fiscal Year Ended 31-Dec-16 XCD \$000
Revenue			
Recurrent Revenue			
Property tax	3	7,178	5,821
Taxes on Income	3	14,143	14,445
Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	3	51,946	37,237
Taxes on International Trade and	3	16,883	19,552
Licences	3	15,420	18,042
Duties	3	59,154	65,085
Fees, Fines & Permits	3	19,887	20,749
Rents, Interest & Dividends	3	1,883	1,855
ECCB Profits	3	0	0
Other Revenue	3	5,510	5,822
Total Recurrent Revenue Collected		192,004	188,609
Other Revenue Receipts			
Proceeds from Loans	17.1	69	273,744
Local Capital Revenue	7	37,901	3,660
Increase in Deposits	13	5,130	3,563
Decrease in Advances	12	0	0
Drawdown on Fiscal Reserves	14.1	13,936	10,707
Total Other Revenue receipts		57,036	291,673
Total Revenue Received		249,039	480,282
Operating Expenditure			
Recurrent Expenditure			
Personal Emoluments	5	(83,202)	(84,573)
Goods and Services	5	(41,308)	(38,427)
Transfers and Subsidies	5	(46,333)	(46,495)
Total Recurrent Expenditure		(170,843)	(169,494)
Other Cost Items			
Loan Repayments	17.1	(22)	(18,995)
Special Expenditure	5	(16,420)	(11,985)
Social Services	5	(7,846)	(7,302)
Other Expenditure	5	(323)	(236)
Deposits paid	13	0	0
Increase in Advances	12	(58,624)	(216,033)
Increase in Fiscal Reserves	14.1	0	0
		(83,235)	(254,552)
Total Recurrent Expenditure		(254,078)	(424,046)
Development Fund (Capital Projects) Expenditure			
Capital Expenditure	8	(21,022)	(7,876)
Total Operating Expenditure		(275,100)	(431,922)
Suplus/(Deficit) for the period		(26,061)	48,359
Attributed to:			
Consolidated Fund	1-2.	20,616	48,359

Statement No. 2

**GOVERNMENT OF ANGUILLA
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2017**

RECEIPTS	Note	2017		2016	
		XCDS\$000		XCDS\$000	
		Receipts/ (Payments)		Receipts/ (Payments)	
		Actual		Actual	
Description					
Tax Revenue					
Property tax	3	7,178		5,821	
Interim Stabilization Levy	3	14,143		14,445	
Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	3	51,946		37,237	
Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	3	16,883		19,552	
Licences	3	15,420		18,042	
Duties	3	59,154		65,085	
			164,724		160,183
Non-Tax Revenue					
Fees, Fines & Permits	3	19,887		20,749	
Rents, Interest & Dividends	3	1,883		1,855	
ECCB Profits	3	0		0	
Other Revenue	3	5,510		5,822	
			27,280		28,426
Loans					
Proceeds from Loans	17.1	69	69	273,744	273,744
Capital Receipts					
Local Capital Revenue	7	37,901	37,901	3,660	3,660
Non-budget Items					
Increase in Deposits	13	5,130		3,563	
Decrease in Advances	12	0		0	
Drawdown on Fiscal Reserves	14.1	13,936		10,707	
			19,066		14,269
Total Receipts			249,039		480,282

PAYMENTS	Note	2017		2016	
		XCDS\$000		XCDS\$000	
		Receipts/ (Payments)		Receipts/ (Payments)	
		Actual		Actual	
Description					
Operations					
Personal Emoluments	5	(83,202)		(84,573)	
Goods and Services	5	(41,308)		(38,427)	
			(124,510)		(122,999)
Transfers					
Transfers and Subsidies	5	(46,333)	(46,333)	(46,495)	(46,495)
Loans and Interest Repayments					
Loan Repayments	17.1	(22)		(18,995)	
Special Expenditure	5	(16,420)		(11,985)	
			(16,442)		(30,980)
Capital Payments					
Capital Expenditure	8	(21,022)	(21,022)	(7,876)	(7,876)
Social Services Payments					
Social Services	5	(7,846)	(7,846)	(7,302)	(7,302)
Other Payments					
Other Expenditure	5	(323)	(323)	(236)	(236)
Non-budget Items					
Deposits paid	13	0		0	
Increase in Advances	12	(58,624)		(216,033)	
Increase in Fiscal Reserves	14.1				
			(58,624)		(216,033)
Total Payments			(275,100)		(431,922)
NET RECEIPTS/(PAYMENTS)			(26,061)		48,359
Cash at beginning of year	2		31,425		(16,934)
Increase / (Decrease) in Cash			20,616		48,359
Cash at end of year	2		52,041		31,425

Statement No. 3

GOVERNMENT OF ANGUILLA
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2017

	NOTE	2017		2016
		XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
ASSETS				
Cash and Bank	2	52,041		31,425
Advances	11	288,014		229,898
Fiscal Reserve Deposits	13	1,757		15,692
TOTAL ASSETS			341,811	277,016
LESS				
LIABILITIES (less than one year)				
Cash and Bank	2	0		0
Deposits	13	(23,524)		(18,902)
			(23,524)	(18,902)
NET CURRENT ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)			318,287	258,114
LONG TERM LIABILITIES				
Caribbean development bank loan	11/17	(185,244)		(198,278)
Anguilla Social Security Board		(295,979)		(236,222)
			(481,223)	(434,500)
NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)			(162,935)	(176,386)
REPRESENTED BY:				
GOVERNMENT EQUITY				
Consolidated fund	10	(162,936)		(176,386)
			(162,936)	(176,386)
			(162,936)	(176,386)


Mr. V. Harris
Accountant General

December 31, 2017

Statement No. 4

Government of Anguilla
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Financial year Ended 31-Dec-17 XCD \$	Financial year Ended 31-Dec-16 XCD \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Taxation	164,724	160,183
Non-tax revenue and other	27,280	28,426
Capital Expenditure Payments	(21,022)	(7,876)
Capital Revenue	37,901	3,660
Other recurrent expenditure payments	(8,169)	(7,538)
Increase in Advances	(58,624)	(216,033)
Transfers - Payments	(46,333)	(46,495)
Operations - Payments	(124,510)	(122,999)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	(28,754)	(208,674)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in short term deposits	5,130	3,563
Net Decrease in Loans and Advances Issued	0	0
Fiscal Reserve	13,936	10,706
Investments	0	0
Loan repayments and Loan Interest	(16,442)	(30,980)
Net Cash flow from Investing Activities	2,624	(16,711)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipt of Foreign Debt	0	59,744
Deposit payments	0	0
Receipt of Domestic Debt	69	214,000
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	69	273,744
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(26,061)	48,359
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	31,425	(16,934)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	5,364	31,425

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Note 1: ACCOUNTING POLICIES****1.1 Basis of Preparation**

The Statement of Accounts for the Government of Anguilla is prepared using the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The Government of Anguilla is compliant with Part 1 of IPSAS Cash Basis. The presentation of accounts is also governed by the Revised Statutes of Anguilla, Chapter F27, Financial Administration and Audit Act.

The cash basis of accounting recognises transactions and events only when cash (including cash equivalents) is received or paid by the entity. The Financial Statements prepared under the cash basis provide information about the sources of cash raised during the period, the purpose for which cash was used, and the cash balance at the reporting date.

In these financial statements, Note 9-15 (Statement of Assets and Liabilities, plus notes) and Note 18-22 (Statement of Contingent Liabilities and notes) are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Financial Administration and Audit Act referred to above and not for the purposes of the disclosure of Assets and Liabilities and other disclosures within the meaning of Part 2 of Cash based IPSAS.

1.2 Reporting entity

The Government of Anguilla is a Public Sector organisation that operates within Anguilla.

The financial statements are prepared by the Treasury Department of Anguilla for and on behalf of the Government of Anguilla.

The consolidated financial statements for the Government include five Government Ministries:

- H E The Governor
- Ministry of Home Affairs, Lands & Physical Planning
- Ministry of Finance, Economic Development, Investment, Commerce & Tourism
- Ministry of Social Development
- Ministry of Infrastructure, Communications, Utilities, Agriculture & Fisheries

The accounts of Statutory Bodies and other entities in which the Government of Anguilla has an interest are not consolidated within the Statement of Accounts. The bodies and other entities are governed by specific legislation which requires that their financial results are accounted for and published separately and are outside of the consolidation boundary for these financial statements as interpreted by the Government of Anguilla.

