



ANNUAL REPORT 2013

VISION STATEMENT

Anguilla Social Security Board has improved the quality of life for all Anguillians by providing universal social security coverage. It is a sustainable social, economic and financial services organization with excellent service delivery by a customer-focused, knowledge-based and motivated staff; forging strategic alliances and engaging a well-informed public.

MISSION STATEMENT

Anguilla Social Security Board exists to improve the quality of life in Anguilla by providing meaningful social security to workers and beneficiaries, financial services to stakeholder institutions and socio-economic development for our community.

We will achieve this by being customer-oriented, strategy-focused and technology-driven; with competent and committed staff, high standards of corporate governance, and prudent financial management.

CORE VALUES

Accountability

Customer-focus

Teamwork

Integrity

Visionary-leadership

Excellence

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PREFACE

This report provides a review of the operations of the Board for the financial year 2013. It includes the audited consolidated Financial Statements, statistical analyses and tables with details on the overall performance of the Social Security System.

2013 PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS

- Reserves stood at \$285.31M, an increase of 7.53% over that of the previous year.
- Total Income increased by 5.41% amounting to \$41.27M.
- Contribution income increased by 9.72% totaling \$26.57M.
- Benefit Expenditure totaled \$11.93M, an increase of 11.83% compared to \$10.67M in 2012.
- Investment Income increased slightly by 1.31% totaling \$13.16M.
- Total Liabilities, Reserves and Development Fund stood at \$303.31M, an increase of 6.27 compared to \$285.41M in 2012.
- Net Income increased by 34.6% totaling EC\$18.62M.

2012 RECAP AT A GLANCE

- Contribution income decreased by 7.45% totaling \$24.21M compared to \$26.02M in 2011.
- Investment Income totaled \$12.99M; an increase of 11.89% when compared to \$11.44% in 2011.
- Net Income totaled \$12.53M; decreasing by 44.38%, compared to \$18.10M in 2011.
- Impairment loss – net recovery increased significantly by 87.3% to \$7.61M from \$2.76M in 2011.
- Social Security Development Fund expenditure increased significantly by 51.86% and totaled \$1,423,626 compared to \$738,256 in 2011.
- Reserves increased marginally by 7.2% and stood at \$267.8M.
- Total Income decreased slightly by 1.38%, from \$39.69M in 2011 to \$39.15M.

BOARD MEMBERSHIP

Members of the Board of Directors were:

Mr. Alkin Rogers	- Employees' Representative/Chairman
Pastor Victor Hugo Brooks	- Employees' Representative/Deputy Chairman
Mrs. Jacqueline Bryan-Niles	- Government Representative
Ms. Lena Sasso	- Government Representative
Mr. Roosevelt Harris	- Employers' Representative
Mr. Evans Lake	- Employers' Representative
Mr. Timothy Hodge	- Director of Social Security

Mrs. Maglan Richardson, Deputy Director, served as Board Secretary.

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

Membership of the Social Security Fund Investment Committee were:

Mrs. Gele Bryan, Independent Member/Chairman
Mr. Patrick Hanley, Independent Member
Dr. Aidan Harrigan, Director of Finance/Member
Mr. Timothy Hodge, Director of Social Security/Member
Mr. Thomas Astaphan, Chairman of Social Security Board/Member

Mrs. Maglan Richardson, Deputy Director, served as Secretary to the Investment Committee.

ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

The Social Security System's performance is closely linked to the overall economic performance of the island. Accordingly, an overview of the economic environment in which the System operated during 2013 is presented below. The information was extracted from the country report for Anguilla in the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank's Annual Economic and Financial Review for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2014. Anguilla is a member territory of the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank.

Economic activity in Anguilla is estimated to have contracted in 2013, albeit at a slower rate of decline when compared with the previous year. Preliminary estimates indicate that real GDP contracted by 0.3 per cent compared with a 2.6 per cent decline in 2012 largely associated with a fall in construction activity. The lower rate of contraction in economic activity, however, was largely due to recovery in the hotels and restaurants and the transportation storage and communications sectors. These improvements partially offset the decline in other major sectors. Consumer prices rose by 1.6 per cent during 2013. The central government recorded a lower

overall surplus on its fiscal operations, when compared with the previous period, reflecting a reduction in the current account position due to lower revenue collections and higher expenditure. The total outstanding debt of the public over visitors is estimated to continue in 2014 while activity in the construction sector attributable to foreign direct investment inflows is likely to increase in the upcoming sector declined during the period under review. Developments in the banking system included an expansion in monetary liabilities and net foreign assets, in contrast to a contraction in domestic credit. Commercial bank liquidity tightened during the review period and the weighted average interest rate spread between loans and deposits widened. The balance of payments recorded a lower overall surplus attributable to a reduction in the surplus on the capital and financial account.

Real output is expected to recover in 2014 based on a projected strengthening in key sectors such as, hotels and restaurants, real estate, renting and business activities, as well as financial intermediation and transport, storage and communications. Developments in the hotels and restaurants and construction sectors, will favourably impact the magnitude and direction of activity in allied sectors.

The fiscal operations of central government are also expected to record an overall deficit in contrast to an overall surplus in 2013, largely influenced by an increase in the deficit on the capital account. Economic prospects for the most part remain tilted to the upside consistent with sustained economic recovery in major advanced economies such as the USA. Some downside risks remain and include threats to the global recovery associated with rising geo-political tensions worldwide which could negatively impact tourist arrivals to Anguilla. Additionally, an increase in the demand for energy in the USA associated with the summer driving season may place upward pressure on the demand for and subsequently the price of oil.

STATISTICAL REVIEW

REGISTRATIONS

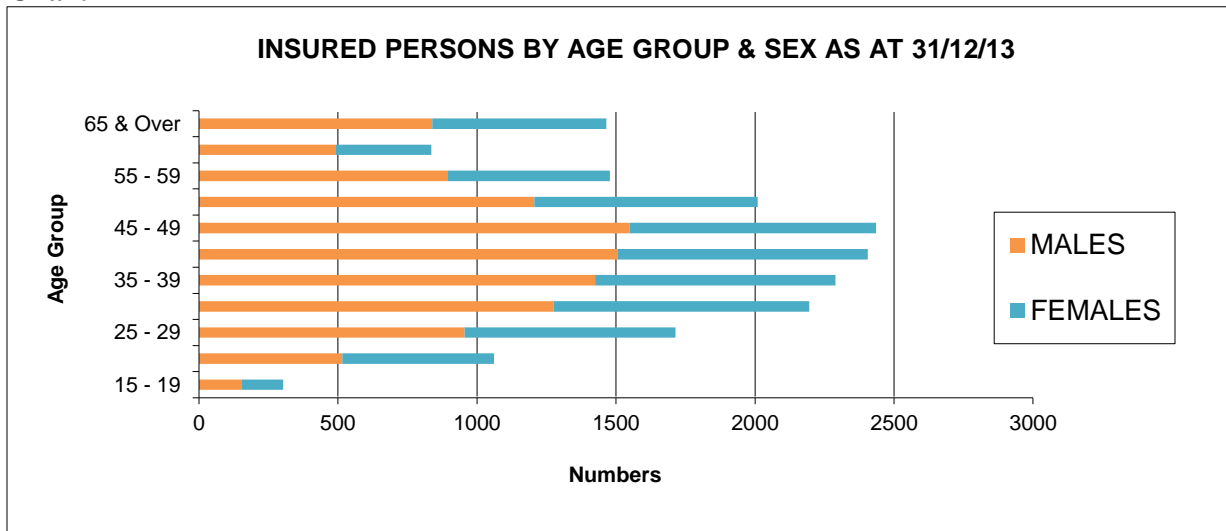
Employees

At year-end 2013, new employee registrations totaled 398, a slight increase of 3.9% when compared to 383 in 2012. Accumulated total of all insured persons on register in 2013, increased to 18,193 (this includes active, inactive, residents, non-residents and deceased persons). Male registrants continue to dominate for the second consecutive year, accounting for 58.8% (234) of the new registrants in 2013, while females accounted for 41.2% (164). As is customary, the highest number of new registrants continued to be among the age group 15 – 19 years.

Chart 1



Chart 2



Employers & The Self-Employed

During the period under review, new employer registrations totaled 82, a decrease of 15.5% when compared to a total of 97 in 2012. Similarly, new self-employed registrations also declined, totaling 24, decreasing by 22.9% when compared to 31 in 2012. Active employers decreased by 4.9% to 852 from 896 in 2012. The combined and accumulated total of employers on register increased slightly by 3.8% to 3412 from 3287 in 2012.

BENEFITS

The two benefit branches of Social Security are the Long-Term Benefits Branch and the Short-Term Benefits Branch. The Long-Term Benefits Branch comprises: Age, Disability and Survivors Pensions and Grants and the Non-Contributory Old Age Pension (NCOAP). The Short-Term Benefits Branch comprises Sickness Benefit, Maternity Benefit and Funeral Grant.

At year-end 2013 benefit claims received totaled 3332, decreasing slightly by 1.4% when compared to 3,380 in 2012. Short-term benefit claims totaled 3,223, a decline of 1.7% when compared to 3280 in 2012. These claims accounted for 96.7% of total claims. Long-term benefit claims totaled 109, an increase of 9% when compared to 100 in 2012. These claims accounted for 3.3% of total claims. Of the total claims received during the period under review, 2,837 were paid, 413 were rejected and 82 were pending.

Full statistical data on benefit claims can be found in Tables 7, 8, and 9 of the Statistical Digest, herein.

Chart 3

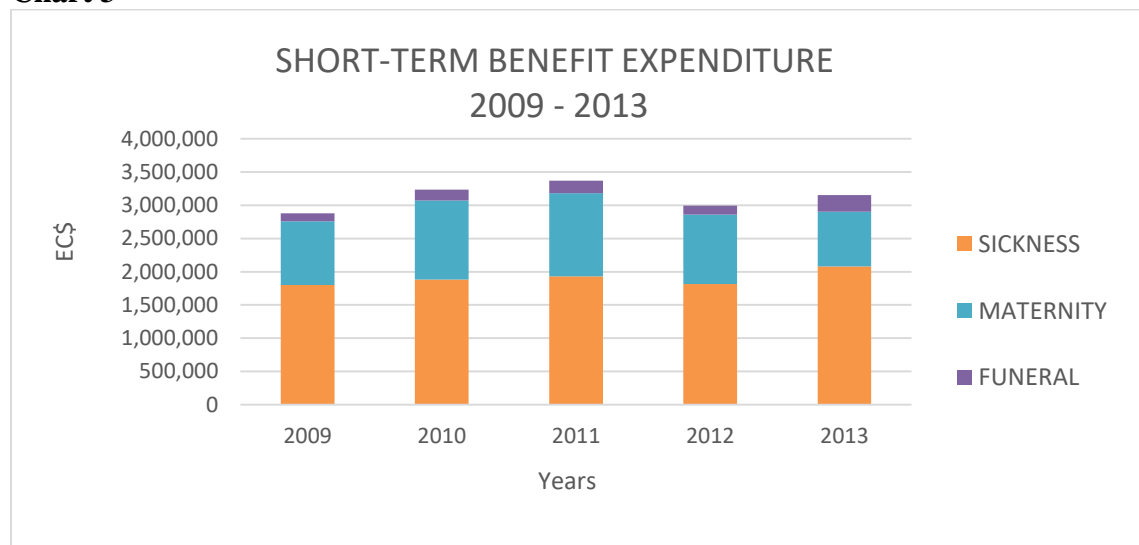
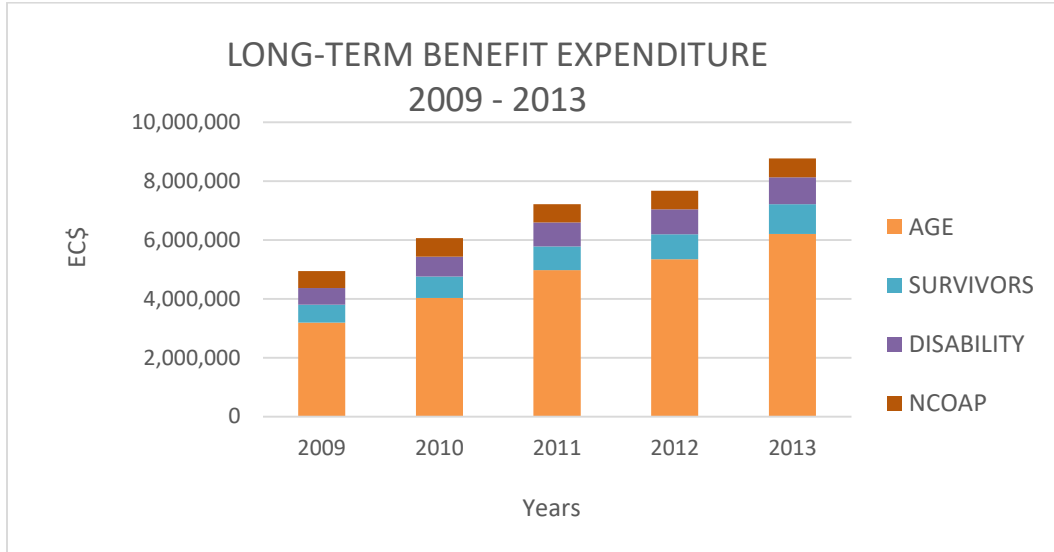


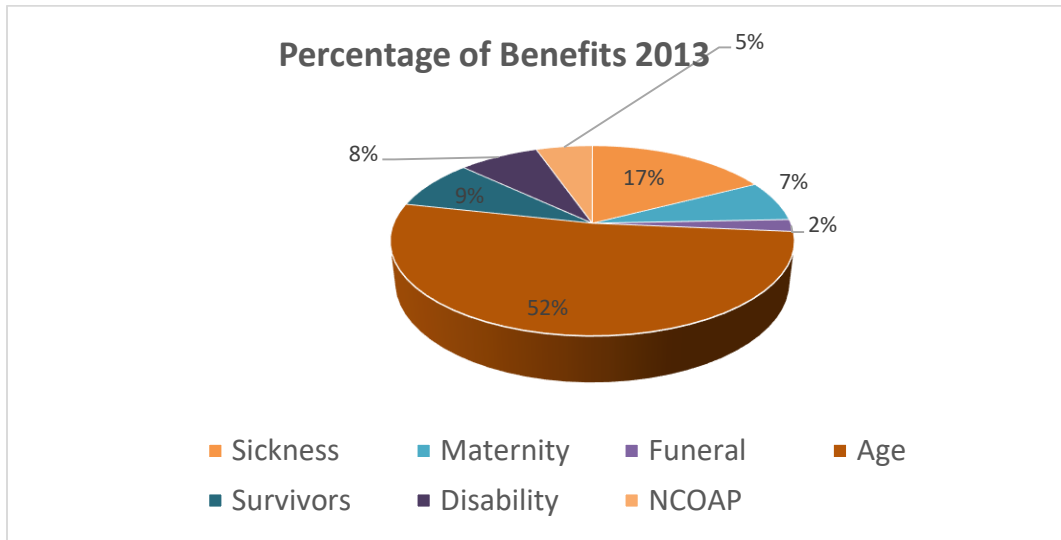
Chart 4



PENSIONS IN PAYMENT

During the period under review the number of pensioners on record totaled 865, an increase of 8% when compared to 801 in 2012. Of the total pensions 485 were Age Pensions, 89 were Disability Pensions, 138 were Non-Contributory Old Age Pensions and 153 were Survivor's Pensions. All long-term benefits are payable for the remainder of the lives of the beneficiaries, with the exception of payments to dependent children, which are payable until age 15 or 18 if still in school, and up to age 21 if enrolled in tertiary education.

Chart 5



FINANCIAL OPERATIONS

CONTRIBUTION INCOME

Contribution Income rebounded in 2013 totaling \$26.57M, a moderate increase of 9.72%, compared to \$24.21M in 2012, despite the continued downturn in the local economy. However, Self-Employed contributions decreased by 0.75% to total \$228,235, compared to \$229,967 in 2012. There were no voluntary contributions received during the period under review.

INVESTMENT INCOME

During the year under review, the investment portfolio performed relatively well. Investment Income totaled \$13.16M, a slight increasing of 1.31% when compared to \$12.99M in 2012. No investment losses were registered in the Expense Statement. Impairment Loss (net of recovery) totaled \$2.91M, decreasing significantly by 61.74% when compared to \$7.61M in 2012.

In 2013, Net Rental Income from commercial units increased marginally by 5.63%, totaling \$195,959 compared to \$185,522 in 2012.

TOTAL INCOME AND NET INCOME

At year-end 2013, Total Income amounted to \$41.27M, an increase of 5.41% when compared to \$39.15M in 2012. Total Expenditure amounted \$22.65M, decreasing moderately by 10.52% when compared to \$25.31M (restated) in 2012. Net Income totaled \$18.62%, increasing significantly by 34.6%, compared to \$13.84M (restated) in 2012.

