

Government of Anguilla 2012 Accounts

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Government of Anguilla: 2012 Accounts

The Certificate and Report of the Chief Auditor to the House of Assembly

I certify that I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Government of Anguilla (GoA) for the year ended 31 December 2012 in accordance with the Financial Administration and Audit Act 2010 (the Act). The financial statements comprise the Statements of Cash Receipts and Payments and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out within them.

Responsibilities of the Accountant General and the Auditor

Under Section 7 of the Act, the Accountant General, in accordance with the directions of the Permanent Secretary, is responsible for maintaining the central accounts of the Government, for preparing the main accounts of the Government, and for ensuring that a proper system of accounts is established in every ministry, department and public service, and that all money received and paid by the Government is brought promptly and properly to account.

Section 49 of the Act requires the Accountant General, not later than six months after the end of every financial year, to sign and submit statements to the Chief Auditor, showing fully the financial position of Anguilla at the end of the financial year. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

My responsibility is to audit, certify and report on the financial statements in accordance with the Financial Administration and Audit Act 2010. I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require me and my staff to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurances that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Government's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Accountant General; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition I read all the financial and non-financial information in the foreword to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If I become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies I consider the implications for my certificate.

I am also required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that in all material respects the money appropriated or otherwise disbursed has been applied to the purpose for which the House of Assembly intended, and that the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

Basis for qualified opinion on regularity

Company registrations

The Government entered into a number of arrangements where company registrations were sold on a bulk basis in exchange for a discounted fee. The discounts granted during 2012 totalled EC\$2.3 million. However, the Act sets out the amounts to be charged for the registration of individual companies and does not allow discounts to be granted. I therefore qualify my audit opinion as the fees charged for these bulk registrations were not calculated in accordance with the Act.

Reallocation and virement warrants

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

All reallocation and virement warrants issued in 2012 were authorised by the Permanent Secretary, Finance or the Deputy Permanent Secretary, Finance and not the Minister of Finance. I therefore qualify my audit opinion as both virement and reallocation warrants were not authorised in the manner required by the Act.

Tax revenue

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

- Property tax;
- Interim stabilisation Levy; and
- Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services;

during 2012 had been identified for collection in accordance with relevant legislation. I therefore qualify my audit opinion in this respect.

Advances

Section 43 of the Act states that the Minister of Finance may, by advance warrant under his or her hand, authorise the Accountant General to make advances from the Consolidated Fund or from a deposit received by the Government. Advances made in 2012 were not authorised by the Minister of Finance. I therefore qualify my audit opinion as advances were not authorised in the manner required by the Act.

Approval of remissions

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

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

Qualified opinion on regularity

In my opinion, except for:

- the financial effects of the discounts granted in respect of the bulk sale of company registrations;
- the authorisation of reallocation and virement warrants;
- the financial effects of any adjustments that might have been determined to be necessary had I been provided with the evidence relating to the completeness of property tax, interim stabilisation levy, taxes on domestic goods and services;
- the authorisation of advances from the Consolidated Fund; and
- the approval of remissions;

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

Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements

The Government of Anguilla had not maintained adequate accounting records to support the:

- validity of advances and deposits;
- completeness, accuracy and validity of arrears of revenue;
- completeness of remissions; and
- completeness of gifts made to the Government.

In addition, the accounts do not include a statement outlining the details of remissions, write-offs and settlements as required by the Act.

Qualified opinion on financial statements

Except for:

- the financial effects of any adjustments that might have been determined to be necessary had I been provided with the evidence relating to advances and deposits, arrears of revenue, remissions, gifts made to the Government; and
- disclosures required regarding remissions, write-offs and settlements;

in my opinion the financial statements properly present, in accordance with the Financial Administration and Audit Act 2010, directions made thereunder by the Minister of Finance and Part 1 of the International Public Sector Accounting Standard Financial Reporting Under the Cash Basis of Accounting, the financial position of the Government of Anguilla as at 31 December 2012 and the amounts recorded for total receipts and payments and assets and liabilities for the year.

Emphasis of matter - National Bank of Anguilla and Caribbean Commercial Bank

Without qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to Notes 2, 14.1, 15.1 and 23 to the accounts, which show that at 31 December 2012, the Government of Anguilla held:

- EC\$1.2 million of cash in the National Bank of Anguilla;
- USD\$1.0 million of cash in the National Bank of Anguilla;
- EC\$(-5.1) million of cash in the Caribbean Commercial Bank;
- USD\$1.4 million of cash in the Caribbean Commercial Bank;
- EC\$23.8 million of Fiscal Reserve Deposits at the National Bank of Anguilla;
- EC\$3.7 million of Fiscal Reserve Deposits at the Caribbean Commercial Bank; and
- shares with a book value of EC\$5.4 million in the National Bank of Anguilla.