1.3 Restructuring of Departments

The restructuring of Government Departments refers to the movement of Departments between Ministries.

1.4 Reporting Currency

The reporting currency is Eastern Caribbean Dollars (XCD\$).

1.5 Foreign Currency Transactions

The Government operates bank accounts, makes payments and receives income in foreign currencies: the most predominant of these being the US dollar. All transactions made or balances held in these currencies are converted into XCD dollars for the purposes of these accounts at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction or at the exchange rate at 31 December whichever is appropriate. Any gains or losses resulting from such transaction of balance are accounted for in the financial statements.

1.6 Cash Receipts and Payments

Cash receipts include revenue collected from the recurrent and capital accounts. Cash Payments include expenditure related to the recurrent and capital accounts.

Under Cash basis IPSAS cash receipts and cash payments may be reported on a net basis where they either (a) arise from transactions recognized in the Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments which are administered on behalf of other parties, or (b) are for items in which the turnover is quick, the amounts large, and the maturities short. These financial statements report movements in Advances and Deposits as disclosed in Note 12 and 13 in the Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments. In addition, non cash movements for write offs and other adjustments relating to Advances and Deposits have not been separately identified and have been reported within the Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments.

These financial statements do not eliminate intra departmental and Ministry cash transactions and both actual transactions and estimates are prepared on this basis. This is a departure from cash basis IPSAS disclosure requirements.

1.7 Authorised for Issue

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Accountant General on the date that the Chief Auditor of Anguilla signs the audit certificate. The authorised date for issue is 29 February 2024.

Note 2: Cash and Bank

Balances held in the name of the Government both in Anguilla and Internationally are disclosed by the type and purpose of the account. When the Account reflects a positive balance it is reflected as an asset in the Financial Statements. A negative balance represents a liability in the form of a Bank Overdraft, which is treated as a component part of cash.

Cash comprises of cash in hand, imprest accounts, main bank accounts, deposit accounts and departmental accounts.

Cash included in the Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments

CONSOLIDATED FUND		
	2017 XCDS\$000	2016 XCDS\$000
Cash in Hand	(29)	(24)
Cash Imprest	0	0
	(29)	(24)
<u>Main Bank Accounts</u>	(31,115)	(32,514)
<u>Crown Agents Bank Account</u>	9	9
<u>Deposit Accounts</u>	3,066	3,051
<u>Departmental Bank Accounts</u>	80,110	60,903
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	52,041	31,425

Note 2(B): Assets Held on behalf of third parties

Department	XCD 2,017	XCD 2,016
Department of Social Welfare	25,743	21,611
Post Office USD A/C	110,891	329,307
Post Office XCD A/C	119,390	36,265
Education Department	113,256	112,154
Depositors Protection Trust	1,708,083	-
Total Cash held on behalf of third parties	2,077,363	499,337

Note 3: Summary of Recurrent Receipts by Ministry

Account Description	2017			2016	
	Budget	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)	Receipts	Actual 2017 vs 2016
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
A Total Ministry					
110 Taxes on Property	7,000	7,178	178	5,821	1,357
112 Taxes on Income	15,630	14,143	(1,487)	14,445	(302)
115 Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	49,770	51,946	2,176	37,237	14,709
120 Licences	19,691	15,420	(4,271)	18,042	(2,623)
125 Taxes, Intl Trade and Transactions	20,620	16,883	(3,737)	19,552	(2,669)
130 Duties	69,512	59,154	(10,358)	65,085	(5,931)
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	22,810	19,887	(2,923)	20,749	(862)
140 Rent Interest and Dividends	4,000	1,883	(2,117)	1,855	28
145 ECCB Profits	0	0	(0)	0	0
150 Other Revenue	5,863	5,510	(353)	5,822	(312)
	214,896	192,004	(22,892)	188,609	3,395

Account Description	2017			2016	
	Budget	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)	Receipts	Actual 2017 vs 2016
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
B Analysed by Ministry					
H E The Governor					
120 Licences	67	204	137	236	(32)
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	369	909	539	1,352	(443)
150 Other Revenue	0	276	276	315	(39)
	437	1,389	952	1,902	(513)
Ministry of Home Affairs, Lands and Physical Planning and Environment					
115 Taxes Domestic Goods & Services	0	0	0	1,626	(1,626)
120 Licences	51	0	(51)	32	(32)
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	740	5,238	4,498	6,860	(1,622)
140 Rent Interest & Dividends	0	0	0	7	(7)
150 Other Revenue	323	171	(152)	213	(43)
	1,115	5,408	4,294	8,738	(3,329)
Ministry of Finance, Economic Development, Investment, Commerce & Touris					
110 Taxes on Property	7,000	7,178	178	5,821	1,357
112 Taxes on Income	15,630	14,143	(1,487)	14,445	(302)
115 Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	49,770	51,946	2,176	35,611	16,335
120 Licences	19,270	6,444	(12,827)	7,226	(782)
125 Taxes, Intl Trade and Transactions	20,620	16,883	(3,737)	19,552	(2,669)
130 Duties	69,512	59,154	(10,358)	65,085	(5,931)
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	21,675	13,634	(8,041)	12,372	1,263
140 Rent Interest and Dividends	3,965	1,859	(2,106)	1,831	28
145 ECCB Profits	0	0	(0)	0	0
150 Other Revenue	5,505	4,928	(577)	5,178	(250)
	212,948	176,169	(36,779)	167,122	9,047

Ministry of Social Development						
120	Licences	200	160	(40)	197	(37)
135	Fees, Fines and Permits	0	93	93	154	(61)
140	Rent Interest and Dividends	0	2	2	2	0
150	Other Revenue	24	87	63	87	0
		224	342	118	440	(98)
Ministry of Infrastructure, Communication, Utilities, Agriculture & Fisheries						
120	Licences	102	8,612	8,510	10,352	(1,740)
135	Fees, Fines and Permits	25	13	(12)	11	1
140	Rent Interest and Dividends	35	22	(13)	15	7
150	Other Revenue	11	48	37	29	19
		173	8,695	8,523	10,407	(1,712)
Total		214,896	192,004	(22,892)	188,609	3,395

NOTE 4: DETAILED STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND RECEIPTS**NOTE4.1: H. E. The Governor**

		2017			2016	
Account Description	Budget	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)	Receipts	Actual 2017 vs 2016	
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	
A	Total Ministry					
120 Licences	67	204	137	236	(32)	
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	369	909	539	1,352	(443)	
150 Other Revenue	0	276	276	315	(39)	
	437	1,389	952	1,902	(513)	
B	Analysed by Department					
	100 Department of Public Administration					
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	289	145	(144)	165	(20)	
150 Other Revenue	0	249	249	278	(28)	
	289	395	105	443	(48)	
	200 Royal Anguilla Police Force					
120 Licences	0	147	147	168	(21)	
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	0	215	215	331	(115)	
150 Other Revenue	0	22	22	30	(8)	
	0	384	384	529	(145)	
	250 Administration Judicial					
120 Licences	67	57	(10)	67	(10)	
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	80	548	468	856	(308)	
150 Other Revenue	0	4	4	7	(2)	
	147	609	462	930	(320)	
Ministry Total	437	1,389	952	1,902	(513)	

NOTE 4.2: MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, LANDS AND PHYSICAL PLANNING, AND ENVIRONMENT
2017 2016

Account	Description	Budget	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)	Receipts	Actual 2017 vs 2016
		XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
A	Total Ministry					
	115 Taxes Domestic Goods & Seviles	0	0	0	1,626	(1,626)
	120 Licences	51	0	(51)	32	(32)
	135 Fees, Fines and Permits	740	5,238	4,498	6,860	(1,622)
	140 Rent Interest and Dividends	0	0	0	7	(7)
	150 Other Revenue	323	171	(152)	213	(43)
		1,115	5,408	4,294	8,738	(3,329)