Chart 6

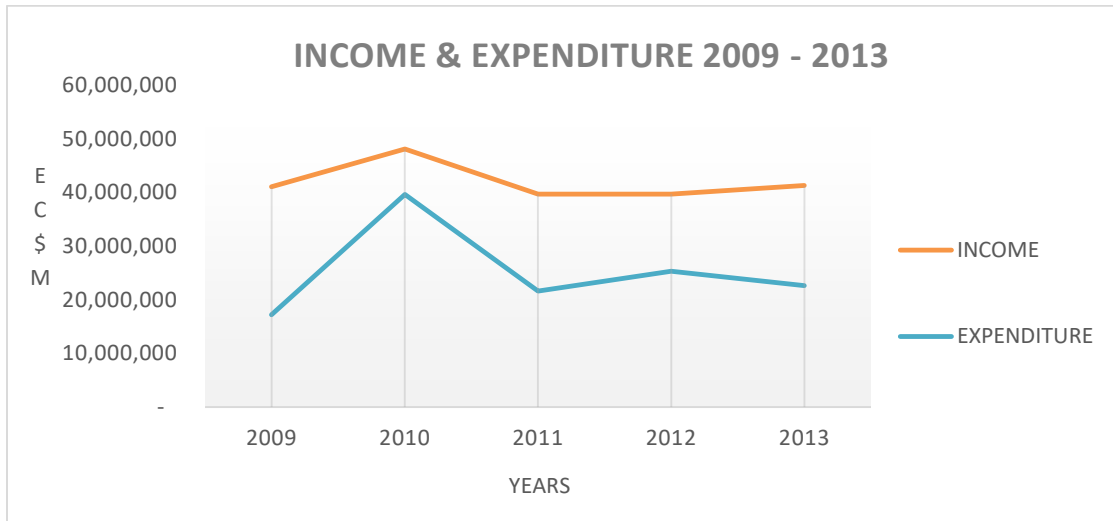
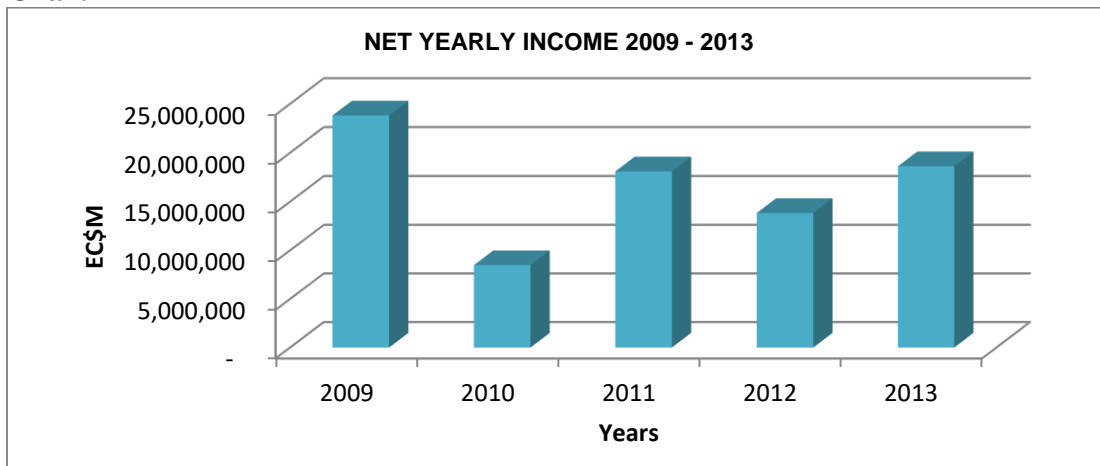


Chart 7



BENEFIT EXPENDITURE

Benefit Expenditure comprises both long-term and short-term benefits payments, with the long-term benefits accounting for the majority of the benefit expenditure. Contribution Income is distributed among the branches according to agreed percentages established by the Actuary. These allocations are 81.25% to the Long-Term Branch, 15.00% to the Short-Term Branch and 3.75% to the Social Security Development Fund.

In 2013, Benefit Expenditure totaled \$11.93M increasing moderately by 11.83% when compared to \$10.67M the previous year. As is customary, long-term benefits accounted for the larger share amounting to \$8.78M (73.59%), while short-term benefits amounted to \$3.15M (26.41%).

During the period under review, benefit expenditure accounted for 52.66% of total expenditure and 44.90% of contribution income; this compares with 40.07% and 44.05% respectively in 2012.

Chart 8

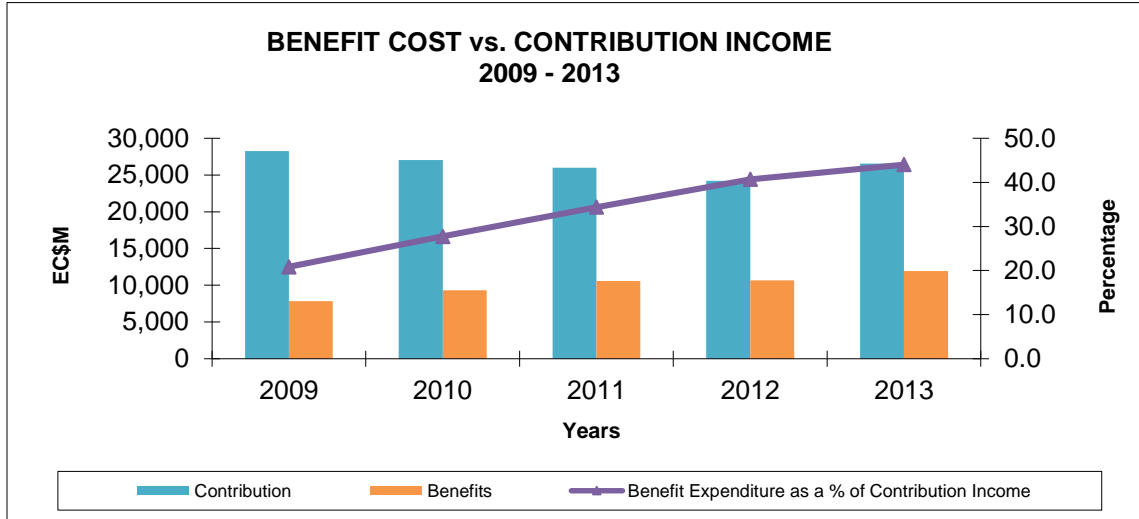
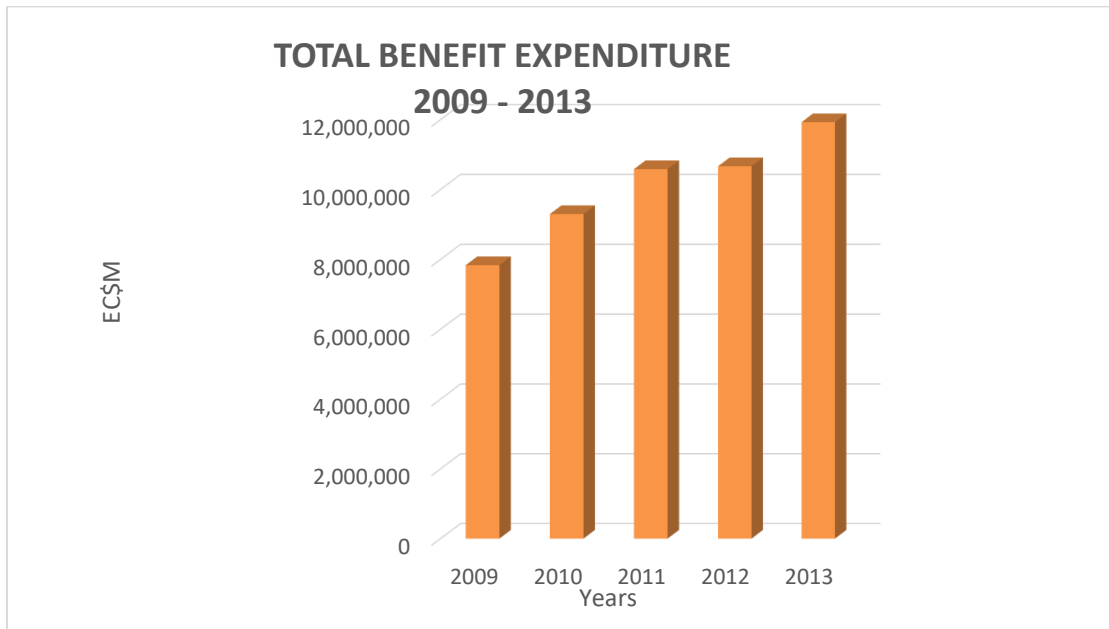


Chart 9



ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENDITURE

In 2013, Administrative Expenditure totaled \$6.08M, increasing significantly by 33.08% when compared to \$4.56M (restated) in 2012. Administrative Cost was equivalent to 26.83% of Total Expenditure, 22.88% of Contributions and 15.79% of Contributions plus Benefit Expenditure in 2013; this compares to 18.00%, 18.82% and 13.06% respectively in 2012.

Chart 10

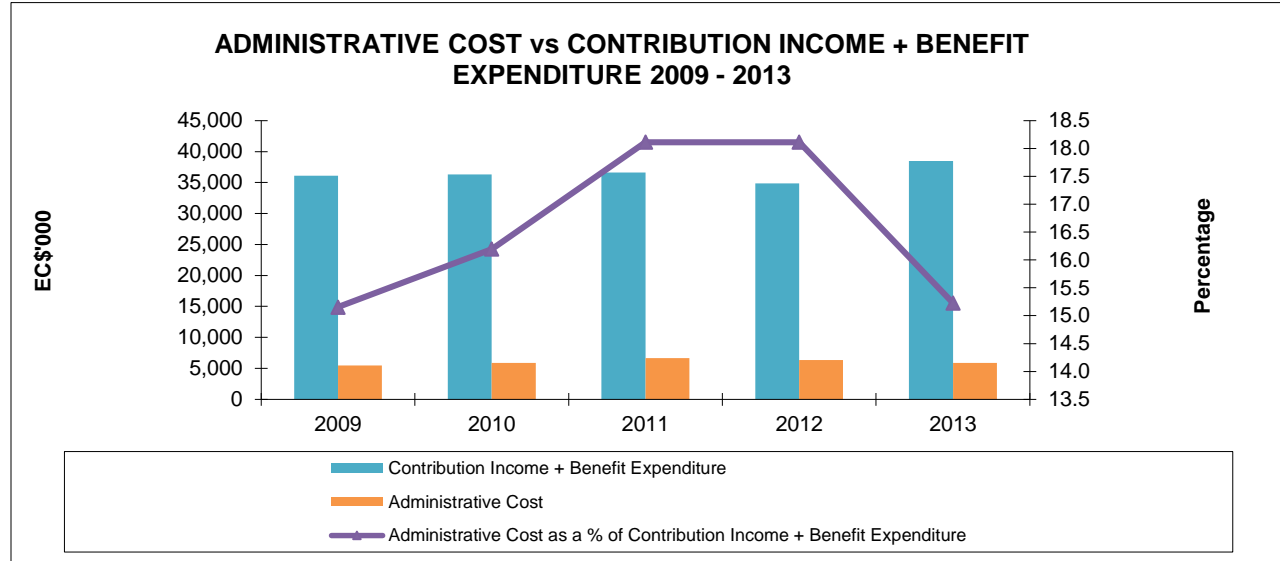
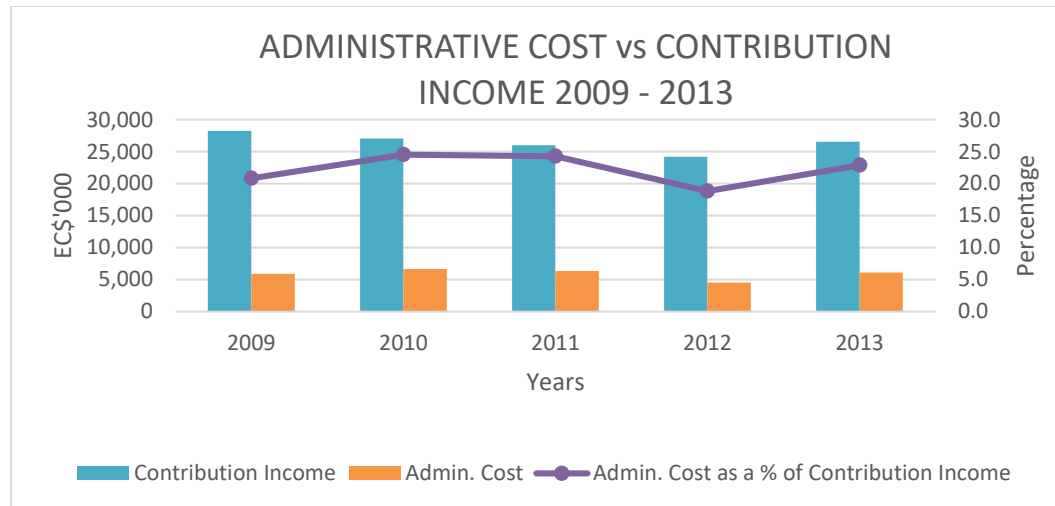


Chart 11



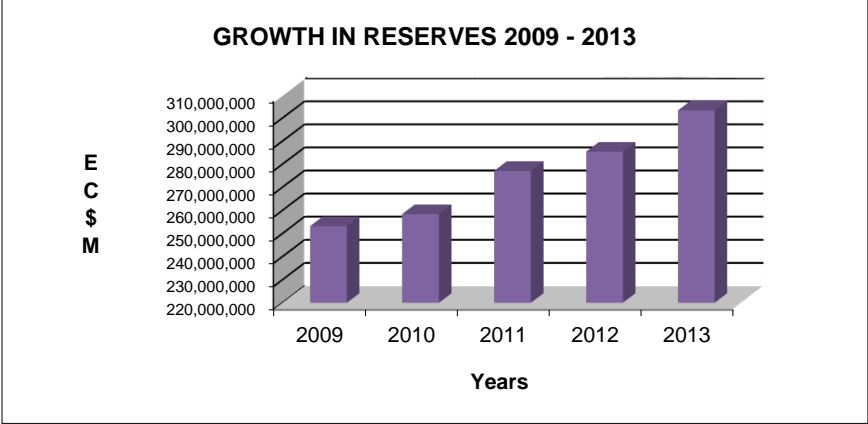
GROWTH IN RESERVES

The Social Security Fund’s growth is critical to ensuring its sustainability. The Board has a fiduciary responsibility to manage the Fund in a prudent and effective manner to enable the institution to meet its mandate of paying long-term benefits well into the future.

Despite the continued poor economic climate, Total Reserves at year-end 2013 stood at \$285.31M, an increase of 7.36% when compared to \$265.75M (restated) in 2012. Total Liabilities, Reserves and Development Fund stood at \$303.31M, an increase of 6.27% when compared to 285.41% in 2012.

In 2013, the Long-Term Benefits Branch Reserves continued to show steady growth, totaling \$271.63M and registering an increase of 7.29% when compared to \$253.17M in 2012. Meanwhile, the Short-Term Benefits Branch Reserves totaled \$4.79M, registering a slight decline of 1.20% compared to \$4.85M in 2012. The Social Security Development Fund Reserves increased by 11.11% to \$2.50M in 2013, from \$2.25M in 2012.

Chart 12



SOCIAL SECURITY DEVELOPMENT FUND (SSDF)

In keeping with its motto “Improving the Quality of Life for All”, the Anguilla Social Security Board continues to fulfill its social responsibility by providing funding for community developmental programmes, activities and initiatives in the fields of education, health, sports and culture through the Social Security Development Fund (SSDF). The SSDF was established in 1986 for the purpose of funding such social projects as the Board may select, subject to the prior approval of the Minister responsible for Social Security. It is funded by 3.75% of contribution income and a percentage of investment income based on the balance in the Development Fund at the end of the preceding year. In 2013, the total amount spent on projects was \$945,969; this was a significant decrease of 33.55% when compared to \$1,423,626 in 2012. An itemized listing of expenditure can be found at Notes #22 of the Financial Statement.

STATISTICAL DIGEST

Table 1
Annual Registration of Employees by Sex – 2013

AGE GROUPS	MALES	%	FEMALES	%	TOTAL	%
15 - 19	87	21.9	53	13.3	140	35.2
20 - 24	34	8.5	33	8.3	67	16.8
25 - 29	18	4.5	16	4.0	34	8.5
30 - 34	23	5.8	26	6.5	49	12.3
35 - 39	15	3.8	13	3.3	28	7.0
40 - 44	16	4.0	6	1.5	22	5.5
45 - 49	19	4.8	9	2.3	28	7.0
50 - 54	9	2.3	4	1.0	13	3.3
55 - 59	8	2.0	3	0.8	11	2.8
60 - 64	5	1.3	1	0.3	6	1.5
TOTALS	234	58.8	164	41.2	398	100.0

Table 2
Tabulation of All Insured Persons by Sex as at 31st December 2013

AGE GROUPS	MALES	%	FEMALES	%	TOTAL	%
15 - 19	154	0.8	149	0.8	303	1.7
20 - 24	516	2.8	545	3.0	1061	5.8
25 - 29	955	5.2	759	4.2	1714	9.4
30 - 34	1275	7.0	920	5.1	2195	12.1
35 - 39	1425	7.8	864	4.7	2289	12.6
40 - 44	1507	8.3	899	4.9	2406	13.2
45 - 49	1549	8.5	887	4.9	2436	13.4
50 - 54	1206	6.6	804	4.4	2010	11.0
55 - 59	896	4.9	582	3.2	1478	8.1
60 - 64	490	2.7	346	1.9	836	4.6
65 & Over	839	4.6	626	3.4	1465	8.1
TOTALS	10812	59.4	7381	40.6	18193	100.0

Table 3
Registration of Employees by Gender 2009 – 2013

YEAR	MALE	%	FEMALE	%	TOTAL AT YEAR-END	TOTAL ON REGISTER	TOTAL **
2009	374	62.3	227	37.7	601	17,574	8,259
2012	210	46.2	245	53.8	455	17,408	6,939
2011	217	49.8	219	50.2	436	17,863	6,947
2012	193	50.4	190	49.6	383	18,038	6,684
2013	234	58.8	164	41.2	398	18,193	6,624

**Includes all persons who have ever registered with the System – active, inactive, deceased, pensioners, resident and overseas

Table 4
New Registration of Employers by Industry – 2013

ILO CODE	INDUSTRY	No.	%
11	Agriculture	1	1.2
13	Fishing	1	1.2
31	Mft. of Food, Beverage & Tobacco	1	1.2
37	Bsc. Metal Industry	1	1.2
50	Construction	5	6.1
62	Retail Trade	9	11.0
63	Hotels & Guest Houses	3	3.7
64	Restaurant & Bars	9	11.0
71	Transport & Storage	6	7.3
72	Communication	1	1.2
81	Financial Institutions	1	1.2
83	Real Estate & Business Services	2	2.4
91	Public Administration & Defense	1	1.2
93	Social & Related Community Services	4	4.9
94	Recreational & Cultural Services	1	1.2
95	Personal & Household Services	36	43.9
TOTAL		82	100.0

Table 5
Registration of Employers 2009 – 2013

YEAR	NEWLY REGISTERED EMPLOYERS	EMPLOYERS REGISTERED AT YEAR-END	ACTIVE EMPLOYERS AT YEAR-END
2009	126	2,874	916
2010	109	2,983	839
2011	104	3,319	752
2012	97	3,287	896
2013	82	3,412	852

Table 6
New Self-Employed Registrations by Industry – 2013

ILO CODE	INDUSTRY	No.	%
50	Construction	2	8.3
62	Retail Trade	3	12.5
64	Restaurant & Bars	2	8.3
71	Transport & Storage	4	16.7
92	Sanitary and Similar Services	1	4.2
41	Electricity, Gas & Steam	1	4.2
93	Social & Related Community Services	1	4.2
94	Recreational & Cultural Services	1	4.2
95	Personal & Household Services	9	37.5
TOTAL		24	100.0