As at late March 2016, the Government of Anguilla held:

- EC\$2.4 million of cash in the National Bank of Anguilla;
- USD\$2.1million of cash in the National Bank of Anguilla;
- XCD\$(-4.0)million of cash in the Caribbean Commercial Bank;
- USD\$1.3 million of cash in the Caribbean Commercial Bank;
- XCD\$20.8 million of Fiscal Reserve Deposits at the National Bank of Anguilla;
- EC\$4.2 million of Fiscal Reserve Deposits at the Caribbean Commercial Bank; and
- shares with a book value of EC\$5.4 million in the National Bank of Anguilla.

Report on the accounts

Please see my report on pages E to W



John Herniman
Chief Auditor
22 April 2016



WALES **AUDIT** OFFICE

SWYDDFA **ARCHWILIO** CYMRU

Report of the Chief Auditor on the 2012 Accounts

Government of Anguilla

Audit year: 2012

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Status of report

This document has been prepared for the internal use of the Government of Anguilla as part of work performed in accordance with statutory functions, and the letter of engagement between the Government of Anguilla and the Wales Audit Office.

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Summary report

The audit of the 2012 accounts

1. Section 52(1) of the Revised Statutes of Anguilla, Chapter F27, Financial Administration and Audit Act, revised as at 15 December 2010 (the Act), requires the public accounts of the Government of Anguilla to be audited and reported on by the Chief Auditor. Section 52(2) of the Act requires the Chief Auditor to make such checks as he considers necessary to enable him to form an opinion as to, but not limited to, whether:
 - the accounts accurately reflect the underlying transactions and are an accurate reflection of the financial affairs of Anguilla at the end of the financial year;
 - all reasonable precautions have been and are taken to safeguard the collection of public money;
 - all laws, directions or instructions relating to public money have been and are duly observed;
 - all money appropriated or otherwise disbursed is applied to the purpose for which the House of Assembly intended to provide, and that the expenditure conforms to the authority that governs it; and
 - adequate directions or instructions exist for the guidance of public officers entrusted with the duties and functions connected with finance or store-keeping, and that such directions have been and are duly observed.
2. This report covers the examination of the public accounts to the financial year ending 31 December 2012, which was carried out by the Wales Audit Office in accordance with the contract between the Wales Audit Office and the Government of Anguilla dated 24 October 2013. This is the second set of accounts of the Government of Anguilla that I have audited.
3. At the conclusion of the audit of the accounts, I am required to issue opinions as to whether:
 - The financial statements properly present the financial position of the Government of Anguilla as at 31 December 2012 and the amounts recorded for total receipts and payments and assets and liabilities for the year. This opinion is given in accordance with the Financial Administration and Audit Act 2010, directions made thereunder by the Minister of Finance and Part 1 of the International Public Sector Accounting Standard Financial Reporting Under the Cash Basis of Accounting.
 - In all material respects the receipts and payments have been applied to the purposes intended by the House of Assembly and conform to the authorities which govern them (this is also known as the regularity opinion).
4. Where it is not possible to give a clear (unqualified) opinion, International Auditing Standards require auditors to qualify their opinion and provide an explanation as part of their opinion. This occurs, for example, where there are inadequate records to support an entry in the accounts.

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5. The qualified audit opinions are included within the financial statements and further explanations about the reasons why it is not possible to provide unqualified opinions are provided in this report.

Conclusions from the audit of the 2012 accounts

6. As noted in my audit certificate, I qualified my audit opinion on the 2012 accounts because the Government of Anguilla has not maintained adequate records to provide sufficient evidence to support the figures disclosed in the accounts for:

- advances and deposits;
- arrears of revenue;
- remissions (exemptions); and
- gifts made to the Government.

In addition, the accounts do not include a statement outlining the details of remissions, write-offs and settlements as required by the Act.

7. Furthermore, I qualified my regularity opinion as the Government of Anguilla had:

- Discounted the fee for bulk sales of company registrations for which I was not provided with any evidence of statutory authority.
- Not complied with the requirements of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 2010 in relation to the authority for approving reallocation and virement warrants.
- Not maintained adequate records for property tax, interim stabilisation levy and taxes on domestic goods and services. As a result, I was not able to obtain adequate assurance that all taxes and levies due to the Government had been identified for collection.
- Not complied with the requirements of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 2010 in relation to authorising advances from the Consolidated Fund.
- Not complied with legislation when approving remissions.