Account	Description	Budget	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)	Receipts	Actual 2017 vs 2016
		XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
B	Analysed by Department					
	351 Department of Immigration					
	135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	0	2,164	2,164	2,407	(243)
		0	2,164	2,164	2,407	(243)
	352 Department of Information and Broadcasting					
	120 Licences	51	0	(51)	0	0
	150 Other Revenue	280	170	(110)	190	(20)
		331	170	(161)	190	(20)
	353 Department of Agriculture					
	135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	0	0	0	8	(8)
	140 Rent Interest and Dividends	0	0	0	7	(7)
	150 Other Revenue	43	0	(43)	9	(9)
		43	0	(43)	24	(24)
	354 Department of Fisheries					
	120 Licences	0	0	0	32	(32)
	150 Other Revenue	0	0	0	12	(12)
		0	0	0	44	(44)
	355 Department of Labour					
	135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	0	3,074	3,074	4,223	(1,149)
	150 Other Revenue	0	0	0	0	(0)
		0	3,074	3,074	4,223	(1,149)

356 Department of Lands and Surveys

115 Taxes Domestic Goods & Services	0	0	0	1,626	(1,626)
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	653	0	(653)	166	(166)
150 Other Revenue	0	0	-	1	(1)
	653	0	(653)	1,793	(1,793)

357 Department of Physical Planning

135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	87	0	(87)	55	(55)
150 Other Revenue	0	0	0	0	(0)
	87	0	(87)	56	(56)

Ministry Total

	1,115	5,408	4,293	8,738	(3,329)
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NOTE 4.3: MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INVESTMENT, COMMERCE & TOURISM

		2017			2016	
Account	Description	Budget	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)	Receipts	Actual 2017 vs 2016
		XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
A	Total Ministry					
	110 Taxes on Property	7,000	\$ 7,178	178	\$ 5,821	1,357
	112 Taxes on Income	15,630	\$ 14,143	(1,487)	\$ 14,445	(302)
	115 Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	49,770	\$ 51,946	2,176	\$ 35,611	16,335
	120 Licences	19,270	\$ 6,444	(12,827)	\$ 7,226	(782)
	125 Taxes, Intl Trade and Transactions	20,620	\$ 16,883	(3,737)	\$ 19,552	(2,669)
	130 Duties	69,512	\$ 59,154	(10,358)	\$ 65,085	(5,931)
	135 Fees, Fines and Permits	21,675	\$ 13,634	(8,041)	\$ 12,372	1,263
	140 Rent Interest and Dividends	3,965	\$ 1,859	(2,106)	\$ 1,831	28
	145 ECCB Profits	0	0	(0)	0	0
	150 Other Revenue	5,505	\$ 4,928	(577)	\$ 5,178	(250)
		212,948	176,169	(36,779)	\$ 167,122	9,047
B	Analysed by Department					
	451 Treasury					
	112 Taxes on Income	0	2,342	2,342	2,361	(19)
	135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	28	23	(5)	7	16
	140 Rents/Interest & Dividends	1,400	1,261	(139)	1,117	144
	145 ECCB Profits	0	0	0	0	0
	150 Other Revenue	984	1,468	484	1,780	(312)
		2,412	5,095	2,682	5,265	(170)
	452 Customs					
	120 Licences	35	29	(6)	36	(7)
	125 Taxes Intl Trade & Transactions	18,870	16,883	(1,987)	18,425	(1,542)
	130 Duties	69,512	59,154	(10,358)	65,085	(5,931)
	135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	339	297	(42)	331	(34)
	150 Other Revenue	12	163	151	79	83
		88,769	76,526	(12,243)	83,956	(7,430)
	453 Commercial Registry					
	135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	11,951	9,687	(2,264)	10,068	(381)
	150 Other Revenue	952	931	(21)	879	52
		12,903	10,618	(2,285)	10,947	(329)

454 Post Office

130 Duties	0	0	0	0	0
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	50	103	53	25	78
140 Rents/Interest & Dividends	250	226	(24)	239	(14)
150 Other Revenue	2,301	2,140	(161)	2,212	(73)
	2,601	2,469	(132)	2,477	(8)

457 Statistics

150 Other Revenue	5	0	(5)	0	0
	5	0	(5)	0	0

458 Department of Inland Revenue

110 Taxes on Property	7,000	7,178	178	5,821	1,357
112 Taxes on Income	15,630	11,801	(3,829)	12,084	(283)
115 Taxes Domestic Goods & Services	49,770	36,273	(13,497)	30,547	5,726
120 Licences	19,235	6,415	(12,820)	7,190	(775)
125 Taxes Intl Trade & Transactions	1,750	0	(1,750)	1,127	(1,127)
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	9,307	2,950	(6,357)	1,415	1,535
140 Rents/Interest & Dividends	2,315	372	(1,943)	475	(103)
145 ECCB Profits	0	0	(0)	0	0
150 Other Revenue	1,251	225	(1,026)	225	0
	106,258	65,214	(41,045)	58,884	6,329

459 Department of Lands and Surveys

115 Taxes Domestic Goods & Services	0	15,673	15,673	5,065	10,609
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	0	470	470	446	24
150 Other Revenue	0	2	2	3	(1)
	0	16,146	16,146	5,513	10,632

460 Department of Physical Planning

135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	0	103	103	79	24
150 Other Revenue	0	0	0	0	0
	0	103	103	79	24

Ministry Total

	212,948	176,169	(36,774)	167,122	9,047
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NOTE 4.4 MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

		2017			2016	
Account Description	Budget	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)	Receipts	Actual 2017 vs 2016	
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	
A	Total Ministry					
	120 Licences	200	160	(40)	197	(37)
	135 Fees, Fines and Permits	0	93	93	154	(61)
	140 Rent Interest and Dividends	0	2	2	2	0
	150 Other Revenue	24	87	63	87	0
		<u>224</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>(98)</u>
B	Analysed by Department					
	551 Department of Education					
	135 Examination	0	93	93	154	(61)
	140 Rents/Interest & Dividends	0	2	2	2	0
	150 Other Revenue	0	2	2	3	(1)
		<u>0</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>97</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>(62)</u>
	554 Department of Social Development					
	150 Other Revenue	0	3	3	4	(1)
		<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>(1)</u>
	557 Department of Library Services					
	150 Other Revenue	0	4	4	5	(1)
		<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>(1)</u>
	560 Department of Health Protection					
	120 Licences	200	160	(40)	197	(37)
	150 Other Revenue	24	78	54	75	3
		<u>224</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>(35)</u>
	Ministry Total	<u>224</u>	<u>342</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>(98)</u>

NOTE 4.5: MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE COMMUNICATIONS, UTILITIES, AGRICULTURE & FISHERIES

		2017			2016	
Account Description		Budget	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)	Receipts	Actual 2017 vs 2016
		XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
A	Total Ministry					
	120 Licences	102	8,612	8,510	10,352	(1,740)
	135 Fees, Fines and Permits	25	13	(12)	11	1
	140 Rent Interest and Dividends	35	22	(13)	15	7
	150 Other Revenue	11	48	37	29	19
		<u>173</u>	<u>8,695</u>	<u>8,523</u>	<u>10,407</u>	<u>(1,712)</u>
B	Analysed by Department					
	650 Ministry of Infrastructure Communications, Utilities, Agriculture & Fisheries					
	120 Licences	0	41	41	46	(5)
	150 Other Revenue	0	9	9	2	6
		<u>0</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>1</u>
	652 Infrastructure, Communications and Utilities					
	120 Licences	0	8,524	8,524	10,294	(1,771)
	140 Rents/Interest & Dividends	0	0	(0)	0	0
		<u>0</u>	<u>8,524</u>	<u>8,523</u>	<u>10,294</u>	<u>(1,771)</u>
	654 Department of Agriculture					
	135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	25	13	(12)	11	1
	140 Rent Interest and Dividends	35	22	(12)	15	7
	150 Other Revenue	11	29	18	22	7
		<u>71</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>16</u>
	655 Department of Fisheries					
	120 Licences	102	48	(54)	11	37
	150 Other Revenue	0	0	(0)	0	(0)
		<u>102</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>(54)</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>37</u>
	657 Department of Information Technology & E-Government Services					
	150 Other Revenue	0	10	10	5	5
		<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
	Ministry Total	<u>173</u>	<u>8,695</u>	<u>8,523</u>	<u>10,407</u>	<u>(1,712)</u>