Table 7
Benefit Claims Received, Rejected, Pending, Paid – 2013

BENEFIT TYPE	RECEIVED	REJECTED	PENDING	PAID
Sickness	2911	401	67	2443
Maternity Grant	141	1	2	138
Maternity Benefit	118	2	5	111
Funeral	53			53
Total Short-Term	3223	404	74	2745
Age Pension	36			36
Age Grant				
Survivors Pension	22			22
Survivors Grant	1			1
Disability Pension	21	1	1	19
Disability Grant	1			1
NCOAP	28	8	7	13
Total Long-Term	109	9	8	92
TOTAL CLAIMS	3332	413	82	2837

*Non-Contributory Old Age Pension

Table 8
Number of Benefit Claims Received by Type 2009 – 2013

BENEFIT TYPE	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SICKNESS	2,895	2,863	2986	2911	2911
MATERNITY BENEFIT	155	160	175	187	141
MATERNITY GRANTS	175	186	206	154	118
FUNERAL	42	38	40	28	53
TOTAL SHORT-TERM	3,267	3,247	3,407	3280	3223
AGE PENSION	34	46	38	57	36
AGE GRANT	1	12	25	8	
SURVIVORS PENSION	16	9	11	8	22
SURVIVORS GRANT	3	1	5	2	1
DISABILITY PENSION	11	13	10	10	21
DISABILITY GRANT	0	2	2	1	1
NCOAP*	6	9	15	14	28
TOTAL LONG-TERM	71	92	106	100	109
TOTAL CLAIMS RECEIVED	3,338	3,339	3,513	3380	3332
% CHANGE	14.3	-5.2	5.0	-3.9	

*Non-Contributory Old Age Pension

Table 9
Benefit Expenditure (EC\$) by Type 2009 – 2013

BENEFIT TYPE	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
SICKNESS	1,788,600	1,883,772	1,930,578	1,815,320	2,079,176
MATERNITY	966,102	1,187,123	1,251,377	1,045,223	825,205
FUNERAL	119,937	165,000	189,000	133,000	246,000
TOTAL SHORT-TERM	2,874,639	3,235,895	3,370,955	2,993,543	3,150,381
AGE	3,201,294	4,028,168	4,979,849	5,351,909	6,207,459
SURVIVORS	609,689	737,479	802,688	840,346	1,014,503
DISABILITY	561,289	627,330	814,474	851,960	913,799
NCOAP*	588,658	669,845	616,314	628,631	642,320
TOTAL LONG-TERM	4,960,930	6,062,822	7,213,325	7,672,846	8,778,081
TOTAL BENEFIT EXPENSE	7,835,569	9,298,717	10,584,280	10,666,389	11,928,462
% CHANGE	5.3	18.7	13.8	0.8	11.8

*Non-Contributory Old Age Pension

Table 10
Consolidated Income & Expenditure Account, 5-Year Comparative Analysis 2009 – 2012

INCOME	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
CONTRIBUTION	28,244,524	27,038,338	26,018,719	24,214,272	26,567,516
INVESTMENT	12,027,772	12,223,661	11,443,500	12,988,096	13,158,033
OTHER (FINES & MISC.)	560,956	312,408	586,731	457,088	183,523
LEASE INCOME (NET)	194,936	854,726	1,642,012	1,492,870	1,361,900
TOTAL	41,028,188	48,121,673	39,690,962	39,152,326	41,270,972
EXPENSES					
ADMINISTRATIVE	5,885,354	6,629,674	6,317,800	4,556,378	6,077,414
BENEFITS	7,835,569	9,298,717	10,584,280	10,666,389	11,928,462
BORROWING COST	1,367,548	1,139,338	1,031,635	911,508	700,723
INVESTMENT LOSSES	48,058	35,025			
IMPAIRMENT LOSS - NET	1,018,022	21,762,244	2,761,866	2,942,492	2,911,035
SSDF*	924,469	614,860	738,256	1,423,626	945,969
OTHER	139,173	161,747	161,598	146,618	86,502
TOTAL	17,218,193	39,641,605	21,595,435	20,647,011	22,650,105
NET YEARLY INCOME	23,809,995	8,480,068	18,095,527	17,199,667	18,620,867
% CHANGE	34.9	-64.4	114.4	-5.0	8.3
RESERVES & LIABILITIES	253,138,208	258,334,264	277,071,072	285,405,287	303,310,753
FUND RATIO	6.4	12.0	12.6	12.6	12.3



ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2013

(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

Anguilla Social Security Board and Anguilla Social Security Investment and Development Corporation

Financial Statements for the period ended 31 December 2013

Certificate of Audit and Report of the Chief Auditor

Section 59(2) of the Financial Administration and Audit Act (Revised Statutes of Anguilla Chapter F27, revised as at 15 December 2010) (the Act) permits me, as Chief Auditor, to accept the audit of the accounts and financial statements of a government agency by an independent auditor of the government agency if the appointment of the auditor has been approved by me, and the audit of the government agency has been performed in accordance with my directions.

After I accept the audit of the accounts and financial statements of a government agency by an independent auditor, Sections 59(6) and (7) of the Act require me to issue a certificate of audit and prepare a report that evidence the acceptance of the audit of the independent auditor, and to send that certificate of audit and report to the government agency, to the Minister responsible for the government agency and to the Minister of Finance.

The appointment of BDO LLC as the independent auditor of the Anguilla Social Security Board and Anguilla Social Security Investment and Development Corporation (the Group) was approved by me. BDO were directed to undertake these audits in accordance with appropriate auditing standards. I accept their audit of the financial statements of the Group for the period ended 31 December 2013.

The Group is required to submit an annual report, including my certificate and report, to the Minister responsible for the Fund, the Permanent Secretary and the Minister of Finance. The Minister responsible for the Fund is required to lay the annual report before the House of Assembly.

As recorded in their Auditors' Report, BDO have audited the statement of financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2013, and the related separate statements of income, comprehensive income, (loss)/income and changes in reserves and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. The financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's management. BDO's responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on their audit.

BDO conducted their audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that BDO comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. BDO believe that the audit evidence they have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for their opinion.

In BDO's opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2013 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Without qualifying their opinion, BDO draw attention to the following notes to the consolidated financial statements:

Note 25 of the consolidated financial statements shows that as at 31 December 2013, the Group had \$106,516,396, and \$71,788,256 worth of financial assets with National Bank of Anguilla Limited and Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Limited, respectively, in the form of savings, demand and fixed deposits, equity investment and other receivables.

- On 12 August 2013, the National Bank Anguilla of Limited (NBA) and Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Limited (CCB) were placed in Conservatorship and as mentioned in Note 30, the Conservatorship ended on 22 April 2016. The conclusion of the Conservatorship is a consequential effect of the passing of the Bank Resolution Obligations Act 2016 (the Act) by the Government of Anguilla on 30 March 2016.
- As stated in Note 30, the passing of the Act resulted in the transfer of the Group's financial assets to the Government of Anguilla and to the newly established bridge bank: The National Commercial Bank of Anguilla Ltd (NCBA). The passing of the Act will also result in an impairment loss estimated at \$35,547,224 on the Group's financial asset as at and for the year ended 31 December 2016.
- The estimated impairment loss as indicated above will have a significant impact on the Group's Net Accumulated Obligation to its members as disclosed in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements. This might also have a significant impact on the financial condition of the Fund, the adequacy of the contributions to support benefits and the fund period of equilibrium.
- Aside from the estimated impairment loss as indicated above, the Group might face significant uncertainty in the collection of the financial assets assumed by the Government of Anguilla as a result of the country's current and future economic and financial condition.

Note 1 which shows that ASSIDCO, the Group's wholly-owned subsidiary, incurred a net loss of \$809,224 for the year ended 31 December 2013 (2012: \$5,710,457) and as of that date, the ASSIDCO's accumulated deficit and shareholders' deficit amounted to \$15,757,925 (2012: \$14,948,701) and \$1,318,294 (2012: \$2,509,070), respectively. During the year, the Anguilla Social Security Board (the Board) made an additional capital infusion of \$2,000,000 in order to provide ASSIDCO with enough funds to pay off ASSIDCO's debt obligations and operating expenses. The Board's total investment in ASSIDCO as at 31 December 2013 was \$14,439,631, of which \$2,000,000 was provided for with provision for credit losses in ASSIDCO's separate statement of operations and the remaining \$12,439,631 was provided for in the previous years, due to continued deficits incurred by ASSIDCO. Claims against the Government of Anguilla for lease rentals since the inception until 30 September 2016 amounting to EC\$24,300,000 remains unpaid.

- In April 2014, the Board, by way of additional capital contribution to ASSIDCO, paid off the latter's borrowings with Scotiabank Anguilla Limited as disclosed in Note 30. This remediated ASSIDCO's accumulated deficit as at that date. Despite this, ASSIDCO continues to explore ways to bring the Cinnamon Reef property into a profitable venture either by sale or development. As a definite course of action is yet to be determined, they are of the opinion that this matter remains a significant uncertainty which has direct impact on the current financial position of ASSIDCO and of the Group.

Note 25 which shows that as at 31 December 2013 the gross total financial instruments of the Group amounting to \$333,337,474 (2012 \$312,843,892) represented 97% (2012 97%) of its total gross assets; 90% (2012 93%) of these financial instruments were invested in Anguilla. In view of this, the Group is exposed to significant geographical credit concentration which could materially impact the Group's liquidity, financial position and performance should Anguilla continue to encounter financial difficulties.

I have no further observations to make on these financial statements.



John Herniman
Chief Auditor
27 February 2017

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AGENCY INFORMATION

1

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

James Ronald Webster Building
The Valley
Anguilla, B.W.I.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Russel Reid, Chairman
Selwyn Horsford, Deputy Chairman
Lanston Connor, Member
Sheila Richardson-Hodge, Member
Sean Richards, Member
Lena Sasso, Member
Mesha Webster-Irish, Alternate
Marva Smith, Alternate
Anthea Ipinson, Alternate

DIRECTOR

Timothy Hodge

SECRETARY

Dorice Fleming

BANKERS

National Bank of Anguilla Limited
P.O. Box 44
The Valley
Anguilla, B.W.I.

Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Limited
P.O. Box 23
The Valley
Anguilla, B.W.I.

SOLICITOR

Alex Richardson and Associates
P.O Box 371
Babrow Building
The Valley
Anguilla, B.W.I.

AUDITORS

BDO LLC
Chartered Accountants
First Floor MAICO Headquarter
Cosley Drive
The Valley
Anguilla, B.W.I.



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Anguilla Social Security Board and Anguilla Social Security Investment & Development Corporation

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Anguilla Social Security Board and its subsidiary, (collectively called the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2013, and the related consolidated statement of income, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statements of income/(loss) and changes in reserves and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Unqualified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2013, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT *(continued)*

To the Board of Directors of Anguilla Social Security Board and Anguilla Social Security Investment & Development Corporation *(continued)*

Emphasis of Matters

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following notes to the consolidated financial statements:

- Note 25 of the consolidated financial statements shows that as at December 31, 2013, the Group had \$106,516,390 and \$71,788,256 worth of financial assets with National Bank of Anguilla Limited and Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Limited, respectively, in the form of savings, demand and fixed deposits, equity investment and other receivables.

On August 12, 2013, the National Bank Anguilla of Limited (NBA) and Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Limited (CCB) were placed in Conservatorship and as mentioned in Note 30, the Conservatorship ended on April 22, 2016. The conclusion of the Conservatorship is a consequential effect of the passing of the Bank Resolution Obligations Act, 2016 (the "Act") by the Government of Anguilla on March 30, 2016.

As stated in Note 30, the passing of the Act resulted in the transfer of the Group's financial assets to the Government of Anguilla and to the newly established bridge bank: The National Commercial Bank of Anguilla Ltd ("NCBA"). The passing of the Act will also result in an impairment loss estimated at \$35,547,224 on the Group's financial asset as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The estimated impairment loss as indicated above will have a significant impact on the Group's Net Accumulated Obligation to its members as disclosed in Note 14 to the consolidated financial statements. This might also have a significant impact on the financial condition of the fund, the adequacy of the contributions to support benefits and the fund period of equilibrium.

Aside from the estimated impairment loss as indicated above, the Group might face significant uncertainty in the collection of the financial assets assumed by the Government of Anguilla as a result of the country's current and future economic and financial condition.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT *(continued)*

To the Board of Directors of Anguilla Social Security Board and Anguilla Social Security Investment & Development Corporation *(continued)*

Emphasis of Matters (continued)

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following notes to the consolidated financial statements: *(continued)*

- Note 1 which shows that Anguilla Social Security Investment & Development Corporation (ASSIDCO), the subsidiary of the Group, incurred a net loss of \$809,224 for the year ended December 31, 2013 (2012: \$5,710,457) and as of that date, the ASSIDCO's accumulated and shareholders' deficit amounted to \$15,757,925 (2012: \$14,948,701) and \$1,318,294 (2012: \$2,509,070), respectively. During the year, the Anguilla Social Security Board (the "Board") made an additional capital infusion of \$2,000,000 in order to provide ASSIDCO with enough funds to pay off ASSIDCO's debt obligations and operating expenses. The Board's total investment in ASSIDCO as at December 31, 2013 was \$14,439,631, of which \$2,000,000 was provided for with provision for credit losses in ASSIDCO's separate statement of losses and the remaining \$12,439,631 was provided for in the previous years, due to continued deficits incurred by ASSIDCO. Claims against the Government of Anguilla for lease rentals since the inception until September 30, 2016 amounting to EC\$24,300,000 remain unpaid.

In April 2014, the Board, by way of additional capital contribution to ASSIDCO, paid off the latter's borrowings with Scotiabank Anguilla Limited as disclosed in note 30. This remediated ASSIDCO's accumulated deficit as at that date. Despite this, ASSIDCO continues to explore ways to bring the Cinnamon Reef property into a profitable venture either by sale or development. As a definite course of action is yet to be determined, we are of the opinion that this matter remains a significant uncertainty which has direct impact on the current financial position of ASSIDCO and of the Group.

- Note 25 which shows that as at December 31, 2013, the total financial instruments of the Group amounting to \$333,337,474 (2012: \$312,143,892) represent ninety-seven percent (97%) (2012: 97%) of its total gross assets. Ninety percent (90%) (2012: 93%) of these financial instruments were invested in Anguilla. In view of this, the Group is exposed to significant geographical credit concentration which could materially impact the Group's liquidity, financial position and performance should Anguilla continues to encounter financial difficulties.

BDO LLC

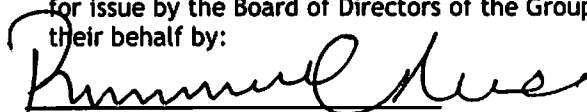
Chartered Accountants
18th of October 2016
The Valley, Anguilla


ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

	Notes	2013	2012 As restated - Note 29	2011 As restated - Note 29
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	7	24,807,476	40,050,830	109,806,771
Investment securities - net	8	210,763,385	172,598,699	83,117,032
Contributions, loans and other receivables - net	9	55,400,473	60,347,283	71,707,516
Property and equipment - net	11	9,574,913	9,226,018	9,244,411
Intangible assets - net	12	195,302	256,401	336,715
Other assets	13	2,890,563	2,926,056	2,858,627
Total Assets		303,632,112	285,405,287	277,071,072
Liabilities, Reserves and Development Fund				
Liabilities				
Bank overdraft	7	-	-	2,779,851
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		532,878	397,868	351,934
Pension fund obligation	14, 29	5,715,159	5,160,045	6,020,756
Borrowings	15	12,073,322	14,098,322	16,123,322
Total Liabilities		18,321,359	19,656,235	25,275,863
Reserves and Development Fund				
Short-term benefits branch reserve		4,788,568	4,846,787	4,853,337
Long-term benefits branch reserve		271,629,451	253,172,107	239,097,400
Social Security Development Fund		883,819	949,467	1,623,952
Social Security Development Fund Reserve	16	2,500,000	2,250,000	2,000,000
Unrealized gain/(loss) on available- for-sale investment securities	8.2	1,294,975	269,831	(177,868)
Premises revaluation surplus		4,213,940	4,260,860	4,398,388
Total Reserves and Development Fund		285,310,753	265,749,052	251,795,209
Total Liabilities, Reserves and Development Fund		303,632,112	285,405,287	277,071,072

These consolidated financial statements from pages 5 to 70 were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors of the Group on 18th of October 2016 and were signed on their behalf by:


 Russel Reid
 Chairman


 Timothy Hodge, BA, MBA
 Director

The notes on pages 13 to 70 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Consolidated Statement of Income
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

	<i>Notes</i>	2013	2012 As restated - Note 29
Income			
Contributions	17	26,567,516	24,214,272
Investment income	18	13,158,033	12,988,096
Lease income - net	19	1,361,900	1,492,870
Fines and miscellaneous	20	183,523	457,088
		41,270,972	39,152,326
Expenses			
Benefits			
Short-term	21	3,150,381	2,993,543
Long-term	21	8,778,081	7,672,846
		11,928,462	10,666,389
Administrative and other expenses	23, 29	6,163,916	4,702,996
Impairment loss - net of recovery	8	2,911,035	7,608,535
Social Security Development Fund	22	945,969	1,423,626
Borrowing costs	15	700,723	911,508
		22,650,105	25,313,054
Net income		18,620,867	13,839,272

The notes on pages 13 to 70 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

	<i>Notes</i>	2013	2012 As restated - Note 29
Net income		18,620,867	13,839,272
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability	14, 29	(84,311)	(333,129)
Net change in fair value of available-for-sale investment securities	8	1,025,144	447,699
		940,833	114,570
Total comprehensive income		19,561,700	13,953,842
Attributable to the owner of the Group		19,561,700	13,953,842

The notes on pages 13 to 70 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Consolidated Statement of Loss/(Income) and Changes in Reserve
Short-term Benefits Branch
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

	<i>Notes</i>	2013	2012 As restated - Note 29
Income			
Contributions	17	3,985,127	3,632,141
Investment income	18	270,139	288,891
Lease income - net	19	27,960	33,206
Fines and miscellaneous	20	91,761	228,544
		4,374,987	4,182,782
Expenses			
Benefits	21	3,150,381	2,993,543
Administrative and other expenses	23, 29	1,199,673	961,939
Impairment loss - net of recovery	8	59,764	169,235
Borrowing costs	15	14,386	20,274
		4,424,202	4,144,991
Net (loss)/income		(49,215)	37,791