8. The majority of the issues identified in my report had also been raised both by the preceding Chief Auditor and myself in our reports on previous years' accounts. In general the problems arose from:

- non-compliance with statutory requirements;
- inadequate and/or incomplete audit trails supporting the figures in the accounts and linking them to supporting information and reconciliations; and
- inadequate controls and procedures.

9. Despite the above comments, some progress has been made to address the issues raised in regard to prior year accounts. For example, in 2012 there was a better audit trail to evidence the calculation of customs duties, better records of taxes and levies on domestic goods and services (though not improved sufficiently to remove my qualification) and improved (though still not complete) bank reconciliations.

10. In order to ensure proper accountability for the use made by the Government of Anguilla of the resources made available to it by the House of Assembly, and to

ensure that all revenues due to the government are collected, it is essential that the issues identified in this report are addressed. Improved controls over the identification and collection of revenues is particularly important in the current difficult financial climate.

11. The production of timely audited accounts is a key part of ensuring accountability for the use of public funds. The audit certificate on the 2012 accounts is being issued some three years after the end of the reporting period. Such a time delay undermines public accountability and undermines future years' budgeting and spending plans. It is encouraging to report that the Government has already taken steps to produce its accounts more quickly after the year-end and we are working with the Government to bring the audits of those accounts to a close over a shorter period.
12. During the audit, my team experienced significant delays:
 - in the completion of audit work undertaken by Internal Audit to provide me with some of the evidence required for my audit; and
 - in obtaining responses to some of the queries raised by my audit team.
13. Again I have seen progress in this issue, with Internal Audit progressing their work in respect of 2012 more quickly than for 2011.
14. My staff will continue to work with the Finance Department to improve financial controls and the quality of the accounts and their supporting working papers, with the aim of improving the accounts production and audit process for future years. This work has included the provision of training sessions on accounts compilation and working paper requirements.
15. The Government now needs to take steps to improve:
 - co-ordination between Ministries to ensure that the information provided to Treasury to compile the accounts is more robust and complete; and
 - its financial processes to ensure all revenue due is collected.
16. The final part of my report considers the audits of the various agencies. This identifies that:
 - there are significant delays in finalising the audits of these bodies (the audit of some dating back to 2006 are still open); and
 - qualified or disclaimed opinion have been issued by the auditors on the accounts produced by many of these bodies.
17. This situation undermines public accountability in both the Agencies themselves and the Government. I recommend that the Government takes action to require the agency bodies to bring the accounts up to date and address the issues raised in audit reports.
18. I am pleased that the House of Assembly has recently re-established its Public Accounts Committee. I consider that a key and urgent task for the Committee should be to consider the issues raised in this report, and how they can be addressed. As part of this process, the Committee should request the Government Officials and Ministers who are accountable for the matters identified in the report, to provide explanations as to how these issues are being addressed, along with timeframes against which the Committee can monitor progress.

19. The following sections of this report outline in more detail:

- the reasons why the accounts were qualified and the actions that the Government should take to address these issues;
- uncertainties regarding the recoverability of certain asset holdings; and
- financial reporting of government agencies.

Detailed report

Qualifications to the 2012 accounts

Qualified 'presents fairly' opinion on financial statements

20. As stated above, I have qualified my opinion on the accounts in respect of a number of issues identified during the audit, many of which were raised in previous years also. These are set out below, along with further explanations and actions needed to address them. The qualifications to my 'presents fairly' on the accounts are in relation to:

- advances and deposits;
- arrears of revenue;
- remissions (exemptions); and
- gifts made to the Government.

In addition, the accounts do not include a statement outlining the details of remissions, write-offs and settlements as required by the Act.

21. The Government uses a number of systems to record its various transactions. These are briefly explained below to aid understanding of the explanation of the issues raised during the audit. Smartstream, SIGTAS and ASYCUDA are computer-based systems used by the Government, in conjunction with other manual systems and procedures, to record financial transactions. The correct operation and management of these systems is key to producing annual accounts that are complete, accurate and capable of withstanding independent audit.