Note 5: Summary of Recurrent Payments by Ministry

(Excess)/Savings uses calculations from the final budget and actual payments

		2017				2016	
Account Description	Original Budget	Final Budget	Payments	(Excess) / Saving	Payments	Actual 2017 vs 2016	
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	
A	Total Ministry						
	Personal						
31	Emoluments	(88,663)	(87,859)	(83,202)	4,658	(84,573)	1,371
32-34	Goods and services	(45,861)	(47,212)	(41,308)	5,904	(38,427)	(2,882)
35	Transfers and Subsidie	(50,110)	(49,592)	(46,333)	3,259	(46,495)	162
36	Social Services	(6,433)	(8,618)	(7,846)	772	(7,302)	(544)
37	Other Expenditure	(2,060)	(898)	(323)	576	(236)	(86)
38	Special Expenditure	(17,430)	(17,478)	(16,420)	1,058	(11,985)	(4,435)
39	Restricted Expenditur	(1,404)	(304)	0	304	0	0
		(211,961)	(211,961)	(195,431)	16,530	(189,018)	(6,413)

Account Description	Original Budget	Final Budget	Payments	(Excess) / Saving	Payments	Actual 2017 vs 2016	
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	
B	Analysed by Ministry						
H E	The Governor						
31	Personal Emoluments	(16,836)	(17,302)	(15,985)	1,316	(16,729)	744
32-34	Goods and services	(12,070)	(11,585)	(7,273)	4,311	(6,358)	(916)
35	Transfers and Subsidie:	(1,492)	(1,481)	(947)	534	(888)	(59)
36	Social Services	(50)	(9)	(8)	1	(20)	12
37	Other Expenditure	(77)	(67)	(17)	50	(21)	4
38	Special Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(30,524)	(30,443)	(24,230)	6,212	(24,016)	(214)
	Ministry of Home Affairs, Lands and Physical Planning and Environment						
31	Personal Emoluments	(5,635)	(5,575)	(5,442)	133	(7,020)	1,578
32-34	Goods and services	(1,259)	(1,411)	(1,286)	125	(1,153)	(132)
35	Transfers and Subsidie:	(382)	(448)	(444)	4	(392)	(52)
37	Other Expenditure	(48)	(2)	(2)	0	(6)	4
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0
		(7,325)	(7,435)	(7,173)	261	(8,571)	1,398
	Ministry of Finance, Economic Development, Investment, Commerce & Tourism						
31	Personal Emoluments	(18,950)	(18,264)	(17,221)	1,043	(16,751)	(470)
32-34	Goods and services	(14,152)	(15,516)	(14,873)	643	(15,858)	985
35	Transfers and Subsidie:	(23,116)	(24,605)	(21,890)	2,715	(22,527)	637
37	Other Expenditure	(1,741)	(702)	(214)	489	(136)	(77)
38	Special Expenditure	(17,430)	(17,478)	(16,420)	1,058	(11,985)	(4,435)
39	Restricted Expenditure	(1,404)	(304)	0	304	0	0
		(76,793)	(76,869)	(70,618)	6,251	(67,258)	(3,360)

Ministry of Social Development

31 Personal Emoluments	(36,556)	(36,640)	(36,186)	454	(36,183)	(3)
32-34 Goods and services	(11,029)	(10,939)	(10,585)	354	(9,736)	(849)
35 Subsidies	(25,121)	(23,058)	(23,052)	7	(22,688)	(364)
36 Social Services	(6,383)	(8,609)	(7,838)	771	(7,282)	(556)
37 Other Expenditure	(191)	(125)	(90)	35	(73)	(18)
39 Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(79,280)	(79,371)	(77,751)	1,620	(75,962)	(1,789)

Ministry of Infrastructure, Communication, Utilities, Agriculture & Fisheries

31 Personal Emoluments	(10,686)	(10,079)	(8,367)	1,712	(7,889)	(478)
32-34 Goods and services	(7,350)	(7,762)	(7,292)	470	(5,321)	(1,971)
35 Transfers and Subsidie:	0	0	0	0	0	0
37 Other Expenditure	(3)	(3)	0	3	(0)	0
39 Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(18,039)	(17,844)	(15,659)	2,185	(13,210)	(2,449)

Total

	(211,961)	(211,961)	(195,431)	16,530	(189,018)	(6,413)
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NOTE 6: DETAILED STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND PAYMENTS**NOTE 6.1: H. E. The Governor**

Account	Description	2017			2016	
		Final Budget	Payments	(Excess) / Saving	Payments	Actual 2017 vs 2016
		XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
A	Total Ministry					
31	Personal Emoluments	(17,302)	(15,985)	1,316	(16,729)	744
32-34	Goods and services	(11,585)	(7,273)	4,311	(6,358)	(916)
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(1,481)	(947)	534	(888)	(59)
36	Social Services	(9)	(8)	1	(20)	12
37	Other Expenditure	(67)	(17)	50	(21)	4
38	Special Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
		(30,443)	(24,230)	6,212	(24,016)	(214)

Account	Description	2017			2016	
		Final Budget	Payments	(Excess) / Saving	Payments	Actual 2017 vs 2016
		XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
B	Analysed by Department					
001	H E The Governor					
31	Personal Emoluments	(825)	(655)	170	(890)	235
32-34	Goods and services	(94)	(70)	24	(66)	(4)
35	Transfers and Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
		(919)	(725)	194	(956)	231
100	Department of Public Administration					
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,962)	(1,773)	188	(1,797)	24
32-34	Goods and services	(7,575)	(3,581)	3,994	(2,696)	(885)
35	Transfers and Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0
37	Other Expenditure	(40)	(1)	39	0	(1)
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
		(9,577)	(5,355)	4,222	(4,493)	(862)
102	House of Assembly					
31	Personal Emoluments	(854)	(825)	29	(801)	(24)
32-34	Goods and services	(60)	(46)	13	(60)	14
		(914)	(872)	43	(861)	(10)
103	Department of Deputy Governor & Disaster Management					
31	Personal Emoluments	(572)	(557)	16	(613)	57
32-34	Goods and services	(234)	(147)	87	(112)	(35)
36	Social Services	0	0	0	0	0
37	Other Expenditure	(27)	(16)	10	(21)	5
		(833)	(720)	113	(746)	26

200	Royal Anguilla Police Force					
31	Personal Emoluments	(9,579)	(9,016)	562	(9,427)	410
32-34	Goods and services	(2,060)	(1,946)	115	(1,677)	(268)
		(11,639)	(10,962)	677	(11,104)	142
250	Administration Judicial					
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,523)	(1,402)	121	(1,377)	(24)
32-34	Goods and services	(617)	(576)	41	(541)	(35)
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(1,481)	(947)	534	(888)	(59)
36	Social Services	(9)	(8)	1	(20)	12
		(3,630)	(2,933)	697	(2,826)	(106)
300	Administration Attorney General's Chambers					
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,986)	(1,757)	230	(1,823)	66
32-34	Goods and Services	(945)	(908)	37	(1,207)	299
		(2,931)	(2,664)	267	(3,030)	365
	Ministry Total	(30,443)	(24,230)	6,212	(24,016)	(214)

NOTE 6.2: HOME AFFAIRS, LANDS AND PHYSICAL PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENT

		2017			2016	
Account Description	Final Budget	Payments	(Excess) / Saving	Payments	Actual 2017 vs 2016	
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	
A	Total Ministry					
31	Personal Emoluments	(5,575)	(5,442)	133	(7,020) 1,578	
32-34	Goods and services	(1,411)	(1,286)	125	(1,153) (132)	
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(448)	(444)	4	(392) (52)	
37	Other Expenditure	(2)	(2)	0	(6) 4	
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0 0	
		<u>(7,435)</u>	<u>(7,173)</u>	<u>261</u>	<u>(8,571)</u> <u>1,398</u>	
B	Analysed by Department					
350	Administration Ministry of Home Affairs, Lands and Physical Planning					
31	Personal Emoluments	(915)	(914)	0	(1,051) 137	
32-34	Goods and Services	(701)	(699)	2	(403) (296)	
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(435)	(435)	0	(382) (52)	
37	Other Expenditure	(2)	(2)	0	(6) 4	
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0 0	
		<u>(2,052)</u>	<u>(2,050)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(1,843)</u> <u>(207)</u>	
351	Department of Immigration					
31	Personal Emoluments	(2,662)	(2,603)	59	(2,596) (7)	
32-34	Goods and Services	(330)	(291)	40	(247) (44)	
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0 0	
		<u>(2,992)</u>	<u>(2,893)</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>(2,843)</u> <u>(50)</u>	
352	Department Information and Broadcasting					
31	Personal Emoluments	(899)	(854)	45	(835) (19)	
32-34	Goods and Services	(78)	(58)	21	(54) (4)	
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(13)	(9)	4	(9) (0)	
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0 0	
		<u>(990)</u>	<u>(921)</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>(898)</u> <u>(23)</u>	
353	Department of Agriculture					
31	Personal Emoluments	0	0	0	(324) 324	
32-34	Goods and Services	0	0	0	(83) 83	
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0 0	
		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(408)</u> <u>408</u>	