Short-term benefits branch reserve

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
Balance at beginning of the year	29	4,846,787	4,853,337
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability	14	(16,042)	(64,970)
Net (loss)/income for the year	29	(49,215)	37,791
Depreciation transfer from premises revaluation surplus	11	7,038	20,629
Balance at end of the year		4,788,568	4,846,787

The notes on pages 13 to 70 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Consolidated Statement of Income and Changes in Reserve
Long-term Benefits Branch
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

	<i>Notes</i>	2013	2012 As restated - Note 29
Income			
Contributions	17	21,586,107	19,674,096
Investment income	18	12,728,329	12,511,934
Lease income - net	19	1,317,425	1,438,139
Fines and miscellaneous	20	91,762	228,544
		35,723,623	33,852,713
Expenses			
Benefits	21	8,778,081	7,672,846
Administrative and other expenses	23, 29	4,964,243	3,741,057
Impairment loss - net of recovery	8	2,815,969	7,329,596
Borrowing costs	15	677,839	878,091
		17,236,132	19,621,590
Net income		18,487,491	14,231,123

Long-term benefits branch reserve

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
Balance at beginning of the year	29	253,172,107	239,097,400
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability	14	(68,269)	(268,159)
Net income for the year	29	18,487,491	14,231,123
Depreciation transfer from premises revaluation surplus	11	38,122	111,743
Balance at end of the year		271,629,451	253,172,107

The notes on pages 13 to 70 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Consolidated Statement of Income/(Loss) and Changes in Reserve
Social Security Development Fund and Development Fund Reserve
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

	<i>Notes</i>	2013	2012
Income			
Contributions	17	996,282	908,035
Investment income	18	159,565	187,271
Lease income - net	19	16,515	21,525
		1,172,362	1,116,831
Expenses			
Social Security Development Fund	22	945,969	1,423,626
Impairment loss - net of recovery	8	35,302	109,704
Borrowing costs	15	8,498	13,143
		989,769	1,546,473
Net income/(loss)		182,593	(429,642)

Social Security Development Fund

	<i>Notes</i>	2013	2012
Balance at beginning of the year		949,467	1,623,952
Net income/(loss) for the year		182,593	(429,642)
Depreciation transfer from premises revaluation surplus	11	1,759	5,157
Transfer to Development Fund Reserve	16	(250,000)	(250,000)
Balance at end of the year		883,819	949,467

Social Security Development Fund Reserve

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
Balance at beginning of the year		2,250,000	2,000,000
Transfer from Development Fund Reserve	16	250,000	250,000
Balance at end of the year		2,500,000	2,250,000

The notes on pages 13 to 70 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

	<i>Notes</i>	2013	2012
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net income		18,620,867	13,839,272
Adjustments for:			
Interest income	18	(13,021,579)	(12,742,250)
Impairment loss - net of recovery	8	2,911,035	7,608,535
Finance lease earned income	19	(1,165,941)	(1,307,348)
Interest expense	15	700,723	911,508
Depreciation and amortization	11, 12	278,575	418,176
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability	14	(84,311)	(333,129)
Dividend income	18	(23,750)	(231,260)
Net realized gain from available-for-sale investment securities	8, 18	(112,704)	(14,587)
Accounts written off	8	-	(2,281,785)
Operating income before working capital changes		8,102,916	5,867,132
Decrease (increase) in:			
Contributions and other receivables	9	(297,934)	938,894
Other assets	13	35,493	(67,429)
Increase/(decrease) in:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		136,542	50,493
Pension fund obligation	14	555,114	(860,711)
Net cash provided by operating activities		8,532,131	5,928,379
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		11,502,921	11,702,112
Acquisition of available-for-sale investment securities		(13,164,922)	-
Acquisition of held-to-maturity investment securities	8.1	(24,581,302)	(87,314,812)
Acquisition of property and equipment	11, 12	(566,371)	(348,879)
Dividends received	18	23,750	231,260
Loan collection	9	5,737,694	5,766,917
Net cash used in investing activities		(21,048,230)	(69,963,402)

Forward

The notes on pages 13 to 70 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

	<i>Notes</i>	2013	2012
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payment of borrowings	15	(2,025,000)	(2,025,000)
Interest paid		(702,255)	(916,068)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,727,255)	(2,941,068)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(15,243,354)	(66,976,090)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		40,050,830	107,026,920
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	7	24,807,476	40,050,830

The notes on pages 13 to 70 are integral part of these consolidated financial statements

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

1. Reporting entity

The parent company

The Anguilla Social Security Board (the "Board") is a statutory body established by the Social Security Act (the "Act"), Revised Statutes of Anguilla Chapter S45 (R.S.A.c.S45) to administer the Social Security Fund (the "Fund") with the objectives of providing various insurance and retirement benefits to persons insured as described in the Act. The Board's registered office and principal place of business address is at the James Ronald Webster Building, The Valley, Anguilla, British West Indies.

The subsidiary company

On March 24, 2009, the Board established the Anguilla Social Security Investment & Development Corporation (the "Company" or "ASSIDCO") as its wholly-owned subsidiary, for the purpose of investment and development, in accordance with Section 13A of the Social Security Act, R.S.A.c.S45, as amended by the Social Security (Amendment) Act (No. 4) 2009 which became effective on March 9, 2009. The Company's registered office and principal place of business is at the James Ronald Webster Building, The Valley, Anguilla, B.W.I.

The Board and the Company are collectively called the "Group" in these consolidated financial statements.

Status of operations of the subsidiary company

On January 19, 2010, ASSIDCO and the Government of Anguilla entered into a lease and purchase agreement relating to the Cinnamon Reef Property which was purchased by ASSIDCO in 2009 through a loan from a local bank. This loan was guaranteed by the Board. The lease and purchase agreement provides that the Government of Anguilla leases the property from ASSIDCO for a period of 10 years for a monthly rent of EC\$300,000. Within the said period, the latter committed to purchase the said property at an agreed price of EC\$20,250,000.

As at December 31, 2013, the outstanding rental receivables from the Government of Anguilla amounting to EC\$14,400,000 since the inception of the lease remain unpaid. Further, the Government of Anguilla advised ASSIDCO on May 20, 2011 that the former is no longer interested in the acquisition of the Cinnamon Reef and desirous of bringing closure to the lease and purchase agreement. This issue had put a strain in ASSIDCO's cash flows and financial performance.

The doubtful recoverability of the ASSIDCO's receivables from the Government of Anguilla resulted in significant credit losses to ASSIDCO's profit or loss resulting in a net loss of EC\$809,224 for the year ended December 31, 2013 (2012: \$5,710,457). As of that date, the Company's accumulated and shareholders' deficit amounted to \$15,757,925 (2012: \$14,948,701) and \$1,318,294 (2012: \$2,509,070), respectively.

The Board continues to guarantee ASSIDCO's loan from a bank in Anguilla until it was fully repaid by the Board on April 29, 2014 (see note 30). With the protracted sale of the Cinnamon Reef property and non-collection of rentals owed by the Government of Anguilla pursuant to a Sale and Purchase Agreement entered between the latter and ASSIDCO, the Board committed to infuse additional financial support to ASSIDCO to support its operations and payment of obligations as disclosed in note 30.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

1. Reporting entity (continued)

The subsidiary company (continued)

Status of operations of the subsidiary company (continued)

As at report date, the Company is currently considering a proposal for a joint venture arrangement with a property developer with the aim of developing the Cinnamon Reef Property into a high-end hotel. The Company believes that the favourable outcome of this will alter its current financial position and will in turn result in favourable result to the Company's financial position and results.

2. Basis of preparation

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the provisions of Social Security (Financial and Accounting) Regulations R.R.A.S45-4.

b. Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for available-for sale investment securities and land and building which are measured at their fair market values.

c. Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC Dollars), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency. Except as otherwise indicated, financial information presented in EC Dollars has been rounded to the nearest dollar.

d. Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

2. Basis of preparation (*continued*)

d. Use of estimates and judgments (*continued*)

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are described in Note 6.

e. Actuarial review of pension liabilities to members

An actuarial review was conducted as at December 31, 2013 by an independent actuary, Mr. Hernando Perez Montas. The actuarial report is being updated every three years. The actuarial projections provide a quantification of the emerging level of reserves of the long-term branch and from an actuarial standpoint; the investment return assumes an average 4% (2010: 6%) nominal return or a 2.77% (2010: 3%) real return net of inflation. A summary of key parameters and the present value of pensions are disclosed in note 14.

The Group applies IAS 26 which requires the actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits to be recognized on the statement of financial position, in the notes to the financial statements or in an accompanying actuarial report. The Group has chosen to disclose the actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits in the notes to these financial statements.

f. Change in accounting policies and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except that the Group has adopted the following new and amended IFRS and IFRIC (International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee) interpretations as of January 1, 2013:

- IFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*
- IAS 19, *Employee Benefits (Revised)*
- IFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*
- IFRS 12, *Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities*
- *Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12*
- *Amendments to IAS 27, Separate Financial Statements*
- *Amendments to IAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*
- *Improvements to IFRS's, Clarification of Requirements for Comparative Information*
- *Improvements to IFRS's, Property, Plant and Equipment*

Adoption of these standards and interpretations did not have any effect on the financial performance except for the change in accounting policy due to the adoption of IAS 19 (as revised in 2011), *Employee Benefits*.

In the current year, the Group has applied IAS 19 (as revised June 2011), *Employee Benefits* and the related consequential amendments retrospectively and in accordance with the transitional provisions as set out in IAS 19.173 (as revised in 2011). These transitional provisions do not have an impact on future periods. The opening statement of financial position of the earliest comparative period presented (January 1, 2012) has been restated.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

2. Basis of preparation (*continued*)

f. Change in accounting policies and disclosures

The amendments to IAS 19 change the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. The most significant change relates to the accounting for changes in defined benefit obligations and plan assets. The amendments require the recognition of changes in defined benefit obligations and in fair value of plan assets when they occur, and hence eliminate the 'corridor approach' permitted under the previous version of IAS 19 and accelerate the recognition of past service costs. All actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately through other comprehensive income in order for the net pension asset or liability recognized in the statement of financial position to reflect the full value of the plan deficit or surplus. Furthermore, the interest cost and expected return on plan assets used in the previous version of IAS 19 are replaced with a 'net-interest' amount under IAS 19 (as revised in 2011), which is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. IAS 19 (as revised in 2011) introduces certain changes in the presentation of the defined benefit cost including more extensive disclosures.

Impact of the adoption of IAS 19 (as revised in 2011)

These financial statements are the first financial statements in which the Group has early adopted IAS 19 (as revised in 2011). IAS 19 (as revised in 2011) has been adopted retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8. Consequently, the Group has adjusted opening balances of short-term benefits branch reserve and long-term benefits branch reserve as of January 1, 2012 and the figures for 2012 have been restated as if IAS 19 (as revised in 2011) had always been applied. The impact of adopting this standard is disclosed in Note 27.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently by the Group to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Board. Control exists when the Board has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an enterprise so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are currently exercisable are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

(ii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

3. Significant accounting policies (*continued*)

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the Group's functional currency at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are re-translated to the Group's functional currency at the exchange rate ruling at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortized cost in the foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated to the Group's functional currency at the exchange rate at the date the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency differences arising from retranslation are recognized in the consolidated statement of income except for differences arising on retranslation of available-for-sale equity instruments, a financial liability designated as a hedge of the net investment in a foreign operation, or qualifying cash flow hedges, which are recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(c) Contribution income

Contribution income is recognized in the consolidated statement of income on the date that the employers' and employees' obligations to contribute become due and the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(d) Investment income

Investment income comprises interest income on available-for-sale and held-to-maturity investment securities, loans and receivables and cash in bank, dividend income and gain on disposal of available-for-sale investment securities. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in the consolidated statement of income using the effective interest rate method. Dividend income is recognized in the consolidated statement of income on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established.

(e) Lease

Leases in terms of which the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance lease. Upon initial recognition, the Group recognizes assets under a finance lease in the consolidated statement of financial position as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. Net investment is comprised of the present value of the minimum lease payments and any unguaranteed residual value accruing to the Group. The present value is calculated by discounting the minimum lease payments due and any unguaranteed residual value, at the interest rate implicit in the lease. Initial direct costs are included in the calculation of the finance lease receivable, because the interest rate implicit in the lease, used for discounting the minimum lease payments, takes initial direct costs incurred into consideration.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
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[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Lease (continued)

The Group derecognises the leased asset and recognises the difference between the carrying amount of the leased asset and the finance lease receivable in the consolidated statement of income when recording the finance lease receivable. This gain or loss is presented in the consolidated statement of income in the same line item in which the lessor presents gains or losses from sales of similar assets.

Over the lease term the Group accrues interest income on the net investment. The receipts under the lease are allocated between reducing the net investment and recognising finance income, so as to produce a constant rate of return on the net investment.

Lease income from leased property accounted for as operating lease is recognized in the consolidated statement of income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives granted are recognized as an integral part of the total rent income over the term of the lease.

(f) Fines and miscellaneous income

Fines and miscellaneous income are recognized in the consolidated statement of income on the date cash is received.

(g) Distribution of income

Based on Section 18(1a) of the Financial and Accounting Regulations of the Social Security Act (R.S.A.c. S45), the income from employer and employee contributions is ascribed to the various branches in the following proportions:

Short-term benefits branch	15.00%
Long-term benefits branch	81.25%
Social Security Development Fund	3.75%

On the other hand, investment income and rent income are distributed to each branch in proportion to the amount of reserves in each branch at the end of the preceding year, based on Section 18(1b) of the Financial and Accounting Regulations of the Social Security Act (R.S.A.c. S45). The allocations are as follows:

	2013	2012
Short-term benefits branch	2.05%	2.22%
Long-term benefits branch	96.74%	96.34%
Social Security Development Fund	1.21%	1.44%

Other income is distributed equally between the two benefit branches.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

3. Significant accounting policies (*continued*)

(h) Distribution of expenditure

Benefit expenditures grouped under a specific branch are ascribed to that branch based on Section 2(b) of the Financial and Accounting Regulations of the Social Security Act (R.S.A.c S45).

The benefits are grouped as follows:

Short-term benefits branch	- sickness benefit, maternity benefit, funeral grant
Long-term benefits branch	- age benefit, invalidity benefit, survivor's benefit, non-contributory old age pension

Administrative expenses are distributed among the benefit branches in proportion of the sum of contribution income and benefit expenditure of each branch to the total sum of contribution income and benefit expenditure of the two benefit branches, based on Section 19(2) of the Financial and Accounting Regulations of the Social Security Act (R.S.A.c. S45). In 2012 and 2011, the allocations are as follows:

	2013	2012
Short-term benefits branch	19.03%	19.50%
Long-term benefits branch	80.97%	80.50%

All other expenditure which is not attributable to any specific branch shall be distributed among the two benefit branches in equal proportion.

(i) Financial assets

(i) Recognition

The Group initially recognizes financial assets on the date that they are originated.

(ii) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables and available-for-sale.

(iii) Derecognition

The Group derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

3. Significant accounting policies (*continued*)

(i) Financial assets (*continued*)

(iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the consolidated statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the accounting standards, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions.

(v) Amortized cost measurement

The amortized cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

(vi) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction on the measurement date.

IFRS 7 fair value measurement hierarchy

IFRS 7 requires certain disclosures which require the classification of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value measurement. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- a. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1);
- b. Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- c. Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial asset or financial liability is categorized is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified in their entirety into only one of the three levels.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

3. Significant accounting policies (*continued*)

(i) Financial assets (*continued*)

(vii) Identification and measurement of impairment

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is objective evidence that financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss are impaired. Financial assets are impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows on the asset that can be estimated reliably.

The Group considers evidence of impairment at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant financial assets are assessed for specific impairment. All significant assets found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Assets that are not individually significant are then collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together financial assets (carried at amortized cost) with similar risk characteristics.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default or delinquency by a borrower, restructuring of a loan or advance by the Group on terms that the Group would not otherwise consider, indications that a borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for a security, or other observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the group, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults in the group.

In assessing collective impairment, the Group uses statistical modelling of historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by the historical modelling. Default rates, loss rates and the expected timing of future recoveries are regularly benchmarked against actual outcomes to ensure that they remain appropriate.

Impairment loss on assets carried at amortized cost are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial assets and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the assets' original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income and reflected in an allowance account against loans and receivable.

When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated statement of income.

(j) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise of cash and cash equivalents, investments in debt and equity securities, contributions, loans and other receivable, finance lease receivables, accounts payable and accrued expenses and borrowings. Non-derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

3. Significant accounting policies (*continued*)

(j) Non-derivative financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash balances on hand, balances with local banking institutions and highly liquid financial assets with maturities of less than three months, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value.

Bank overdraft

Bank overdraft is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Held-to-maturity investment securities

Held-to-maturity investment securities are non-derivative assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Group has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity, and which are not designated at fair value through profit or loss or available-for-sale.

Held-to-maturity investment securities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Available-for-sale investment securities

The Group's investments in equity securities and certain debt securities are classified as available-for-sale investment securities. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein, other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses on available-for-sale monetary items, are recognized directly in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. When an investment is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income is transferred to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and presented within equity in the fair value reserve.

Loans, contributions and other receivables

Loans, contributions and other receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and that the Group does not intend to sell immediately or in the near term.

Loans, contributions and other receivables are initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently measured at their amortized cost using the effective interest method except when the Group chooses to carry the loans, contributions and other receivables at fair value through profit or loss.

Finance lease receivables

Finance lease receivables are measured at the present value of the minimum lease payments and any unguaranteed residual value accruing to the Group less any impairment losses. The present value is calculated by discounting the minimum lease payments due and any unguaranteed residual value, at the interest rate implicit in the lease.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

3. Significant accounting policies (*continued*)

(j) Non-derivative financial instruments (*continued*)

Accounts payable

Accounts payable are non-derivative financial liabilities with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and that the Group does not intend to sell immediately or in the near term. Subsequent to initial recognition, accounts payable are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Borrowings are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(k) Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both. It is derecognized when it has either been disposed of or are permanently withdrawn from use and no future benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses from derecognition of investment property is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the year of derecognition.