354 Department of Fisheries & Marine						
31	Personal Emoluments	0	0	0	(242)	242
32-34	Goods and Services	0	0	0	(36)	36
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	(277)	277
355 Department of Labour						
31	Personal Emoluments	(571)	(562)	9	(597)	35
32-34	Goods and Services	(158)	(150)	8	(162)	12
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
		(729)	(712)	17	(759)	47
356 Department of Lands & Surveys						
31	Personal Emoluments	0	0	0	(413)	413
32-34	Goods and Services	0	0	0	(31)	31
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
		0	0	0	(444)	444
357 Department of Physical Planning						
31	Personal Emoluments	0	0	0	(306)	306
32-34	Goods and Services	0	0	0	(18)	18
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	(324)	324
358 Department of Environment						
31	Personal Emoluments	(528)	(509)	19	(656)	147
32-34	Goods and Services	(143)	(88)	55	(120)	32
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
		(671)	(597)	74	(776)	179
Ministry Total		(7,435)	(7,173)	261	(8,571)	1,398

NOTE 6.3: MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INVESTMENT, COMMERCE & TOURISM

2017

2016

Account Description	Final Budget	Payments	(Excess) / Saving	Payments	Actual
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	2017 vs 2016
					XCD\$000
A Total Ministry					
31 Personal Emoluments	(18,264)	(17,221)	1,043	(16,751)	(470)
32-34 Goods and services	(15,516)	(14,873)	643	(15,858)	985
35 Transfers and Subsidies	(24,605)	(21,890)	2,715	(22,527)	637
37 Other Expenditure	(702)	(214)	489	(136)	(77)
38 Special Expenditure	(17,478)	(16,420)	1,058	(11,985)	(4,435)
39 Restricted Expenditure	(304)	0	304	0	0
	(76,869)	(70,618)	6,251	(67,258)	(3,360)

Account Description	Final Budget	Payments	(Excess) / Saving	Payments	Actual
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	2017 vs 2016
					XCD\$000
B Analysed by Department					
450 Ministry Of Finance and Economic Development, Investment, Commerce and Tourism					
31 Personal Emoluments	(2,702)	(2,675)	27	(2,893)	218
32-34 Goods and Services	(1,772)	(1,689)	82	(5,826)	4,136
35 Transfers and Subsidies	(10,258)	(10,127)	130	(10,577)	449
37 Other Expenditure	(0)	0	0	0	0
38 Special Expenditure	(17,421)	(16,368)	1,053	(11,981)	(4,387)
39 Restricted Expenditure	(304)	0	304	0	0
	(32,456)	(30,860)	1,596	(31,276)	416
451 Treasury					
31 Personal Emoluments	(4,451)	(4,272)	179	(4,300)	27
32-34 Goods and Services	(9,498)	(9,434)	63	(7,355)	(2,080)
35 Transfers and Subsidies	(14,348)	(11,763)	2,585	(11,950)	188
37 Other Expenditure	(551)	(140)	411	(76)	(64)
38 Special Expenditure	(57)	(52)	5	(4)	(47)
	(28,904)	(25,661)	3,243	(23,685)	(1,976)
452 Customs					
31 Personal Emoluments	(4,314)	(3,873)	441	(3,889)	16
32-34 Goods and Services	(804)	(458)	346	(311)	(146)
39 Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
	(5,118)	(4,330)	787	(4,200)	(130)
453 Commercial Registry					
31 Personal Emoluments	(431)	(397)	33	(400)	3
32-34 Goods and Services	(994)	(961)	34	(875)	(86)
	(1,425)	(1,358)	67	(1,274)	(83)
454 Post Office					
31 Personal Emoluments	(1,513)	(1,504)	9	(1,416)	(88)
32-34 Goods and Services	(1,664)	(1,624)	40	(1,125)	(499)
35 Transfers and Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0
39 Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
	(3,177)	(3,128)	49	(2,541)	(587)

(Note 6.3 continued)

NOTE 6.3: MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INVESTMENT, COMMERCE & TOURISM

Account Description	2017			2016	
	Final Budget	Payments	(Excess) / Saving	Payments	Actual
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	2017 vs 2016 XCD\$000
456 Department of Internal Audit					
31 Personal Emoluments	(644)	(641)	3	(685)	44
32-34 Goods and Services	(21)	(17)	4	(17)	1
39 Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
	(665)	(657)	7	(702)	45
457 Department of Statistics					
31 Personal Emoluments	(497)	(479)	18	(513)	33
32-34 Goods and Services	(61)	(51)	10	(40)	(11)
37 Other Expenditure	(151)	(74)	78	(60)	(14)
	(709)	(604)	105	(613)	9
458 Department of Inland Revenue					
31 Personal Emoluments	(1,416)	(1,308)	109	(1,199)	(109)
32-34 Goods and Services	(458)	(449)	9	(201)	(248)
39 Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
	(1,874)	(1,756)	118	(1,400)	(356)
459 Department of Lands & Surveys					
31 Personal Emoluments	(1,317)	(1,111)	206	(828)	(283)
32-34 Goods and Services	(163)	(115)	48	(74)	(41)
39 Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
	(1,480)	(1,226)	254	(902)	(324)
460 Department of Physical Planning					
31 Personal Emoluments	(979)	(962)	17	(629)	(332)
32-34 Goods and Services	(82)	(76)	6	(35)	(40)
39 Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
	(1,061)	(1,037)	24	(665)	(372)
Ministry Total	(76,869)	(70,618)	6,251	(67,258)	(3,360)

NOTE 6.4: MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

2017				2016	
Account Description	Final Budget	Payments	(Excess) / Saving	Payments	Actual 2017 vs 2016
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
A	Total Ministry				
31	(36,640)	(36,186)	454	(36,183)	(3)
32-34	(10,939)	(10,585)	354	(9,736)	(849)
35	(23,058)	(23,052)	7	(22,688)	(364)
36	(8,609)	(7,838)	771	(7,282)	(556)
37	(125)	(90)	35	(73)	(18)
39	0	0	0	0	0
	(79,371)	(77,751)	1,620	(75,962)	(1,789)
B	Analysed by Department				
550	Ministry of Social Development				
31	(2,016)	(1,928)	88	(1,990)	62
32-34	(2,423)	(2,325)	98	(2,443)	119
35	(20,174)	(20,174)	0	(20,065)	(109)
36	(1,923)	(1,923)	0	(2,742)	819
37	(125)	(90)	35	(73)	(18)
39	0	0	0	0	0
	(26,662)	(26,440)	222	(27,313)	873
551	Department of Education				
31	(23,910)	(23,908)	1	(23,596)	(312)
32-34	(1,450)	(1,396)	54	(1,302)	(94)
35	(2,273)	(2,273)	1	(2,107)	(166)
36	(124)	(117)	7	(148)	31
39	0	0	0	0	0
	(27,756)	(27,694)	62	(27,152)	(542)
554	Department of Social Development				
31	(1,609)	(1,374)	235	(1,457)	83
32-34	(217)	(153)	64	(137)	(17)
36	(4,592)	(4,050)	542	(3,718)	(332)
39	0	0	0	0	0
	(6,418)	(5,577)	841	(5,311)	(266)
557	Department of Library Services				
31	(800)	(762)	38	(839)	78
32-34	(292)	(265)	27	(206)	(59)
39	0	0	0	0	0
	(1,092)	(1,027)	66	(1,046)	19

GOVERNMENT OF ANGUILLA

2017

(Note 6.4 continued)