The Group's investment property is comprised of land that is held for capital appreciation and for rental. It is carried at its original purchase cost which comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure.

(l) Property and equipment

(i) **Recognition and measurement**

Except for land and building which are measured at fair market value, all other items of property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use, and the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

(i) **Subsequent costs**

The cost of replacing part of an item of property and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognized in the consolidated statement of income as incurred.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

3. Significant accounting policies (*continued*)

(I) Property and equipment (*continued*)

(ii) **Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged to the consolidated statement of income on the straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property and equipment. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the lease term and their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years are as follows:

Building	40 years
Long-term improvements	17 years
Short-term improvements	2 years
Furniture, fittings and equipment	5 to 10 years
Computer equipment	5 to 8 years
Vehicles	5 years
Generator	5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

(iii) **Revaluation of land and building**

Following initial recognition at cost, land and building are carried at the revalued amount, which is the fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation on building and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any. Valuations are performed every three years by an independent and qualified property valuation expert to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount.

Any revaluation surplus is credited to the premises revaluation reserve included in the reserves section of the consolidated statement of financial position, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in the consolidated statement of income, in which case the increase is recognised in the consolidated statement of income.

An annual transfer from the asset revaluation reserve to branch reserves and development fund reserve is made for the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the assets and depreciation based on the assets' original cost. Additionally, accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the assets and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the assets. Upon disposal, any revaluation reserve relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred to branch reserves and development fund reserve.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

3. Significant accounting policies (*continued*)

(m) Intangible asset

Intangibles acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure on intangible assets is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is expensed as incurred.

Amortization is recognised in the consolidated statement of income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the intangibles, from the date that it is available for use. The estimated useful life of intangible asset is eight years.

(n) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as expenses as incurred.

(o) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Any impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of income. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

(p) Employee benefits

1. Defined benefit plan

The Group sponsors a defined benefit pension plan for its employees. Operations commenced on January 1, 2001, under the temporary supervision of the Board, until a Trust Deed was formally sanctioned on March 4, 2005. The Anguilla Social Security Staff Pension Fund (the Staff Pension Fund) is contributory (funded on a bipartite basis by the Group and the present employees and those employees entering the service of the Group after commencement of said scheme and hold confirmed positions in the Group's employment). The plan assets are managed by the Staff Pension Fund.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

3. Significant accounting policies (*continued*)

(p) Employee benefits (*continued*)

1. Defined benefit plan (*continued*)

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Re-measurement comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) are recognized immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recorded in other comprehensive income is not recycled. However, the entity may transfer those amounts recognized in other comprehensive income within equity. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of plan amendment. 'Net interest expense or income' is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the year to the pension fund obligation or asset (net defined benefit liability or asset) as at the beginning of the year. Pension expense (defined benefit cost) is split into three categories:

- service cost, past service cost, gains and losses on curtailments and settlements;
- net interest expense or income; and
- re-measurement.

The Group presents the first two components of the pension expense (defined benefit cost) in the account 'Pension Expense' included in the 'Salaries, benefits and allowances to staff' reported under the line item 'Administrative and other expenses' in the statement of income. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service cost.

Re-measurements of the net defined obligation are recognized directly within other comprehensive income. The re-measurements include:

- Actuarial gains and losses
- Return on plan assets (interest exclusive)
- Any asset ceiling effects (interest exclusive).

The pension fund obligation or asset (net defined benefit liability or asset) recognized in the statement of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

2. Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

3. Significant accounting policies (*continued*)

(q) Provision

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

When it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(r) Related party transactions

Parties are considered related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. Transactions between related parties are based on terms similar to those offered to non-related parties.

(s) Subsequent events

Post year-end events that provide additional information about the Group's consolidated financial position as at reporting date (adjusting events) are reflected in the consolidated financial statements when material. Post year-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when material.

(t) New standards, amendments to standards and interpretations not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective as at December 31, 2012 or not relevant to the Group's operations. These are as follows:

- *Amendments to IFRS 10, Investment Entities effective January 1, 2014*
- *IFRS 9, Financial Instruments effective January 1, 2015*
- *Amendments to IAS 32, Financial Instruments: Presentation effective January 1, 2014*
- *Amendments to IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, effective January 1, 2015*
- *Amendments to IFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Transition Disclosures, effective January 1, 2015*

(u) Comparatives

When necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in the presentation in the current year.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

4. Determination of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

The carrying values of these financial assets approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of these placements as at year-end.

(b) Held-to-maturity and available-for-sale investment securities

The fair values of listed available-for-sale investment securities are determined by reference to their quoted market prices at the reporting date. The fair values of held-to-maturity and unlisted available-for-sale investment securities are equivalent to the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the market of interest as at the reporting date. The market interest rates used were extrapolated from available market interest rates of instruments issued in the region with similar terms. In the absence of market interest rate for a particular instrument, the carrying amount of such instrument is the assumed its fair value.

(c) Loans, contributions and other receivables

The fair value of loans, contributions and other receivables is estimated at the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

(d) Other non-derivative financial assets

The carrying values of other non-derivative financial assets approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature of the related transactions.

(e) Property and equipment

The fair values of land and building are recognized based on market values. The market value of the property is the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.

(f) Investment property

The fair value of investment property is recognized based on market values. The market value of the property is the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion.

(g) Borrowings

The carrying value of borrowings is equivalent or approximate their fair value due to the nature of the borrowings which is payable at a fixed date and have rates that reflect market conditions.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

5. Financial risk management

(a) Introduction and overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk and the Group's management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the Investment Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies in their specified areas. The committee has both executive and non-executive members and report regularly to the Board of Directors on their activities.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions, products and services offered. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment, in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and for reviewing the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a counterparty or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's loans and receivables and investment securities.

The risk that counterparties to the Group's financial assets might default on their obligations is monitored on an ongoing basis. In monitoring credit risk exposure, consideration is given to available-for-sale investment securities with a positive fair value and to the volatility of the fair value instruments. To manage the level of credit risk, the Group deals with counterparties of good credit standing.

It is the Group's policy to limit its credit risk by restricting the amount of assets placed with any one investee or related group of investees.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

5. Financial risk management (*continued*)

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on risk.

Management of market risk

Overall authority for management of market risk is vested in the Board of Directors, which is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies and for the day-to-day review of their implementation. The Group exposure to market risk arises from its borrowings, held-to-maturity investment securities and available-for-sale investment securities.

Foreign exchange risk

Substantially all the Group's transactions and assets and liabilities are denominated in Eastern Caribbean dollars or United States dollars. The exchange rate of the Eastern Caribbean dollar to the United States dollar has been formally pegged at EC\$2.70 to US\$1.00 since 19 July 1976. Therefore, the Group's exposure to foreign exchange risk is not considered significant.

Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk is affected where there is a mismatch between interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, which are subject to interest rate adjustments within a specified period.

The Group's interest rate risk arises from its long term borrowings and held-to-maturity investment securities. Borrowings and held-to-maturity investment securities issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings and held-to-maturity investment securities issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The Group is exposed to cash flow and fair value interest rate risk as a result of its bank loan (see note 11) and various held-to-maturity investment securities (see note 8).

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk arising from the potential inability to meet all payment obligations when they become due. The Board of Directors and key officers safeguard the ability of the Group to meet all payment obligations when they become due. To limit this risk, management arranges for diversified funding sources, manages assets with liquidity in mind, and monitors liquidity on a daily basis.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the management of liquidity risk. The Group's liquidity risk management framework is designed to identify measure and manage the liquidity risk position. The underlying policies are reviewed on a regular basis by the key officers of the Group and finally approved by the members of the Board of Directors.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

5. Financial risk management (*continued*)

(e) Capital management

Regulatory reserves

The Financial and Accounting Regulations of the Social Security Act sets the capital requirements of the Group as a whole.

In implementing current capital requirements, the regulation requires that the Group transfer the excess of income over expenditure for each branch to a separate reserve at the end of the year.

The Group's regulatory reserves are analysed into three categories:

- Short-term Benefit Reserve;
- Long-term Benefit Reserve; and
- Social Security Development Fund Reserve.

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to sustain future development of the Group and finance approved benefits. The Group recognizes the need to maintain a balance between the higher benefit payments that might be possible and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital decision.

The Group has complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the year.

There have been no material changes in the Group's management of capital during the year.

6. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Group makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experiences and other facts, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(a) Allowance for impairment losses

Assets accounted for at amortised cost are evaluated for impairment on the basis described in accounting policy note 3 (i) (vii).

The specific counterparty component of the total allowance for impairment applies to receivables evaluated individually for impairment and is based upon management's best estimate of the present value of the cash flows that are expected to be received. In estimating these cash flows, management makes judgments about counterparty's financial situation. Each impaired asset is assessed on its merit, and the workout strategy and estimate of cash flows considered recoverable.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (*continued*)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

6. Critical accounting estimates and judgments

(a) Allowance for impairment losses (*continued*)

The carrying value of investment securities and contributions, loans and other receivables are disclosed in notes 8 and 9, respectively.

(b) Pension benefits assumptions

The costs, assets and liabilities of the defined benefit scheme operated by the Group are determined using methods relying on actuarial estimates and assumptions. Details of the key assumptions are set out in note 14. The Group takes advice from an independent actuary relating to the appropriateness of the assumptions. Changes in the assumptions may have a significant effect on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the consolidated statement of financial position.

(c) Determination of fair values

The Group determines the fair value of financial instruments that are not quoted, using valuation techniques. Those techniques are significantly affected by the assumptions used, including discount rates and estimates of future cash flows. In that regard, the derived fair value estimates cannot always be substantiated by comparison with independent markets and, in many cases, may not be capable of being realized immediately.

The methods and assumptions applied, and the valuation techniques used, as disclosed in notes 4 and 25.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2013	2012
Cash on hand	668,818	931,776
Cash in bank		
Savings and demand deposits	7,721,815	23,121,972
Short-term fixed deposits	16,416,843	15,997,082
	24,807,476	40,050,830

The cash in bank represents deposits with the indigenous banks in Anguilla which earned interest at the rate of 1.0% per annum (2012: 1.0% per annum) for savings and 3% per annum for short-term fixed deposits (2012: 3% - 3.75%). The fixed deposits mature in 1-3 months.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

8. Investment securities - net

	Notes	2013	2012
Held-to-maturity investments	8.1	185,992,547	161,424,682
Available-for-sale investments	8.2	24,770,838	11,174,017
		210,763,385	172,598,699

The assets included in each of the categories above are detailed below:

8.1 Held-to-maturity investment securities

The following shows the breakdown of held-to-maturity investments consisting of fixed deposits and investment in bonds by contractual maturity dates:

Note	Due within one year	Due over one year	2013	2012
Fixed deposits				
National Bank of Anguilla Limited	75,015,072	22,436,500	97,451,572	82,078,488
Caribbean Commercial Bank Limited	55,008,567	11,855,906	66,864,473	61,148,728
British American Insurance Company	10,635,462	-	10,635,462	10,635,462
Scotiabank (Anguilla) Limited	7,290,000	-	7,290,000	-
First Caribbean International Bank	-	-	-	4,120,658
	147,949,101	34,292,406	182,241,507	157,983,336
Investments in bonds				
Eastern Caribbean Home Mortgage Bank (ECHMB)	-	4,000,000	4,000,000	3,000,000
Government of St. Kitts and Nevis	156,833	1,487,507	1,644,340	1,792,063
Government of St. Lucia	168,000	7,986,515	8,154,515	8,322,515
Government of Antigua and Barbuda	-	-	-	153,614
Government of St. Vincent and Grenadines	220,969	502,423	723,392	944,361
	545,802	13,976,445	14,522,247	14,212,553
Total held-to-maturity investments	148,494,903	48,268,851	196,763,754	172,195,889
Less allowance for impairment	8.3 (10,771,207)	-	(10,771,207)	(10,771,207)
	137,723,696	48,268,851	185,992,547	161,424,682

The fixed deposits carry interest rates ranging from 3% to 6.25% (2012: 3% to 9.75% per annum) while investments in bonds carry interest rates ranging from 4% to 9% (2012: 4% to 9% per annum).

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

8. Investment securities - net (continued)

8.2 Available-for-sale investment securities

The Group's available-for-sale investment securities comprise of:

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
Equity securities - International			
UBS Financial Services		8,669,950	-
Smith Barney		7,812,832	1,898,112
Merrill Lynch		54,458	322,921
Anguilla European Masters Fund (AEMF)		262,838	262,838
		16,800,078	2,483,871
Equity securities - Local and regional			
National Bank of Anguilla		1,500,000	1,500,000
Anguilla Electric Company Limited (ANGLEC)		4,587,750	4,587,750
Eastern Caribbean Financial Holding Company (ECFHC)		3,000,000	3,000,000
Eastern Caribbean Home Mortgage Bank (ECHMB)		331,400	331,400
Eastern Caribbean Securities Exchange Limited		125,000	125,000
		9,544,150	9,544,150
Total available-for-sale investment securities		26,344,228	12,028,021
Less allowance for impairment losses	8.3	(1,573,390)	(854,004)
		24,770,838	11,174,017

The movements in the fair value of available-for-sale investment securities follow:

	<i>Note</i>	2013	2012
Beginning balance		12,028,021	11,565,682
Net realized gain	17.1	13,178,359	53
Net addition		112,704	14,587
Should be fair value balance		25,319,084	11,580,322
Ending balance		26,344,228	12,028,021
Net change in fair value during the year		1,025,144	447,699

The movements of the "Unrealized gain on available-for-sale investment securities" account as a result of changes in the fair values of available-for-sale investment securities are as follows:

	2013	2012
Unrealized gain/(loss), beginning of year	269,831	(177,868)
Net change in fair value during the year	1,025,144	447,699
Unrealized gain/(loss), end of year	1,294,975	269,831

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
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[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

8. Investment securities - net (continued)

8.3 Allowance for impairment losses

	Notes	2013	2012
Balance at beginning of year			
Held-to-maturity investment securities	8.1	10,771,207	12,909,210
Available-for-sale investment securities	8.2	854,004	420,570
Contributions, loans and other receivables	9	25,798,714	18,796,805
Property and equipment	11	29,410	-
		37,453,335	32,126,585
Impairment loss during the year			
Available-for-sale investment securities		719,386	433,434
Contributions, loans and other receivables		2,191,649	7,542,817
Property and equipment		-	29,410
		2,911,035	8,005,661
Recovery during the year			
Held-to-maturity investment securities		-	(397,126)
Written off during the year			
Held-to-maturity investment securities		-	(1,740,877)
Contributions, loans and other receivables		-	(540,908)
		-	(2,281,785)
Balance at end of year			
Held-to-maturity investment securities	8.1	10,771,207	10,771,207
Available-for-sale investment securities	8.2	1,573,390	854,004
Contributions, loans and other receivables	9	27,990,363	25,798,714
Property and equipment	11	29,410	29,410
		40,364,370	37,453,335

The impairment loss relates to the Group's investments, accrued interest receivable, finance lease receivables and property and equipment with the following companies:

	2013	Notes	Principal	Interest	Total
Government of Anguilla			16,791,447	5,344,708	22,136,155
British American Insurance Company		19	10,635,462	5,849,100	16,484,562
Eastern Caribbean Financial Holding Co.			1,233,600	-	1,233,600
Anguilla European Masters Fund			262,838	-	262,838
Caribbean Commercial Bank			135,745	5,108	140,853
Merrill Lynch			38,381	-	38,381
UBS Financial Services			20,208	-	20,208
Smith Barney			18,363	-	18,363
Total			29,136,044	11,198,916	40,334,960
Property and equipment		11	29,410	-	29,410
			29,165,454	11,198,916	40,364,370

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

8. Investment securities - net (continued)

8.3 Allowance for impairment losses (continued)

2012	Notes	Principal	Interest	Total
Government of Anguilla	19	16,791,447	4,178,767	20,970,214
British American Insurance Company		10,635,462	4,823,392	15,458,854
Eastern Caribbean Financial Holding Co.		480,000	-	480,000
Anguilla European Masters Fund		262,838	-	262,838
Caribbean Commercial Bank		135,745	5,108	140,853
Smith Barney		67,017	-	67,017
Merrill Lynch		44,149	-	44,149
Total		28,416,658	9,007,267	37,423,925
Property and equipment	11	29,410	-	29,410
		28,446,068	9,007,267	37,453,335

Distribution of impairment loss (net of the recovery) follows:

	2013		2012	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Short-term benefits branch	2.05%	59,764	2.22%	169,235
Long-term benefits branch	96.74%	2,815,969	96.34%	7,329,595
Social Security Development Fund	1.21%	35,302	1.44%	109,705
	100.00	2,911,035	100.00	7,608,535

9. Contributions, loans and other receivables - net

	Notes	2013	2012
Contributions receivable		2,691,909	2,404,072
Loans receivable			
Government of Anguilla		38,888,888	44,444,444
Anguilla Development Board (ADB)		720,000	900,000
Staff		8,059	10,197
		39,616,947	45,354,641
Finance lease receivable	19	32,501,854	31,335,913
Other receivables			
Interest on fixed deposits		6,817,769	6,298,735
Interest on loans receivable		332,182	343,271
Interest on investments in bonds		1,272,952	262,240
Rent receivable		92,553	76,936
Other		64,669	70,189
		8,580,126	7,051,371
Total contributions, loans and other receivables		83,390,836	86,145,997
Less allowance for impairment losses	8.3	(27,990,363)	(25,798,714)
		55,400,473	60,347,283

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

9. Contributions, loans and other receivables - net (continued)

Contributions receivable include earned contributions as of year-end that is due from Social Security Board members and were collected subsequently. This amount is estimated by the Group based on actual collections subsequent to year end. This also includes known significant receivables from delinquent employers.

The contribution receivable does not include receivables from other delinquent members' that were not collected subsequently due to unavailability of reliable information. The Group believes that these receivables if recognized will be provided with corresponding allowance for impairment as a result of collections being doubtful, thus, resulting to a nil effect in the consolidated financial position and in the combined consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Loans receivable from ADB represents total draw-down EC\$2,700,000 which were granted on December 29, 1997. The loan is payable in quarterly instalments after five years from the date of drawdown and carry a six percent (6%) interest per annum. The loan will mature on 31 January 2018.

The current and non-current portion of the loans receivable from ADB follows:

	2013	2012
Current	180,000	180,000
Non-current	540,000	720,000
	720,000	900,000

Government of Anguilla loan represents borrowed funds amounting to fifty million Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$50 million). This borrowing was approved by the House of Assembly after presentation by the Honourable Minister of Finance on June 28, 2010 pursuant to Section 40 of the Financial Administration and Audit Act, R.S.A.c F27.

On July 29, 2010 and November 11, 2010, the Executive Council of Anguilla approved and authorized the Minister of Finance to sign the related agreements pertaining to the loans as follows:

Disbursement Date	Loan Agreement Date	Security	Interest	Amount
November 19, 2010	December 30, 2010	Unsecured	4.50%	50,000,000

The loan is for a period of ten (10) years which commenced on November 19, 2010 and ending November 19, 2020. The loan is to be repaid in thirty-six (36) equal or approximately equal and consecutive quarterly instalments payable on each payment date commencing after the expiry of one (1) year following the initial drawdown date. The loan can be also prepaid by the borrower without penalty.

Details of finance lease receivable are disclosed in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
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December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

9. Contributions, loans and other receivables - net (continued)

The current and non-current portion of the loans receivable from Government of Anguilla follows:

	2012	2011
Current	5,555,556	5,555,556
Non-current	33,333,332	38,888,888
	38,888,888	44,444,444

10. Investment property

Investment property pertains to the acquired Cinnamon Reef property comprising of 10.07 acres of land, with constructed building and improvements located in Little Harbour, Anguilla from NBA Assets Limited, a subsidiary of National Bank of Anguilla Limited, for US\$7,500,000 (EC\$20,250,000) on March 30, 2009. The purchase price was based on the appraisal conducted by Can Engineering Ltd on July 25, 2006 and such price was agreed by both parties. Fees pertaining to the acquisition of the property through bank borrowings were waived.

In a meeting of the Executive Council of the Government of Anguilla held on March 20, 2009, the Executive Council agreed that the Ministry of Social Development should indicate to the Company its willingness to engage in a lease and purchase agreement with respect to the Cinnamon Reef property. The lease and purchase agreement was signed on January 19, 2010 (see note 19).

As at December 31, 2012, the Company's investment property was revalued by an independent and qualified appraiser, Can Engineering Ltd., who used the comparative sales method of valuation (market approach). The revalued amount as at December 31, 2012 ranged from EC\$9,704,402 - EC\$11,026,996.

11. Property and equipment - net

Movements in this account are as follows:

	Land	Building & improvements	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Generator	Total
Cost and revalued amount							
December 31, 2011	3,415,414	5,653,285	744,350	445,819	84,686	211,267	10,554,821
Additions	-	222,709	78,025	564	18,280	-	319,578
December 31, 2012	3,415,414	5,875,994	822,375	446,383	102,966	211,267	10,874,399
Additions	-	427,906	32,387	86,909	-	-	547,202
Disposals	-	-	(12,485)	(73,457)	-	-	(85,942)
December 31, 2013	3,415,414	6,303,900	842,277	459,835	102,966	211,267	11,335,659
Accumulated depreciation							
December 31, 2011	-	-	631,248	385,199	84,686	209,277	1,310,410
Depreciation for the year	-	195,491	52,732	40,068	18,280	1,990	308,561
December 31, 2012	-	195,491	683,980	425,267	102,966	211,267	1,618,971
Depreciation for the year	-	115,336	54,198	28,773	-	-	198,307
Disposal	-	-	(12,485)	(73,457)	-	-	(85,942)
December 31, 2013	-	310,827	725,693	380,583	102,966	211,267	1,731,336

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

11. Property and equipment - net

	Land	Building & improvements	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Computer equipment	Vehicles	Generator	Total
Allowance for impairment losses							
December 31, 2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment loss for the year	-	29,410	-	-	-	-	29,410
December 31, 2012	-	29,410	-	-	-	-	29,410
Impairment loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2013	-	29,410	-	-	-	-	29,410
Carrying amount							
December 31, 2012	3,415,414	5,651,093	138,395	21,116	-	-	9,226,018
December 31, 2013	3,415,414	5,963,663	116,584	79,252	-	-	9,574,913

The Group's land and building were revalued on December 31, 2011 by an independent and qualified valuator, the Land Development Survey Services of Anguilla. The value was estimated using the income approach method of valuation.

Annual transfers from the premises revaluation reserve to branch reserves (i.e. Short-term Benefits Branch Reserve and Long-term Benefits Branch Reserve) and Social Security Development Fund accounts are made for the difference between depreciation based on the re-valued carrying amount of the assets and depreciation based on the assets' original cost. Every year, depreciation of \$46,919 (2012: \$137,529) from Premises Revaluation Surplus account is transferred to branch reserves (allocated to Short-term Benefits Branch Reserve: \$7,038 (2012: \$20,629); Long-term Benefits Branch Reserve: \$38,122 (2012: \$111,743) and Social Security Development fund: \$1,759 (2012: \$5,157).

Movements in the Premises Revaluation Surplus account are as follows:

	2013	2012
Revaluation surplus, beginning of year	4,260,859	4,398,388
Depreciation for the year	(46,919)	(137,529)
Revaluation surplus, end of year	4,213,940	4,260,859

12. Intangible asset - net

Movements in this account follow:

	2013	2012
Cost		
Beginning balance	1,256,336	1,227,035
Acquisition during the year	19,169	29,301
Ending balance	1,275,505	1,256,336
Accumulated amortization		
Beginning balance	999,935	890,320
Amortization for the year	80,268	109,615
Ending balance	1,080,203	999,935
Carrying amount	195,302	256,401

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
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December 31, 2013

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13. Other assets

	2013	2012
Contingency reserve investment	2,700,000	2,654,931
Prepayments	116,660	206,682
Stationery and computer supplies	73,903	64,443
	2,890,563	2,926,056

The 'Contingency reserve investment' account is a restricted fixed deposit and was established to meet any unforeseen or abnormal expenditure which the current income of the Group may not be sufficient to cover, or to make good any unforeseen or abnormal reduction of income. This contingencies reserve is increased to an amount equivalent to the average expenditure of the Group for the provision of benefits and administration for two (2) months. These contingencies reserve as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 had been invested at NBA and CCB in the form of fixed deposits which bear interest at a rate ranging 3.00% - 6.00% per annum. Accrued interest receivable for these fixed deposits amounted to \$27,055 (2012: \$25,306).

14. Pension fund obligation

On September 18, 2014, pursuant to the provisions of Section 16(1) of the Social Security Act (Chapter 45), an actuarial review of the operations of the Board, the financial condition of the fund and the adequacy of the contributions to support benefits was carried out as at 31 December 2013 by an independent actuary, Mr. Hernando Perez Montas. This actuarial review which is updated every three (3) years is necessary in assessing the experience of the preceding three years and future cost trends. The present value of the Board's pension fund benefit obligation to its members as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2010 follows:

	2013	2010
Retirement pensions	62,994,540	43,679,326
Disablement pensions	12,546,061	9,129,299
Survivor's pensions	13,822,200	9,961,182
Non-contributory pensions	4,547,010	4,085,853
Sub-total (pensions in payment)	93,909,811	66,855,660
Active insured persons	327,744,030	291,363,329
Total Accumulated Benefit Obligations (ABO)	421,053,841	358,218,989
Net assets available for benefits (ASS)	272,761,518	(237,105,461)
Net Accumulated Obligations (ABO-ASS)	148,880,323	121,113,528
Funded Status (ASS/ABO)%	54%	66%
Projected Benefit Obligations (PBO)	630,502,208	613,847,205
- Vested	529,909,210	348,835,692
- Non-vested	100,593,998	265,011,513
Unfunded Projected Obligation (PBO-ASS)	357,740,690	376,741,744

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
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14. Pension fund obligation (*continued*)

The key assumptions and methods used in this calculation were as follows

	2013	2010
Mortality table	GAM-83 (USA)	GAM-83 (USA)
Discount	4% (2% real)	4% (2% real)
Salary scale	2%	2%
Termination assumption (basically foreign workers)	0.07 to .03 (20/59 years)	.07 to .03 (20/50 years)
Loading factor for complementary benefits:	5%	5%

As detailed above, there is a difference of \$148,880,323 (2010: \$121,113,528) between the reserves of the Fund and the actuarial present value of actual benefit obligations and a difference of \$357,740,690 (2010: \$376,741,744) between the reserves of the Fund and the actuarial present value of projected benefit obligations. These differences will be compensated by future adjustments to the contribution rates by employers and employees, under the scaled-premium system of finance of the long-term branch, pursuant to Section 18(2) of the Social Security Act.

Aside from the Group's pension scheme to its members, the Group also sponsors funded defined benefit plan for qualifying existing and former employees. The defined benefit plan is administered by a separate Fund, the Anguilla Social Security Board Pension Fund (Staff Pension Fund) that is legally separated from the Group. The board of the Staff Pension Fund is composed of an equal number of representatives from both employer and employees. The board of the Staff Pension Fund is required by law or by the Trust Deed to act in the interest of the fund and of all relevant stakeholders in the scheme i.e. active employees, retirees, and employer. The board of the Staff Pension Fund is responsible for setting the investment, contribution and other policies relating to the fund.

Amendments to the provisions of the Pension Plan

As at December 31, 2012, the Pension Plan was amended by the Anguilla Social Security Board, to align the pension formula and the retirement age to the Government of Anguilla's pension plan for public officers. Key amendments are as follows:

- Contribution rates of 5% for the employer (the Group) and 4% for staff
- Future service formula from 2% to 1.25%
- Normal retirement age: 65 years or 60 years for members eligible to retire at 55 years under the original provision. However, participants will have the option, before December 31, 2013, to retire at the original normal retirement age of 55 to 60 years, with transition pension paid by the Group until the attainment of the new normal retirement age
- Member has the option to defer the retirement subject to the approval of the Board of Directors by one or two increments of 5 years, as the case might be, subject to the provisions by clause 9 (a) of the Trust Deeds.

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14. Pension fund obligation (continued)

The pension plan is exposed to a number of risks, including:

- a. Investment risk: movement of discount rate used (high quality corporate bond or regional investments) against the return from plan assets.
- b. Interest rate risk: decreases/increases in the discount rate used (high quality corporate bond or regional investments) will increase/decrease the defined benefit obligation.
- c. Longevity risk: changes in the estimation of mortality rates of current and former employees.
- d. Salary risk: increases in future salaries increase the gross defined benefit obligation.

No other post retirement benefits are provided to these employees.

The most recent actuarial valuations of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out as at December 31, 2013 by Hernando Perez Montas, Fellow of the International Actuarial Association. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The amounts recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2013	2012 - As restated - Note 29	2011 - As restated - Note 29
Present value of obligations	8,215,195	7,436,069	8,078,562
Fair value of plan assets	(2,500,036)	(2,276,024)	(2,057,806)
Pension fund obligation	5,715,159	5,160,045	6,020,756

Pension expense recognized in the consolidated statement of income is shown below:

	<i>Notes</i>	2013	2012 As restated - Note 29
Service cost			
Current service cost		268,098	341,611
Gain on curtailment		-	(1,769,527)
Net interest cost		361,203	421,453
Component of pension expense/(income) recorded in statement of income	22.1	629,301	(1,006,463)
Re-measurement of the pension fund obligation			
Return on plan assets (excluding interest)		19,967	12,584
Actuarial gains and losses arising from the defined benefit obligation		64,344	320,545
Component of pension expense recorded in other comprehensive income		84,311	333,129
Total pension expense/(income)		713,612	(673,334)

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14. Pension fund obligation (continued)

Distribution of pension expense recognized in other comprehensive income follows:

	2013		2012 As restated - Note 27	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Short-term benefits branch	19.03	16,042	19.50	64,970
Long-term benefits branch	80.97	68,269	80.50	268,159
	100.00	84,311	100.00	333,129

The movements in the present value of obligations are as follows:

	2013	2012
Beginning of year	7,436,069	8,078,562
Current service cost	268,098	341,611
Interest cost	520,525	565,499
Contribution by plan participants	120,822	93,689
Benefits and expenses paid	(194,663)	(194,310)
Impact of curtailment as a result of the amendments to the Plan	-	(1,769,527)
Actuarial loss	64,344	320,545
End of year	8,215,195	7,436,069

The movements in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

	2013	2012
Beginning of year	2,276,024	2,057,806
Expected return on assets	159,322	144,046
Employer contributions	158,498	187,377
Contribution by plan participants	120,822	93,689
Benefits and expenses paid	(194,663)	(194,310)
Actuarial loss	(19,967)	(12,584)
End of year	2,500,036	2,276,024

The major categories of plan assets at the end of each reporting year for each category are as follows:

	2013	2012	2011
Cash in bank, net of accounts payable and accrued expenses	(17,151)	(25,038)	68,476
Loans to members	1,085,739	1,083,165	823,155
Unrated debt instruments (fixed deposits) and accrued interest receivable	1,431,448	1,217,897	1,166,189
	2,500,036	2,276,024	2,057,820

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

14. Pension fund obligation (continued)

	2013	2012	2011
Actual return on plan assets	139,355	131,448	114,590

Loans to members are owed by the following:

	2013	2012	2011
Key management personnel of the Group	231,303	297,314	249,374
Other employees	854,436	785,851	573,781
	1,085,739	1,083,165	823,155

Unrated debt instruments follows:

	2013	2012	2011
National Bank of Anguilla Limited (NBA)	944,974	935,241	921,363
Caribbean Commercial Bank Anguilla Limited (CCB)	413,212	211,308	79,267
Scotiabank Anguilla Limited	73,262	71,348	165,559
	1,431,448	1,217,897	1,166,189

NBA and CCB were put under Conservatorship on August 12, 2013. The resolution of this conservatorship is detailed in Note 30.

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

	2013	2012
Discount rate	7%	7%
Expected rate of salary increase	4%	4%
Mortality table	GAM - 83	GAM - 83

Defined benefit obligation - sensitivity analysis

The impact of the value of the defined benefit obligation of a reasonably possible change to one actuarial assumption, holding all other assumption constant, is presented in the table below:

Actuarial assumption	Reasonably Possible Change	Variation if discount rate decrease by 1%	Variation if discount rate increase by 1%
Variation in DBO with a 1% increase/(decrease) in discount rate	(+/- 1.00%)	(9.80%)	10.88%
Present value of defined benefit obligation		8,215,195	8,215,195
(Decrease)/increase in the defined benefit obligation		(805,089)	893,813

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15. Borrowing

This account pertains to the Group's non-revolving term credit facility with Scotiabank (Anguilla) Limited amounting to EC\$20,250,000 obtained on October 20, 2009. Significant provisions of the credit facility are as follows:

- a. The borrower may utilize the facility by way of a direct advance(s) evidenced by promissory notes.
- b. Interest on the facility shall accrue at a rate per annum during each interest period equal to the sum of cost of funds then applicable to such interest period plus 3%. Present effective interest rate is 6% per annum.
- c. The borrower shall repay the facility by 23 equal monthly principal payments of EC\$168,750 each for 23 months, commencing one month from the date of the initial advance under the facility and the balance of the loan together with accrued interest and all other amounts outstanding under the facility shall be due and payable in full on or before the 24th month from the date of the initial advance under the facility. The term of the facility is two (2) years amortized over ten (10) years.

Movement in this account follows:

	2013	2012
Beginning balance	14,098,322	16,123,322
Payment during the year	(2,025,000)	(2,025,000)
Ending balance	12,073,322	14,098,322

The current and non-current portions of the borrowings are as follows:

	2013	2012
Current	2,025,000	2,025,000
Non-current	10,048,322	12,073,322
	12,073,322	14,098,322

Total interest expense and accrued interest payable as of December 31, 2013 amounted EC\$700,723 and EC\$15,000, respectively (2012: EC\$911,508 and EC\$15,000).

Distribution of borrowing costs follows:

	2013		2012	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Short-term benefits branch	2.05%	14,386	2.22%	20,274
Long-term benefits branch	96.74%	677,839	96.34%	878,091
Social Security Development Fund	1.21%	8,498	1.44%	13,143
	100.00	700,723	100.00	911,508

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
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[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

16. Social Security Development Fund Reserve

The Social Security Development Fund Reserve was created in 2004. Since its creation, the Group had transferred EC\$250,000 each year from the Social Security Development Fund to create a Social Security Development Fund Reserve for future projects should the statutory funding for the Development Fund be eliminated.

17. Contribution income

	2013	2012
Contribution - employers	13,204,960	12,015,332
Contribution - employees	13,204,960	12,015,332
	26,409,920	24,030,664
Less refunds	(70,639)	(46,359)
	26,339,281	23,984,305
Contributions - self employed	228,235	229,967
	26,567,516	24,214,272

Distribution of contribution income follows:

	%	2013	2012
Short-term benefits branch	15.00	3,985,127	3,632,141
Long-term benefits branch	81.25	21,586,107	19,674,096
Social Security Development Fund	3.75	996,282	908,035
	100.00	26,567,516	24,214,272

18. Investment income

	Note	2013	2012
Interest income			
Fixed deposits (Local banks)		8,615,176	8,292,715
Loan - Government of Anguilla		1,999,395	2,114,469
Fixed deposits (British American)		1,025,708	1,028,518
Bonds - Government of St. Lucia		588,408	526,582
Savings and demand deposits		431,982	329,725
Bonds - ECHMB		147,511	128,979
Bonds - Government of St. Kitts and Nevis		103,190	169,562
Bonds - Government of St. Vincent and Grenadines		57,642	73,845
Loan - ADB		48,134	58,982
Bonds - Government of Antigua		4,422	18,171
Loans - Staff		11	702
		13,021,579	12,742,250

Forward

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
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[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

18. Investment income (continued)

	2013	2012
Dividend income		
ANGLEC shares	-	183,510
ECFH shares	-	24,000
ECHMB shares	23,750	23,750
	23,750	231,260
Total investment income	13,045,329	12,973,510
Realized gain from available-for-sale investment securities		
Smith Barney	59,792	15,313
UBS Financial Services	45,296	-
Merrill Lynch	7,616	(726)
Total realized gain	17.1	14,587
Total investment income	13,158,033	12,988,097

Related interest and dividend receivables are included in the contributions, loans and other receivables account in the consolidated statement of financial position (see note 9).