NOTE 6.4: MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

				2016	
				Payments	Actual
				2017 vs 2016	
Account Description	Final Budget	Payments	(Excess) / Saving	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
				XCD\$000	XCD\$000
55	559 H M Prison				
31	(3,574)	(3,505)	69	(3,603)	98
32-34	(1,192)	(1,159)	33	(875)	(284)
39	0	0	0	0	0
	(4,766)	(4,664)	102	(4,478)	(186)
55	560 Department of Health Protection				
31	(1,591)	(1,588)	3	(1,585)	(3)
32-34	(4,322)	(4,319)	3	(3,843)	(476)
37	0	0	0	0	0
39	0	0	0	0	0
	(5,912)	(5,907)	6	(5,428)	(479)
55	561 Department of Probation				
31	(1,739)	(1,736)	3	(1,742)	6
32-34	(503)	(502)	1	(460)	(42)
35	(0)	0	0	0	0
36	(0)	(0)	0	(4)	4
39	0	0	0	0	0
	(2,242)	(2,238)	4	(2,205)	(32)
55	562 Department of Sports				
31	(779)	(763)	16	(788)	25
32-34	(255)	(185)	69	(167)	(19)
35	(148)	(142)	6	(164)	22
36	(75)	(67)	8	(66)	(1)
39	0	0	0	0	0
	(1,257)	(1,158)	99	(1,184)	26
55	563 Department of Youth and Culture				
31	(623)	(622)	0	(583)	(39)
32-34	(286)	(281)	5	(304)	23
35	(463)	(463)	0	(352)	(111)
36	(1,894)	(1,681)	213	(605)	(1,076)
39	0	0	0	0	0
	(3,266)	(3,047)	218	(1,844)	(1,203)
	(79,371)	(77,751)	1,620	(75,962)	(1,789)
	Ministry Total			(75,962)	(1,789)

NOTE 6.5: MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE COMMUNICATIONS, UTILITIES, AGRICULTURE & FISHERIES

2017

2016

Account	Description	Final Budget	Payments	(Excess) / Saving	Payments	Actual 2017 vs 2016
		XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
A	Total Ministry					
31	Personal Emoluments	(10,079)	(8,367)	1,712	(7,889)	(478)
32-34	Goods and services	(7,762)	(7,292)	470	(5,321)	(1,971)
35	Transfers and Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0
37	Other Expenditure	(3)	0	3	(0)	0
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
		(17,844)	(15,659)	2,185	(13,210)	(2,449)

Account	Description	Final Budget	Payments	(Excess) / Saving	Payments	Actual 2017 vs 2016
		XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
B	Analysed by Department					
650	Ministry of Infrastructure, Communication, Utilities, Agriculture & Fisheries					
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,494)	(1,077)	417	(1,045)	(32)
32-34	Goods and Services	(1,551)	(1,434)	118	(578)	(856)
35	Transfers and Subsidies	0	0	0	0	0
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
		(3,045)	(2,511)	535	(1,623)	(888)
652	Department of Infrastructure, Communications and Utilities					
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,601)	(1,426)	175	(1,463)	36
32-34	Goods and Services	(2,721)	(2,698)	24	(2,173)	(525)
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
		(4,322)	(4,124)	198	(3,635)	(489)
654	Department of Agriculture					
31	Personal Emoluments	(937)	(865)	72	(747)	(118)
32-34	Goods and Services	(498)	(303)	194	(252)	(51)
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
		(1,434)	(1,168)	266	(999)	(169)
655	Department of Fisheries & Marine					
31	Personal Emoluments	(642)	(641)	1	(468)	(173)
32-34	Goods and Services	(105)	(98)	7	(160)	62
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
		(746)	(739)	8	(628)	(111)

656 Airport Fire Services						
31	Personal Emoluments	(3,829)	(2,795)	1,033	(2,589)	(206)
32-34	Goods and Services	(344)	(282)	62	(368)	85
37	Other Expenditure	(3)	0	3	(0)	0
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
		(4,175)	(3,078)	1,097	(2,957)	(121)
657 Department of Information Systems & Technology						
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,577)	(1,563)	14	(1,578)	15
32-34	Goods and Services	(2,543)	(2,477)	66	(1,791)	(686)
39	Restricted Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
		(4,120)	(4,040)	80	(3,369)	(671)
	Ministry Total	(17,844)	(15,659)	2,185	(13,210)	(2,449)

NOTE 7: DETAILED STATEMENT OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INVESTMENT, COMMERCE TOURISM

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	2017	2016
	RECEIPTS XCD\$000	RECEIPTS XCD\$000
450 Finance		
European Development Fund	11,612	0
EDF Grants	8,100	0
	19,712	0
451 Treasury		
Local Revenue	52	3,660
Settlement Insurance Claims for Government Assets	18,137	0
	18,189	3,660
LOCALLY FUNDED CAPITAL RECEIPTS	37,901	3,660

NOTE 8: DETAILED STATEMENT OF CAPITAL PAYMENTS**LOCALLY FUNDED CAPITAL****NOTE 8.1: MINISTRY OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**

Description	2017			2016	
	Final Budget	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
100 Public Administration					
Disaster Mitigation and Recovery	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE 8.2: MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, NATURAL RESOURCES AND TOURISM

Description	2017			2016	
	Final Budget	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
350 Ministry of Home Affairs, Lands and Physical Planning					
Land Aquisition for Development	0	0	0	0	0
Fisheries Development	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE 8.3 MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INVESTMENT, COMMERCE & TOURISM

Description	2017			2016	
	Final Budget	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
450 Ministry Of Finance and Economic Development					
National Strategy for Sustainable Development	(1,000)	0	1,000	0	178
Tourism Sector Development	(338)	(310)	28	(379)	121
Tax Reform	0	0	0	(868)	215
Beneficial Ownership	(1,386)		1,386	0	0
Land Acquisition	(100)	(100)	0	(162)	38
Census	0	0	0	(2)	148
Renovation of Government Buildings	0	0	0	(54)	145
Replacement of Gov Vehicles	0	0	0	(92)	97
Furniture & Equipment	(200)	(163)	37	(2)	338
Miscellaneous Projects	(1,199)	(1,199)	0	(143)	7
	(4,222)	(1,771)	2,451	(1,702)	1,288

NOTE 8.4: MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Description	2017			2016	
	Final Budget	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
550 Ministry of Social Services					
Minor Education Projects	(313)	(29)	284	(286)	214
Adrian T Hazell Redevelopment	0	0	0	0	500
Upgrade of Community Playing Fields	0	0	0	0	200
Valley Primary School Redevelopment	0	0	0	0	600
Prison Development	0	0	0	0	200
STEPS	0	0	0	(117)	110
School Cafeterias Pilot Project	(23)	(11)	12	0	0
CXC Testing	(275)	(274)	0	0	0
ALHCS Master plan	(1,344)	(403)	941	0	0
Anguilla Community College Campus	(5,500)	(62)	5,438	(331)	5,169
Health Services Development	(3,070)	(3,000)	70	(186)	814
	(10,525)	(3,780)	6,746	(919)	7,808

NOTE 8.5: MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE COMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES

Description	2017			2016	
	Final Budget	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
650 Ministry of Infrastructure Communications & Utilities					
IT Infrastructure	0	0	0	(565)	35
Information Systems Development	0	0	0	(249)	651
Fisheries Development	0	0	0	(12)	38
Tower Replacement	0	0	0	(274)	362
Renewable Energy	0	0	0	0	200
Renovation of GoA buildings	(100)	0	0	0	0
Port Development	(9,500)	0	100	0	4,000
Replacement of Government Vehicles	(2,170)	(59)	2,111	0	0
Disaster Mitigation Project	(7,212)	(7,083)	129	(289)	1,711
Fire Services Development	(10,500)	(8,079)	2,421	(3,522)	1,123
Road Development	(0)	0	0	0	1,200
IT Equipment	(295)	(250)	45	(345)	255
	(29,777)	(15,472)	4,805	(5,255)	9,576
Total Locally Funded Capital Expenditure	(44,524)	(21,022)	14,002	(7,876)	18,671

Note 9: Consolidated Fund

The Government of Anguilla operates a Consolidated Fund under the provisions of the Financial Administration and Audit Act. All revenue and other money raised, borrowed or received by or for the purposes of the Government are paid into the Consolidated Fund in accordance with Section 12 of the Financial Administration and Audit Act. In accordance with Section 23 of the Act no money shall be withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund except upon the authority of a warrant issued in accordance with either an Appropriation Act or Sections 26 or 29 of the Financial Administration and Audit Act.