18.1 Realized (loss)/gain from available-for-sale investment securities

The following table shows the gains and losses from available-for-sale investment securities which were recognized in the consolidated statement of income:

	UBS Financial Services	Smith Barney	Merrill Lynch	2013	2012
Dividend and interest income	36,753	32,911	2	69,666	31,960
Gains on disposals	74,912	77,366	8,353	160,631	35,295
Losses on disposals	(21,349)	(21,077)	-	(42,426)	(27,307)
Management fee and others	(45,020)	(29,408)	(739)	(75,167)	(25,361)
	45,296	59,792	7,616	112,704	14,587

Distribution of investment income is as follows:

	2013		2012	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Short-term benefits branch	2.05	270,139	2.22	288,892
Long-term benefits branch	96.74	12,728,329	96.34	12,511,934
Social Security Development Fund	1.21	159,565	1.44	187,271
	100.00	13,158,033	100.00	12,988,097

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (*continued*)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

19. Leases

a) *Operating lease*

The Group leases a portion of its building to various tenants. The lease income, net of expenses incurred for the upkeep and maintenance of the building, is as follows:

	2013	2012
Rental income	295,056	287,256
Less maintenance expenses	(99,097)	(101,734)
	195,959	185,522

Related receivables are included in the Contributions, loans and other receivables account in the consolidated statement of financial position (see note 9).

b) *Finance lease*

	2013	2012
Finance lease receivable	27,157,146	27,157,146
Finance lease earned income receivable	5,344,708	4,178,767
	32,501,854	31,335,913
Allowance for impairment losses	(22,136,155)	(20,970,214)
	10,365,699	10,365,699

On January 19, 2010, the lease and purchase agreement was signed by the Government of Anguilla (lessee) and the Group (lessor). Significant provisions of the agreement are as follows:

- i. The lessor leases the property to the lessee for a 10 year term, and the lessee hereby agrees to purchase the property at any time during the term of the lease, both in consideration of the lease payments and upon the terms and conditions of the agreement.
- ii. The lessee agrees to pay the lessor monthly lease payments of \$300,000 commencing on February 1, 2010.
- iii. The purchase price of the property amounted EC\$20,250,000, less the total sum of any loan payments made by the lessor pursuant to the loan facility.

Considering the above provisions, the Company recognized the lease as a finance lease, recognizing a profit at the inception amounting to EC\$6,907,146 and finance lease earned income amounting to EC\$4,178,767 for the year ended 2011 and additional finance lease earned income for 2012 amounting to EC\$1,165,941.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
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[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

19. Leases (continued)

b) Finance lease (continued)

As at December 31, 2013, the Government was not able to fulfil its obligation to the Company for the rental of the property since the inception of the lease. The total outstanding obligation amounted to EC\$14,400,000. Considering the default of the Government, the Company provided allowance for impairment for the whole amount of income related to the lease amounting to EC\$12,251,854 and the total amount of decline in the value of the leased property amounting to EC\$9,884,301.

The future minimum finance lease receivables are as follows:

	2013		
	Gross Investment	Unearned Income	Minimum Finance Lease Receivable
Past due	14,400,000	-	14,400,000
Less than one year	3,600,000	1,015,814	2,584,186
Between one and five years	18,000,000	2,482,332	15,517,668
More than five years	-	-	-
	36,000,000	3,498,146	32,501,854

	2012		
	Gross Investment	Unearned Income	Minimum Finance Lease Receivable
Past due	10,800,000	-	10,800,000
Less than one year	3,600,000	1,165,941	2,434,059
Between one and five years	18,000,000	3,383,825	14,616,175
More than five years	3,600,000	114,321	3,485,679
	36,000,000	4,664,087	31,335,913

There are no unguaranteed residual values accruing to the benefit of the lessor and contingent rents recognized as income during the lease period.

Distribution of lease income net of maintenance expenses follows:

	2013		2012	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Short-term benefits branch	2.05	27,960	2.22	33,206
Long-term benefits branch	96.74	1,317,425	96.34	1,438,138
Social Security Development Fund	1.21	16,515	1.44	21,526
	100.00	1,361,900	100.00	1,492,870

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
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December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

20. Fines and miscellaneous income

	2013	2012
Surcharges and additional surcharges	182,942	451,949
Other	581	5,139
	183,523	457,088

Distribution of fines and miscellaneous income follows:

	%	2013	2012
Short-term benefits branch	50.00	91,761	228,544
Long-term benefits branch	50.00	91,762	228,544
		183,523	457,088

21. Benefit expenses

	2013	2012
Short-term benefits		
Sickness	2,079,176	1,815,320
Maternity	825,205	1,045,223
Funeral	246,000	133,000
	3,150,381	2,993,543
Long-term benefits		
Age	6,207,459	5,351,909
Invalidity	913,799	851,960
Survivors	1,014,503	840,346
Non-contributory old age pension	642,320	628,631
	8,778,081	7,672,846
	11,928,462	10,666,389

22. Social Security Development Fund

The Group's Social Security Development Fund was established in 1986 as a vehicle to fund socially desirable projects that would benefit the citizens of Anguilla. The Social Security Development Fund contributes to human well-being and the progress of society through sports development, education, health services, environmental protection, economic development and community revitalization.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
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December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

22. Social Security Development Fund (continued)

The following shows the projects funded by Social Security Development Fund in 2013 and 2012.

	2013	2012
Special Assistance Program	437,103	-
Princess Alexandra Hospital Solar Lights Projects	83,358	-
Coronation Avenue Project	79,109	-
Arijah Children's Foundation	67,205	67,205
Anguilla Cricket Association	32,796	-
Road Safety Project	24,969	-
Island Harbour Wharf	21,629	-
Anguilla Football Association	20,108	-
Fisher's Project	19,201	36,869
Anguilla Red Cross	14,737	-
National Child Protection	14,059	-
Anguilla Amateur Basketball Association	13,911	-
Blowing point Youth Development Center	13,844	-
Festival Del Mar	11,909	7,608
August Boat Race	10,753	-
Heritage Village	10,753	-
Christmas Tree Lighting	9,409	-
Orelia Kelly Primary School	9,059	-
Albena Lake Hodge Comprehensive School Hotel Class Trip	8,065	-
Music Summer Camp	8,065	4,032
Anguilla Amateur Cycling Association	5,376	10,000
Basketball Camp 2012	4,720	2,000
Caribbean Cuboree	4,153	-
Anguilla Cancer Society	3,710	-
Festival D'Noel	3,000	3,000
Children's Library Annual Summer Programme	3,000	3,000
Anguilla Tennis Academy	2,688	5,376
Anguilla Lit-Fest	2,688	2,419
Education Board Games	2,688	-
Kool FM Children's Day Event	1,500	6,234
Freedom Festival	1,344	-
Albena Lake Hodge Comprehensive School Math Club	1,060	-
30th Anniversary Scholarship Program	-	873,665
Upgrade of Technical Vocational Unit at the Albena Lake-Hodge Comprehensive School	-	137,173
Educational Development Plan	-	91,090
Zenaida Haven Juvenile Center	-	42,518
Leeward Islands Debating Competition	-	20,000
Hello Tourist Program	-	15,000
Camp-Be-Aware	-	13,441
Foot Care Workshop	-	13,441
Anguilla Community Foundation	-	13,441
Anguilla Community Needs	-	12,097
Other previous year expenses	-	44,017
	945,969	1,423,626

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
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[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

23. Administrative and other expenses

	Notes	2013	2012 As restated - Note 29
Salaries, benefits and allowances to staff	23.1	4,233,052	2,536,670
Administration expenses	23.2	1,600,071	1,775,737
Allowances and expenses of the Board and Investment Committee		244,291	243,971
		6,077,414	4,556,378
Other expenses		86,502	146,618
		6,163,916	4,702,996

Other expense pertains to depreciation of the Group's premises that are being leased out.

Distribution of administrative expenses follows:

	2013		2012 As restated - Note 29	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Short-term benefits branch	19.03	1,156,422	19.50	888,631
Long-term benefits branch	80.97	4,920,992	80.50	3,667,747
	100.00	6,077,414	100.00	4,556,378

Distribution of other expenses follows:

	2013		2012	
	%	Amount	%	Amount
Short-term benefits branch	50.00	43,251	50.00	73,309
Long-term benefits branch	50.00	43,251	50.00	73,309
	100.00	86,502	100.00	146,618

Distribution of administrative and other expenses follows:

	2013		2012 As restated - Note 29	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Short-term benefits branch	1,199,673		961,939	
Long-term benefits branch	4,964,243		3,741,057	
	6,163,916		4,702,996	

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23. Administrative and other expenses (*continued*)

23.1 Details of salaries, benefits and allowances to staff follow:

	Note	2013	2012 As restated - Note 29
Salaries and wages		3,200,401	3,139,528
Pension expense/(income)	14	629,302	(1,006,463)
Employee insurance		129,845	122,795
Social security contribution		117,114	121,276
Employee uniform allowance		63,493	65,390
Employee travel allowance		46,050	47,675
Staff pension		24,379	24,018
Staff allowance		22,468	22,451
		4,233,052	2,536,670

The breakdown of personnel as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 follows:

	2013	2012
Management	8	8
Non-management	26	25
	34	33

23.2 Details of administration expenses follow:

	Notes	2013	2012
Professional fees		424,766	349,955
Utilities		253,855	293,413
Depreciation and amortization	11, 12	192,073	271,558
Social Security Board special events		65,807	258,745
Repairs and maintenance		187,703	156,307
Bank charge		34,984	61,989
Overseas travel and lodging		122,288	61,839
Insurance		21,075	26,224
Human resource development expense		53,832	14,150
Other expenses		243,688	281,557
		1,600,071	1,775,737

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24. Related party transactions

a. Identification of related party

A party is related to the Group if:

- (i) Directly or indirectly the party:
 - Controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the Group
 - Has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over the Group or
 - Has joint control over the Group;
- (ii) The party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group;
- (iii) The party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) or (ii); and
- (iv) The party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Group or any company that is a related party of the Group.

b. Related party transactions and balances

A number of transactions have been entered into with related parties in the normal course of business as at December 31, 2013 and 2012.

- (i) The Group's savings and demand deposits account and fixed deposits were held at Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Limited (CCB), a registered employer, since inception. Funds held at CCB as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	<i>Notes</i>	2013	2012
Savings and demand deposits	7	741,152	2,401,595
Fixed deposits	7, 8	67,664,545	61,920,762
Contingency reserve investment	13	2,700,000	1,854,931
Funds held at end of year		71,105,697	66,177,288
Funds held at beginning of year		(66,177,288)	(69,408,486)
Increase/(decrease)in funds held		4,928,409	(3,231,198)

Details of interest income and accrued interest receivable for the above assets follow:

	2013	2012
Interest income	2,128,936	2,114,016
Accrued interest receivable	682,559	667,720

- (ii) The Group's savings and demand deposits accounts, fixed deposits, investment in shares and an overdraft were also held at National Bank of Anguilla Limited (NBA), a registered employer, since inception. The following funds are held at NBA as of December 31, 2013 and 2012:

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[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

24. Related party transactions (continued)

b. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

	Notes	2013	2012
Savings and demand deposits	7	6,488,302	1,963,039
Fixed deposits	7, 8	97,451,572	82,078,488
Contingency reserve investment	13	-	800,000
Investment	8	1,500,000	1,500,000
Funds held end of year		105,439,874	86,341,527
Funds held beginning of year		(86,341,527)	(83,399,756)
Increase in funds held		19,098,347	2,941,771

Details of interest income, bank charges and accrued interest receivable for the above assets follow:

	2013	2012
Interest income	4,626,133	4,219,900
Bank charges	-	61,989
Accrued interest receivable	1,076,516	718,598

- (iii) The Group savings and demand deposits and fixed deposits account were also held at Scotiabank (Anguilla) Limited, a registered employer, since inception. The following funds are held at Scotiabank as of December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	Notes	2013	2012
Savings and demand deposits	7	492,361	18,757,339
Fixed deposits	7	22,906,771	15,225,049
Funds held end of year		23,399,132	33,982,388
Funds held beginning of year		(33,982,388)	(15,636,854)
Increase in funds held		10,583,256	18,345,534

Details of interest income and accrued interest receivable for the above assets follow:

	2013	2012
Interest income	354,156	436,774
Bank charges	34,984	-
Accrued interest receivable	210,656	13,158

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
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[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

24. Related party transactions (continued)

b. Related party transactions and balances (continued)

- (iv) The Group also have outstanding receivables from the Government of Anguilla, a registered employer, since inception. The following funds are receivable from the Government as of December 31, 2013 and 2012:

	Notes	2013	2012
Loans receivable	9	38,888,888	44,444,444
Finance lease receivable	19	32,501,854	31,335,913
Accrued interest receivable		324,962	334,247
Receivables held end of year		71,715,704	76,114,604
Receivables held beginning of year		(76,114,604)	(80,404,592)
Decrease in receivables held		(4,398,900)	(4,289,988)

Interest income received as at December 31, 2013 \$1,999,395 amounted to \$ (2012: \$2,114,469).

In 2012, the Group waived the penalties and surcharges amounting to EC\$540,908 charged to the Government of Anguilla due to the delayed payments of contributions.

- (v) Pension Fund

The Group does not charge the Pension Fund for the use of its facilities. There is no defined policy for the terms of payment of the Pension Fund liabilities to the Board.

Total contribution by the Board to the Pension Fund for the year amounted to EC\$158,498 (2012: 187,377).

- (vi) Remuneration to directors and executive staff during 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

	2013	2012
Board and investment committee allowance	229,751	231,544
Executive staff salaries and allowances	1,082,652	1,260,023
	1,314,182	1,491,567

25. Financial instruments

(a) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure of the Group.

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
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[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

25. Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Exposure to credit risk (continued)

The gross maximum exposure to credit risk as at December 31, 2013 and 2012 were as follows:

	Notes	2013	2012
Cash and cash equivalents	7	24,138,658	39,119,054
Held-to-maturity investment securities	8.1	196,763,753	172,195,889
Available-for-sale investment securities	8.2	26,344,229	12,028,021
Contributions, loans and other receivables	9	83,390,834	86,145,997
Contingency reserve investment	13	2,700,000	2,654,931
		333,337,474	312,143,892

As at 31 December 2013, the total gross financial assets of the Group amounting to \$333,337,474 represent ninety-seven percent (97%) of its total gross assets. Ninety percent (90%) of these financial instruments are invested in Anguilla. In view of this, the Group is exposed to significant geographical credit concentration risk which could materially impact the Group's liquidity, financial position and performance should Anguilla encounter financial difficulties.

The movement in the allowance for impairment losses in respect of the Group's investment securities is presented in note 8.3 of the consolidated financial statements.

The impairment loss in respect of the Group's investment securities recognized during the year was due to the market decline in the value of the investment securities held by the Group in the international market and due to the liquidity concerns in the region and locally which affected the recoverability of these investments.

The allowance account in respect of these investment securities are used to record impairment losses unless the Group is satisfied that no recovery of the amount owing is possible; at that point the amounts considered irrevocable and realized by the Group upon withdrawal for available-for-sale investment securities or writing it off against the asset amount for held-to-maturity investment securities.

Details of the maximum exposure to credit risk for gross financial assets by geographical region follows:

	Percentage	2013	2012
Anguilla	90%	298,567,196	291,991,666
Caribbean region	05%	18,233,037	17,931,193
United States of America	05%	16,537,241	2,221,033
	100%	333,337,474	312,143,892

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[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

25. Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Exposure to credit risk (continued)

The maximum exposure to credit risk on gross financial assets by type of counterparty follows:

	Percentage	2013	2012
Related parties	82%	273,630,138	264,015,283
Other	18%	59,707,336	48,128,609
	100%	333,337,474	312,143,892

The details of the maximum gross exposure to credit risk from related parties are as follows:

	% to total financial assets	2013	2012
NBA			
Savings and demand deposits		6,488,302	1,963,039
Fixed deposits		97,451,572	82,078,488
Equity securities		1,500,000	1,500,000
Contingencies reserve		-	800,000
Accrued interest receivable		1,076,516	718,598
	31%	106,516,390	87,060,125
CCB			
Savings and demand deposits		741,152	2,401,595
Fixed deposits		67,664,545	61,920,762
Contingencies reserve		2,700,000	1,854,931
Accrued interest receivable		682,559	667,720
	22%	71,788,256	66,845,008
Scotiabank			
Savings and demand deposits		492,361	18,757,339
Fixed deposits		22,906,771	15,225,049
Accrued interest receivable		210,656	13,158
	7%	23,609,788	33,995,546
Government of Anguilla			
Loans		38,888,888	44,444,444
Finance lease receivable		32,501,854	31,335,913
Accrued interest receivable		324,962	334,247
	22%	71,715,704	76,114,604
	82%	273,630,138	264,015,283

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

25. Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Credit risk (continued)

Exposure to credit risk (continued)

As at December 31, 2013, the Group has \$106,516,390 and \$71,788,256 worth of financial assets with National Bank of Anguilla Limited and Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Limited respectively, in the form of savings, demand and fixed deposits, equity investment and other receivables. These financial assets represent 51% of the total gross assets of the Group.

In August 12, 2013, the National Bank Anguilla Limited and Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Limited were placed in Conservatorship. The resolution of this conservatorship is detailed in Note 30.

(b) Liquidity risk

The Group's significant contractual financial liabilities pertain to the Group benefit obligations to its members and employees.

As mentioned in Note 14, the Group may be exposed to liquidity risk as a result of the difference of \$148,880,323 (2010: \$121,113,528) between the reserves of the Fund and the actuarial present value of actual benefit obligations and a difference of \$357,740,690 (2010: \$376,741,744) between the reserves of the Fund and the actuarial present value of projected benefit obligations.

The exposure may be compensated by future adjustments to the contribution rates by employers and employees, under the scaled-premium system of finance of the long-term branch, pursuant to Section 18(2) of the Social Security Act.

The outstanding pension fund obligation of the Group to its employee amounted to \$5,715,159 (2012: \$5,160,045)

Also, the following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	more than 6 months
31 December 2013				
Borrowing	12,073,322	12,073,322	1,012,500	11,060,822
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	517,877	517,877	517,877	-
Accrued interest payable	15,000	663,187	346,781	316,406
	12,606,199	13,254,386	1,877,158	11,377,228

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (*continued*)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

25. Financial instruments (*continued*)

(b) Liquidity risk (*continued*)

	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows	6 months or less	more than 6 months
31 December 2012				
Borrowing	14,098,322	14,098,322	1,012,500	13,085,822
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	397,867	397,867	397,867	-
Accrued interest payable	16,532	784,687	407,531	377,156
	14,512,721	15,280,876	1,817,898	13,462,978

(c) Market risk

Market risk consists of interest, price and foreign exchange risks.