Reconciliation of the Consolidated Fund

CONSOLIDATED FUND	2017	2016
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
Consolidated Fund at 1 January	(176,386)	(171,761)
Movements in year:		
Receipts	317,926	480,282
Payments	(297,311)	(431,922)
	20,615	48,359
Adjustments Re:		
Repayment of Debt	22,233	18,995
Deposits Paid	0	0
Decrease in Advances	0	0
Decrease in Reserves	(13,936)	(10,707)
Increase in Deposits	(5,130)	(3,563)
Proceeds from Loans	(68,956)	(273,744)
Increase in Advances	58,624	216,033
	(7,165)	(52,985)
Consolidated Fund at 31st December	(162,936)	(176,386)
Consolidated at at 1st January	(176,386)	(171,761)
Net increase/(decrease) in Consolidated Fund	13,450	(4,626)
Consolidated Fund at 31st December	(162,936)	(176,386)

NOTE 10: LONG TERM LIABILITIES

LONG TERM LIABILITES	2017	2016
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
Loans To GOA		
Domestic Lenders	17	(236,222)
Overseas Lenders	17	(198,278)
TOTAL LIABILITY	(481,223)	(434,500)

Note 11: Advances

Advances include any payments made by the Government of Anguilla to Individuals, Public and Private Sector Bodies on behalf of Regional and International Organisations and Governments.

Detail of Advances made by the Government of Anguilla

ADVANCES	2017 XCD\$000	Debits	Credits	2016 XCD\$000
		During the year		
St. Kitts - Nevis Advances	78	151	(118)	44
Dishonoured Cheques	724	575	(569)	719
Postal orders	42	8	(8)	42
Advance of Salary	22	44	(46)	24
C&W Telephone	0	1,304	(1,612)	308
Anglec Electricity	2	6,107	(7,475)	1,371
Digicel	6	-	-	6
Stolen cash IRD	24	-	-	24
Advance pay money	146	-	-	146
Stolen Cash Customs	22	-	-	22
Water Corporation Advance	4,735	-	-	4,735
Medical treatment	1,884	1,460	(201)	625
Departmental Advances	2,205	371	-	1,835
Checks on collection	1	-	-	1
Other Advances	13	-	-	13
ASSB promissory note	214,000	-	-	214,000
DPT NBA	23,951	23,951	-	-
DPT CCB	32,928	32,928	-	-
Excess Cash	0	0	(0)	0
A/C general	6	-	-	6
Anguilla Day Celebrations	61	92	(30)	(1)
Work Permit deposits	12	-	-	12
Training Programme	6	67	(50)	(11)
Tourist Board marketing fund	107	-	-	107
Awareness Vaccine Week	1	-	-	1
AGC/GOA bank account	4	-	-	4
Post office top up	1	16	(16)	1
Port Authority Revenue	6,104	2,570	(2,048)	5,581
Prison Sport Fund	3	2	(2)	3
Child Maintenance	-	2	(2)	-
Development Board	136	34	(3)	105
Government Departments Deposits	47	179	(143)	11
Police Sport Fund	1	22	(21)	-
CDB Grant	0	-	-	0
Deductions on behalf of employees	741	7,433	(6,349)	(343)
Total Advances	288,014	77,315	(18,691)	229,389

Note 12: Deposits

Deposits are monies received by the Government from Individuals, Public and Private Sector Bodies. The deposits are classified as a short term liability.

Detail of Deposits received by the Government of Anguilla

DEPOSITS	2017 XCD\$000	Debits During the year	Credits	2016 XCD\$000
Trinity House Sombrero	(374)	88	(88)	(374)
Advance Salary	(15)	5	(21)	(0)
Departmental Advances	(277)	269	(546)	(0)
Prisoners Compensation Fund	(3)	34	(29)	(8)
Institute Fees	(11)	0	-	(11)
External Exam Fees	(282)	238	(219)	(301)
Sports Development	(6)	36	(37)	(6)
Mosquito Awareness Programme	(0)	0	-	(0)
Court Deposits	(344)	1049	(898)	(495)
AXA Circuit	(51)	0	-	(51)
Law Books	(2)	31	(1)	(32)
Cash Bonds	(100)	10	-	(110)
Alien security deposits	(3,493)	251	(313)	(3,430)
Excess Cash	(12)	3	(14)	(0)
Alien land holding licences	(3,814)	91	(247)	(3,658)
Deposits on Tenders	(8)	0	(3)	(5)
Unclaimed Cheques	(465)	224	(170)	(520)
Bona Vacantia assets.	(2,954)	0	(15)	(2,939)
Acorn online network.	(1,700)	0	(212)	(1,488)
Post Office Suspense	(57)	0	-	(57)
Acorn online network.	(40)	0	(23)	(17)
Disaster Training	(80)	0	-	(80)
Youth Escape	(2)	12	(14)	(1)
Little Scrub	(89)	75	(164)	(0)
Goods on Consignment	(6)	82	(81)	(7)
Postal Orders	(28)	0	-	(28)
OECS Legislation	(3)	0	-	(3)
Library IT Center	(4)	0	-	(4)
Literacy Development Programme	(99)	12	(0)	(111)
AASPA Revenue	(123)	1682	(1,682)	(123)
EOC Equipment	(77)	23	(18)	(82)
Eduction Resources Windsong	(138)	47	(138)	(47)
Anguilla National Ecosystem	(75)	0	-	(75)
Court Order	(1)	4	(4)	(1)
Land Use Management	(122)	81	(41)	(162)
Police Security Services	(50)	96	(132)	(13)
Covert Operations	(220)	170	(280)	(111)
Port Security	(35)	275	(282)	(28)
Hurricane Relief	(2,075)	135	(2,210)	-
Prickly Pear Marine Park	(525)	289	(814)	-
Departmental Deposits	(136)	611	(633)	(115)
Government Project Funding	(651)	1195	(1,117)	(729)
Medical Treatment	(6)	64	(68)	(3)
Employee Salary Deposits	(4,971)	25779	(27,581)	(3,169)
	(23,524)	32,964	(38,095)	(18,393)

Note 13: Fiscal Reserve Deposits

CONSOLIDATED FUND	2017	2016
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
ECCB Fiscal Reserve Account	100	208
National Bank Deposit	256	9,758
CCB Bank Deposit	0	4,326
British American Insurance	1,400	1,400
TOTAL FISCAL RESERVES	1,757	15,692

National Bank and CCB bank has joined and is now NCBA

Note 13.1: Fiscal Reserve Deposits Reconciliation Statement

<i>Fiscal Reserve Deposits Reconciliation Statement</i>	ECCB Fiscal Reserve Account	National Bank Deposit	CCB Bank Deposit	British American Insurance	Total
	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
2016					
Opening Balance	207	20,667	4,125	1,400	26,399
Increase in Fiscal	0	460	201	0	661
Draw-down on Fiscal	0	(11,368)	0	0	(11,368)
Closing Balance	208	9,758	4,326	1,400	15,692
2017					
Opening Balance	208	9,758	4,326	1,400	15,692
Increase in Fiscal	1	157	0	0	158
Draw-down on Fiscal	(109)	(9,659)	(4,326)	0	(14,094)
Closing Balance	100	256	0	1,400	1,757

Note 14: Investments

The Statement of Investments contains information pertaining to the shares held by the Government of Anguilla

Statement of Investments

INVESTMENT	VALUE AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2017 XCD\$000
Anguilla Electricity Co Ltd. 4,636,152 Ordinary Shares @ \$2.50 each market value ⁽¹⁾ , ⁽²⁾	11,590

(1) These shares are currently not traded and are recorded at nominal value.

(2) At 31st December 2016, the Government of Anguilla still retains 40% of its shareholding in the Anguilla Electricity Co Ltd. The value of \$2.50 per share is based on the price per share obtained in the 2003 sale of shares by GOA.

NOTE 15: Original and Final Approved Budget Comparison

The approved budget is developed on the same accounting basis (cash basis), same classification basis, and for the same period (from January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017) as the financial statements.

The original budget was approved in the House of Assembly in the early months in 2017.

No changes to the budget were made through legislative measures during the year. The revised budget is as a result of reallocation, contingency and supplementary warrants issued during the fiscal year.

The budgets set for receipts are not changed from the original budget, which has been apportioned outside of the estimate process at a Ministry level as disclosed in Note 3.

A comparison for original and final budgets for recurrent payments is detailed in Note 5 at a Ministry level.

Comparison of Original and Final Budget for Capital Expenditure

Expenditure	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2017 XCD\$000	FINAL BUDGET 2017 XCD\$000	Variance Increase / (Decrease)
Public Administration	0	0	0
Ministry of Home Affairs, Lands and Physical Planning and Environment	0	0	0
Ministry of Finance. Economic Development, Investment, Commerce and Tourism	(3,534)	(4,222)	(688)
Ministry of Social Development	(10,525)	(10,525)	0
Ministry of Infrastructure, Communications, Utilities, Agriculture and Fisheries	(30,270)	(29,777)	493
Total Estimated Expenditure	(44,329)	(44,524)	(195)

An explanation for significant overall variances between actual and final estimates is set out in the Foreword.