Interest risk

Interest risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk is affected where there is a mismatch between interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, which are subject to interest rate adjustments within a specified period.

The Group's financial assets exposed to interest rate risk include fixed deposits and loans receivable. Total financial assets and liabilities that are exposed to interest rate risk amounted to \$255,640,672 (2012: \$236,192,346).

Sensitivity analysis

A ten percent (10%) strengthening of the interest rate on the Group's financial assets subject to interest rate risk as at December 31, 2013 would have increased equity by \$1,278,203 (2012: \$1,180,962). This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

A ten percent (10%) weakening of the interest rate on the Group's financial assets and liabilities subject to interest rate risk as at December 31, 2013 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above financial assets to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

The Group's financial liability that is exposed to interest rate risk pertains to its borrowings with Scotiabank (Anguilla) Limited which is subject to a variable interest rate.

Sensitivity analysis

A ten percent (10%) weakening of the interest rate on the Group's financial liability subject to interest rate risk as at 31 December 2013 would have decreased equity by EC\$55,726 (2012: EC\$91,151). This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

25. Financial instruments (continued)

(c) Market risk

Interest risk (continued)

A ten percent (10%) strengthening of the interest rate on the Group's financial liability subject to interest rate risk as at December 31, 2013 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above financial liability to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Price risk

The Group's financial assets are not exposed to price risk because prices are at pre-agreed rates except for available-for-sale investment securities held with trading companies. Total available-for-sale investment securities that are exposed to price risk as at December 31, 2013 amounted to \$18,226,688 (2012: \$5,221,033).

Sensitivity analysis

A ten percent (10%) strengthening of the market price on the Group's available-for-sale investment securities at December 31 would have increased equity by \$1,822,669 (2012: \$522,103). This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

A ten percent (10%) weakening of the market price on the Group's available-for-sale investment securities at December 31, 2013 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above investment securities to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

Foreign exchange risk

The Group is not exposed to any significant foreign exchange risk since most of the Group's transactions are in EC Dollars and United States Dollars (US Dollars). EC Dollar is fixed to US Dollar at the rate of EC\$2.6882.

(d) Fair values

As at December 31, 2013 and 2012, the fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the consolidated statement of financial position, are as follows:

	2013		2012	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Cash and cash equivalents	24,807,476	24,807,476	40,050,830	40,050,830
Investments securities	210,763,385	209,889,314	172,598,699	175,826,651
Contributions, loans and other receivables	55,400,473	52,839,308	65,013,326	68,324,348
Borrowings	(12,073,322)	(11,210,921)	(14,098,322)	(17,904,869)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(532,877)	(532,877)	(397,867)	(397,867)
	278,365,135	275,792,300	263,166,666	265,899,093

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (*continued*)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

25. Financial instruments (*continued*)

(d) Fair values (*continued*)

Fair value measurement of available-for-sale investment securities

Details of available-for-sale investment securities measured at fair value are as follows:

	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Quoted equity	16,460,288	4,629,867	-	-	-	-
Unquoted equity	-	-	-	-	6,544,150	6,544,150
	16,460,288	4,629,867	-	-	6,,544,150	6,544,150

There were no movements in the fair value of unquoted available-for-sale investment securities under level 3 as at December 31, 2013 and 2012.

Due to the lack of consistent and reliable sources of market interest rates and risk premiums specific to the unlisted available-for-sale investment securities as at year-end, the Group used the carrying values as the assumed market prices.

26. Commitments and guarantees

The Group does not have any other outstanding commitments and guarantees as at December 31, 2013 and 2012.

27. Income taxes

No provision for income tax is made, since Anguilla does not have any form of income tax.

28. Other information

a. *Lease agreement with the Government of Anguilla*

On May 20, 2011, the Company received formal communication from the Government of Anguilla regarding the latter's intention not to acquire the Cinnamon Reef Property and to bring the lease and purchase agreement to a close.

Further on July 26, 2012, the Government of Anguilla sent an email communication to the Company that the Executive Council agreed not to sign any amendment to the lease agreement.

On October 11, 2012, after consultation with legal counsel and in agreement with the Anguilla Social Security Board, the Company respond to the Government of Anguilla as follows:

- The Company and the Anguilla Social Security Board reject any attempt by Government to unilaterally and arbitrarily terminate the lease and purchase agreement.

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (*continued*)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

28. Other information (*continued*)

*a. Lease agreement with the Government of Anguilla (*continued*)*

- Remind Government of Anguilla that as the present date the said Agreement is validly subsisting and remains in full force and effect.
- Any termination must be in accordance with the procedures laid down in the Agreement regarding default by the lessee.

Claims against the Government of Anguilla for lease rentals since the inception until September 30, 2016 amounting to EC\$24,300,000 remain unpaid.

b. Additional loan security

Pursuant to the guarantee provided by the Anguilla Social Security Board to the loan of the ASSIDCO with Scotiabank (Anguilla) Limited, the Anguilla Social Security Board agreed to use its deposits with the said bank amounting to \$7,290,000 (US\$2,700,000) to compensate for the devaluation of the market value of the Cinnamon Reef Property, the primary collateral for the said loan.

c. Financial support

On January 25, 2013, the Anguilla Social Security Board, parent company, approved a resolution to provide financial support to the Company sufficient for it to satisfy its obligation as they become due and will satisfy on a timely basis all liabilities and obligations that the Company is unable to satisfy when due so that it may continue as a going concern.

29. Restatement resulting from the adoption of IAS 19 (Revised)

The comparative figures for 2012 and 2011 consolidated financial statements were restated to reflect the retrospective adjustments on total pension fund obligation amounting to \$2,037,482 and \$3,068,323, respectively. These adjustments resulted from the change in accounting policy with respect to defined benefit plans, for which the corridor method was previously applied. Disclosures about the Group defined benefit plans in Note 14 have also been updated in accordance with the disclosure requirements of revised IAS 19.

The effect of the above restatement to the net income for the years ended December 31, 2012 to the following statements is as follows:

- a. Consolidated Statement of Income;
- b. Consolidated Statement Comprehensive Income
- c. Consolidated Statement of Loss - Short-term Benefits Branch
- d. Consolidated Statement of Income - Long-term Benefits Branch

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

29. Restatement resulting from the adoption of IAS 19 (Revised) (continued)

	Comprehensive Income	Statement of Income	Short-term Benefits Branch	Long-term Benefits Branch
As previously stated	12,981,323	12,533,624	(216,850)	13,180,116
Restatement:				
Retirement benefit cost	1,305,648	1,305,648	254,641	1,051,007
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability	(333,129)	-	-	-
As restated	13,953,842	13,839,272	37,791	14,231,123

The effect of the above restatement to the reserves for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 is as follows:

	Short-term Benefits Branch		Long-term Benefits Branch	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
As previously stated	5,271,642	5,467,863	254,784,718	241,492,859
Restatement:				
Retirement benefit cost	(359,885)	(614,526)	(1,344,452)	(2,395,459)
Re-measurement of net defined benefit liability	(64,970)	-	(268,159)	-
As restated	4,846,787	4,853,337	253,172,107	239,097,400

Distribution of the restatement on pension fund obligation made in 2012 follows:

	%	Other Comprehensive Income	Statement of Income
Short-term benefits branch	19.50%	64,970	(254,641)
Long-term benefits branch	80.50%	268,159	(1,051,007)
	100.00%	333,129	(1,305,648)

Distribution of the restatement on pension fund obligation made in 2011 follows:

	%	Reserves
Short-term benefits branch	20.42%	614,526
Long-term benefits branch	79.58%	2,395,459
	100.00%	3,009,985

ANGUILLA SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (*continued*)
December 31, 2013

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

29. Restatement resulting from the adoption of IAS 19 (Revised) (*continued*)

The comparative balances of restated administrative expenses as at December 31, 2012 for each branch arising from the restatement follows:

	As restated	As previously reported
Short-term benefits branch	961,939	1,216,580
Long-term benefits branch	3,741,057	4,792,064
Consolidated Statement of Income	4,702,996	6,008,644

The comparative balances of restated pension fund obligation as at December 31, 2012 and 2011 arising from the restatement follows:

	As restated	As previously reported
December 31, 2012	5,160,045	3,122,579
December 31, 2011	6,020,756	3,010,771

30. Subsequent events

(a) Financial support

On April 4, 2014 and October 18, 2016, the Anguilla Social Security Board, parent company, approved again resolutions to provide financial support to the Company sufficient for it to satisfy its obligation as they become due and will satisfy on a timely basis all liabilities and obligations that the Company is unable to satisfy when due so that it may continue as a going concern.

On April 29, 2014, the Board approved the payout of the ASSIDCO's borrowings with Scotiabank Anguilla Limited amounting to EC\$11,914,357 and additional funding of EC\$131,103 to support ASSIDCO's operations. These were treated by the Board as additional capital contribution to ASSIDCO.

(b) Amendments to the Pension Plan

The Group at its meeting held on August 18th 2015 agreed to make the following amendments to the Social Security Staff Pension Fund's Trust Deed:

- i. Reference sections 13 (A) of Trust Deed dated 2005 and 14 (C) of amended trust deed dated July 2008
 - Extend the period of eligibility from 3 to 8 years, to account for the increase in the normal retirement age.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

30. Subsequent events *(continued)*

(b) Amendments to the Pension Plan (continued)

- i. Reference sections 13 (A) of Trust Deed dated 2005 and 14 (C) of amended trust deed dated July 2008 *(continued)*
 - Add a provision stating: "Provided that if an employee dies in service with more than 10 years as a member of the Fund, then, instead of the benefit stated above, the eligible beneficiaries might opt for the payment of the accrual pension amount for the maximum period of five (5) years set forth in Section 13 (a), subject to a minimum benefit of 30% of the pensionable salary". The same provision shall be applicable to an ex-employee who has opted for a deferred pension and dies before the commencement date of the pension, with a benefit equal to the amount of the deferred pension.
- ii. Early retirement due to illness (Rule 9 (a); (Rule 14.3) - the penalty to be waived, in cases of total and permanent disability,
- iii. Pension offset (rule 19) - pension offset to be phased out.
- iv. Early retirement (gratuity and reduced pension) - item 1 of amendment dated December 31, 2012.

A provision to be amended, to state that the Social Security Board would undertake the payment of the gratuity and / or the transitional payment of the full or reduced pension, as the case may be, where the Group allows members to retire before the attainment of the normal retirement age. Upon the attainment of the normal retirement age, the payment of the pension is to revert to the staff pension plan.

The above amendments are currently being reviewed and finalized by the Group legal counsel.

(c) Lease property

On November 25, 2015, the Group approved the resolution for the submission of the final letter of intent on a proposed joint venture with an interested party. The letter of intent is with the interested party for review and approval.

(d) Resolution of the National Bank of Anguilla Limited (NBA) and the Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Limited Conservatorship (CCB)

I. Commitment Letter and Promissory Note

The Director in the March 23, 2016 Board of Directors meeting stated that the Board had met with the Ministry of Finance. At the meeting, the Government of Anguilla had informed the Board that it would be taking the Board's deposits out of CCB and NBA and putting them in an instrument which would be paid down to the Board over 25 years at 3% per annum payable on a quarterly basis. The payment has a grace period of 5 years on the principal and the first interest payment will be on June 30, 2016.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

30. Subsequent events (*continued*)

d. Resolution of the National Bank of Anguilla Limited (NBA) and the Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Limited Conservatorship (CCB) (*continued*)

I. Commitment Letter and Promissory Note (*continued*)

During this meeting, the Group was also informed that the Permanent Secretary of Finance asked that the Board prepare a Promissory note for the Government of Anguilla to sign and commit the Government in repaying the funds of the Group.

In its March 23, 2016 Board of Directors meeting, the Board approved the draft commitment letter and promissory note to be submitted to the Government of Anguilla for review and approval.

The final promissory note and commitment letter were signed by the Government of Anguilla on June 29, 2016 and June 30, 2016, respectively. The Group accepted and signed the promissory on August 17, 2016.

II. Bank Resolution Obligations Act, 2016

On the 30th day of March 2016, The Anguilla House of Assembly passed the Bank Resolution Obligations Act, 2016. This Act was assented by the Governor on the 18th day of April 2016. This Act was passed to allow the Government of Anguilla to make payments to the Social Security Board and Depositor Protection Trusts in support of the resolution of the National Bank of Anguilla Limited and the Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Limited conservatorship.

Some of the significant provisions of the Act are as follows:

- i. Section 2 Financial Obligation** - the Government of Anguilla shall pay to the Social Security Board and the Depositor Protection Trusts the sums in schedules 1 and 2 on the terms set out therein in support of the resolution of NBA and CCB. Details of schedule 1 and 2 are as follows:

(1) Payment terms for Social Security Board

- (a) The Government of Anguilla shall pay the Social Security Board the principal sum of EC\$214 million.
- (b) The Government of Anguilla shall pay interest on the reducing balance of the principal at the rate of 3% annually.
- (c) The payment term is 25 years from 30th June 2016.
- (d) Payments shall be made in quarterly installments.
- (e) There is a five year grace period on payments in respect of the principal sum with the first payment in respect of the principal sum to be made on 30th June 2021.
- (f) The first payment in respect of the interest shall be made on 30th June 2016

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

30. Subsequent events *(continued)*

d. Resolution of the National Bank of Anguilla Limited (NBA) and the Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Limited Conservatorship (CCB) *(continued)*

II. Bank Resolution Obligations Act, 2016 *(continued)*

Some of the significant provisions of the Act are as follows: *(continued)*

i. Section 2 Financial Obligation *(continued)*

(2) Payment terms for Depositor Protection Trusts

- (a) The Government of Anguilla shall pay the Depositor Protection Trusts the aggregate principal sum of EC\$52 million.
- (b) Out of the aggregate principal sum each Depositor Protection Trust is to be paid the proportionate amount to its obligation to the large depositors of NBA and CCB as beneficiaries.
- (c) The Government of Anguilla shall pay interest on the reducing balance of the principal at the rate of 2% annually.
- (d) The payment term is 10 years from 30th June 2016.
- (e) Payments shall be made in quarterly installments.
- (f) The first payment is to be made on 30th of June 2016.

ii. Section 3 Corresponding Claim

- (a) In consideration for the payments referred to in section 2 above, the Government of Anguilla shall have corresponding claims to the same value as the payments in the receivership of NBA and CCB.
- (b) The claims referred to in subsection (1) shall be deemed to be and treated as net amounts due to the Government of Anguilla as depositors in NBA and CCB in accordance with section 152(2) and (6) of the Banking Act, 2015.

iii. Section 4 Charge on Consolidation Fund - the payments specified in Section 2 shall be a charge on the Consolidated Fund.

iv. Section 5 Making of Payments -

- (a) The Minister of Finance shall -
 - (1) appropriate out of the Consolidated Fund the sums necessary to make the payments in accordance with section 2; and
 - (2) ensure that the Accountant General makes the necessary payments on the specified due dates
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (1) a payment shall not be deemed to be outstanding because the -
 - (1) payment has not been made because the instruction to pay was not given; or
 - (2) requisite instruction for payment has not been given.

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

30. Subsequent events (*continued*)

d. Resolution of the National Bank of Anguilla Limited (NBA) and the Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Limited Conservatorship (CCB) (continued)

II. Bank Resolution Obligations Act, 2016 (*continued*)

Some of the significant provisions of the Act are as follows: (*continued*)

v. Section 6 Review of Schedule -

- (a) The Minister of Finance shall review the terms of Schedules 1 and 2 whenever deemed necessary but at least every three years and shall lay a report of his findings and make recommendations to the House of Assembly
- (b) For the purposes of the review and recommendation under subsection (1) of the Minister of Finance shall -
 - (1) assess the stability of public finances to ensure that the Government of Anguilla is acting in accordance with its obligations under the Fiscal Framework;
 - (2) ensure that the Government of Anguilla is acting in accordance with its obligations under the Fiscal Framework;
 - (3) monitor the ability of the Social Security and Depositor Protection Trust to satisfy their obligations; and
 - (4) review comparative regional investments returns.

III. NBA and CCB Receivership

On the 22nd of April 2016, the Chief Minister of Anguilla issued the statement on the resolution of the National Bank of Anguilla Limited and the Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Limited conservatorship. Extract of the Chief Minister statement follows:

“After careful and comprehensive analyses of the challenges that were affecting the operations of the CCB and the NBA, the Monetary Council and the Government of Anguilla agreed that discontinuing the operations of the banks was the best option for safeguarding the deposits which were held at the banks. The Government of Anguilla and the ECCB supported by the IMF, The World Bank and CDB devised a plan so that domestic deposits will be protected following the resolution. The plan involved:

- a. Good assets and matching deposit liabilities up to a threshold of approximately EC\$2.8m from both CCB and NBA to be transferred to a bridge bank, the newly established National Commercial Bank of Anguilla (NCBA);
- b. Deposit liabilities over the EC\$2.8m threshold from both banks to be transferred to a Deposit Protection Trust (DPT).

[Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars (EC\$)]

30. Subsequent events *(continued)*

d. Resolution of the National Bank of Anguilla Limited (NBA) and the Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Limited Conservatorship (CCB) (continued)

III. NBA and CCB Receivership *(continued)*

The Government of Anguilla is of the view that the Deposit Protection Trust is the best alternative method because it fully protects customer deposits. This fits with our principle objective. The alternative to being placed in the DPT is to be placed in the receivership. In the receivership, claim holders are only entitled to proceeds from the liquidation of non-performing loans based on their position in the hierarchy of claims as established by the Banking Act.”

As part of the resolution process, the ECCB has appointed Mr. Gary Moving as Receiver for both CCB and NBA. Mr. Moving served in the capacity of consultant to the ECCB during his stint of work at NBA and CCB before his appointment as a Receiver for both institutions.

IV. Effect of the Bank Resolution Obligations Act 2016

The passing of the Bank Resolution Obligations Act 2016 resulted in the transfer of the Board financial assets to the Government of Anguilla and to the bridge bank, the newly established National Commercial Bank of Anguilla (“NCBA”) Ltd. The passing of the Act may also result in an estimated impairment loss amounting to \$35,547,224 on the Group’s financial asset as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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