The Government of Anguilla has applied IPSAS Section 1.9 in these financial statements.

2017

NOTE:16

**STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT FINANCED BY REVENUE - (CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT)
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)**

CREDITOR/REF	PURPOSE	LIABILITY CURRENCY	AMOUNT APPROVED	AMOUNT DISBURSED	DISBURSED OUTSTANDING DEBT 2017	DISBURSED OUTSTANDING DEBT 2016
FOREIGN DEBT						
<u>Long Term</u>						
European Investment Bank						
Loan No: 80338	Road Development Phase 1	EURO	2,620,024.00	2,620,024.00	824,884.61	775,280.47
Caribbean Development Bank						
Loan No: 04/SFR-OR-ANL 11142	Second Multi Project	US\$	4,617,000.00	4,617,000.00	334,799.93	418,499.93
Loan No: 06/SFR-OR-ANL 11306	Disaster Management Rehabilitation - Hurricane Lenny	US\$	9,990,000.00 (947,358.88 - cancelled)	9,042,641.12	2,792,954.36	3,362,926.52
Loan No: 7/SFR-ANL 11302	Hurricane Lenny Immediate Response	US\$	1,350,000.00 (61,419.41 - cancelled)	1,288,580.58	531,539.50	595,968.54
Loan No: 9/SFR-ANL 11303	Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF)	US\$	540000	540,000.00	135,248.18	202,748.18
Loan No: 4/OR-ANL 11304	Policy-Based Loan	US\$	148,500,000.00	148,500,000.00	120,656,250.09	133,031,250.05
Loan No: 5/OR-ANL 11305	Anguilla Community College Development Project	US\$	8,680,500.00	490,962.15	568,252.73	490,962.15
Loan No: 7/OR-ANL 11307	Anguilla Bank Resolution - Bridge Bank Capitalisation	US\$	59,400,000.00	59,400,000.00	59,400,000.00	59,400,000.00
Total Foreign Debt					185,243,929.40	198,277,635.84
DOMESTIC DEBT						
<u>Long Term</u>						
Anguilla Social Security	Budget Support - 2010	EC\$	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	16,666,666.64	22,222,222.20
Anguilla Social Security Board	Bank Resolution Promissory Note	EC\$	214,000,000.00	214,000,000.00	214,000,000.00	214,000,000.00
Depositors Protection Trust - CCB	Bank Resolution	EC\$	32,927,506.46	32,927,506.46	32,104,318.79	0
Depositors Protection Trust - NBA	Bank Resolution	EC\$	23,951,106.26	23,951,106.26	23,352,328.60	0
Eastern Caribbean Central Bank	Bank Resolution	EC\$	20,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	9,855,553.71	0
Total Domestic Debt					295,978,867.74	236,222,222.20
TOTAL FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DEBT					481,222,797.14	434,499,858.04

NOTE 16.1: PUBLIC DEBT RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

	2017	2016
Debt Stock Opening Balance	434,500	179,751
Foreign	198,278	151,973
Domestic	236,222	27,778
Repayments	22,233	18,995
Foreign	13,216	13,409
Add/Less: Gain/Loss on Exchange	105	30
	<u>13,111</u>	<u>13,439</u>
Domestic	9,122	5,556
New Loans/Disbursements	68,956	273,744
Foreign	77	59,744
Domestic	68,879	214,000
Debt Stock Closing Balance	481,223	434,500
Foreign	185,244	198,278
Domestic	295,979	236,222

NOTE 17

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

GOA is acting as a guarantor for these loans. The loans are not currently liabilities but may become GOA liabilities if the third parties default on the loans

CREDITOR/REF	PURPOSE/BOR ROWER	LIABILITY CURRENCY	AMOUNT APPROVED	AMOUNT DISBURSED	DISBURSED OUTSTANDING DEBT 2017	DISBURSED OUTSTANDING DEBT 2016 ®
FOREIGN DEBT						
<u>Long Term</u>						
Caribbean Development Bank						
Loan No: 05/SFR-OR- ANL 11252	Fourth Line of Credit - Anguilla Development Board	US\$	7,659,900.00 (7,515.31 - cancelled)	7,652,348.69	846,941.51	952,809.26
Loan No: 07/SFR-OR- ANL 11453	Fifth Line of Credit - Anguilla Development Board	US\$	13,500,000.00	13,499,828.44	7,181,334.98	8,321,974.18
Total Foreign Debt					8,028,276.49	9,274,783.44
DOMESTIC DEBT						
<u>Long Term</u>						
<u>Anguilla Social Security Board</u>						
<u>Loan No: SSB 2</u>	Anguilla Development Board	EC\$	2,700,000.00	2,700,000.00	-	180,000.00
Caribbean Commercial Bank						
<u>Loan No: 3300944</u>	Anguilla Tourist Board	EC\$	750,000.00	749,054.01	209,524.83	266,750.07
Anguilla Roads Construction						
<u>Anguilla Roads & Construction & WWR</u>	Road Bay Development Project Anguilla Air & Sea Ports Authority	EC\$	2,701,249.81	2,701,249.81	2,104,311.07	2,535,024.63
Total Domestic Debt					2,313,835.90	2,982,032.03
Total Contingent Liabilities in respect of loans to third parties					\$ 10,342,112	\$ 12,256,815

NOTE 18: STATEMENT OF LOANS MADE FROM THE CONSOLIDATED FUND

DESCRIPTION	New Loans 2017 XCDS000	New Loans 2016 XCDS000
Medical Treatment	902	372
TOTAL	902	372

NOTE 19: STATEMENT OF ARREARS

Note 19.1 : STATEMENT OF ARREARS OF REVENUE

Revenue Arrears	Revenue Arrears as at 2017 XCD	Revenue Arrears as at 2016 XCD
Fisheries	\$ -	\$ 25
IRD	\$ 43,826	\$ 35,294
Customs	\$ 2,252	\$ 889
Dites	\$ -	\$ 26
Post Office	\$ 127	\$ 41
Immigration	\$ 79	\$ 136
Treasury	\$ 8,386	\$ 7,895
Radio Axa	\$ -	\$ 27
Health protection	\$ 35	\$ 27
Ministry of Home Affairs	\$ 23	\$ -
Total Revenue Arrears	\$ 54,729	\$ 44,360

NOTE 20: STATEMENT OF REMISSION, WRITE OFFS AND SETTLEMENTS

DESCRIPTION	2017	2016
	VALUE	VALUE
	XCD\$000	XCD\$000
Write-offs	0	0
Exemption From Customs Duty	6,405	967
Exemption From Alien Land Holding Licence	3,237	5,378
TOTAL	9,642	6,345

NOTE 21: STATEMENT OF GIFTS**Note 21.1 : GIFTS MADE TO THE GOVERNMENT**

Gifts	Gifts	Gifts
	as at	as at
	31-Dec-17	31-Dec-16
	XCD	XCD
ALHCS	161	71
Disaster	10	45
Library	11	19
Lands and Surveys	19	6
Physical Planning	0	1
Youth & Culture	1	14
Police	0	11
Probation	7	5
Health Protection	536	45
Prison	16	0
Statistics	0	0
Post Office	1	0
Sports	0	3
Total Gifts	762	221

NOTE 22.2: GIFTS MADE BY GOVERNMENT

DONOR	DETAILS	DONATION OTHER	2017	2016
			VALUE	VALUE
			XCD\$000	XCD\$000
Nil	Nil	0	0	0

NOTE 22: EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

Events After balance Sheet date

British American Insurance Company Ltd (BAICO)

Note 14 to the accounts shows that at 31 December 2016 the Government of Anguilla held EC\$ 1,400,000 of Fiscal Reserve Deposits with BAICO. As at 31 December 2018, the deposit remains the same in the financial statements

Due to financial difficulties BAICO was placed under Judicial Management in September 2009 and is in the process of being wound up. The Company is insolvent and does not have enough assets to pay all claims in full. The process of winding up the company is still ongoing and it unclear at present how much, if any, of the deposit made with the company will be recovered. To date, distributions totalling 14% have been made by the Administrators