- Smartstream is an electronic general ledger system that captures transactions either electronically or through manual input. Smartstream is used both as the basis for preparing internal management information and for preparing the Government's annual accounts.
- SIGTAS is a stand-alone computer system. It is used to record and receipt revenue collected by the Government. The information held on SIGTAS is transferred regularly to Smartstream via a SIGTAS update file.
- ASYCUDA is a stand-alone computer system used to record and report upon Customs transactions. A summary of Customs receipts is entered onto SIGTAS each day, receipts are then entered into Smartstream.

Advances and Deposits (Notes 12 and 13)

22. Advances comprise payments made by the Government of Anguilla to or on behalf of individuals, private sector bodies and certain government agencies (most notably the Air and Seaports Authority); such payments are recoverable from the recipients. Deposits are monies received by the Government from individuals, public and private sector bodies.

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23. The Statement of Assets and Liabilities recorded advances of EC\$18.987 million (2011 - EC\$12.180 million) and deposits of EC\$28.437 million (2011 - EC\$24.210 million) at year-end.
 24. The significant increases in the value of both advances and deposits were as a result of further collections of revenue and payments made on behalf of the Air and Seaports Authority. Prior to 2011, these transactions had been reported as part of the relevant departments' receipts and payments.
 25. While I was able to obtain satisfactory audit evidence regarding advances and deposit transactions made during the year, I have been unable to obtain sufficient and satisfactory audit evidence to support the validity of balances brought forward from prior years.
 26. My 2012 opinion is therefore qualified in respect of advances and deposits as the Government of Anguilla was unable to provide sufficient evidence that these balances had not been materially misstated.
 27. To address this issue, the Government should analyse these balances to identify:
 - the individuals, public and private sector bodies to which the advances and deposits relate;
 - the value of the advances and deposits relating to individuals, public and private sector bodies;
 - whether any deposits received can be written off to the Consolidated Fund; and
 - whether advances are still recoverable, and whether any of these balances should be written off as being uncollectable.

Arrears of Revenue (Note 20)

28. Note 20 identifies arrears of revenue at 31 December 2012 totalling EC\$22.26 million. The guidance issued by the Treasury states that: 'Heads of Departments are required to maintain records of any amounts in respect of taxes not paid, fees and charges underpaid and any debt and advances for which no repayment due has been received'. These statements are to be submitted annually to the Treasury and should explain how arrears are being pursued.
29. My audit work showed that:
 - returns of outstanding arrears were not submitted by all Departments;
 - the Government did not effectively seek to recover outstanding debts (particularly those relating to property tax); and
 - no assessment was made regarding the collectability of outstanding arrears.
30. These weaknesses are best illustrated by the example of property tax, where arrears have increased from EC\$2.4 million in 2010 to EC\$6.3 million by 31 December 2012.
31. As a result, I was unable to obtain sufficient evidence to be able to determine to what extent the balances outstanding at 31 December 2012 were fairly stated.

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32. I therefore qualified my audit opinion in this area because of insufficient evidence to support the completeness, accuracy and validity of arrears of revenue shown in the notes to the accounts.
 33. To address this issue the Government should actively pursue arrears due, including, where necessary, instigating legal proceedings for recovery of debts outstanding.

Remissions (exemptions) (Note 21)

34. The accounts report that Remissions of EC\$8.141 million were made during 2012.
35. As in previous years, the Government did not have systems to adequately support the amounts disclosed, in that there was no audit trail between the figures in the accounts and the Remissions approved by Executive Committee. I therefore limited the scope of my audit opinion in this area because of insufficient evidence to support completeness of the amounts disclosed in the accounts.
36. The Government should ensure that accurate schedules of Remissions are maintained, which are reconciled to relevant authorising ExCo minutes (see also below, paragraphs 70 to 72).
37. Section 19 of the Act requires the accounts to include a statement of the remissions made under section 16 and write-offs under sections 17 and 18 of the Act. This statement must specify:
 - the name or names of the persons whose tax, fee or other amount is remitted or whose debt or other obligation is written off;
 - the amount of the remission or write off;
 - in the case of a remission, whether a tax, fee or other amount was remitted; and
 - In the case of a write-off, the nature of the debt or obligation that is written off.
38. No such statement was included in the accounts. I therefore qualified my audit opinion as this information was not included as required.
39. The Government should establish a register to record the information required by the Act, and include this information in the financial statements. This could be linked to the work required to establish the audit trail discussed above.

Gifts made to the Government

40. The note disclosing gifts made to the Government is compiled on the basis of returns submitted by the various ministries and departments.
41. My audit work found that returns had not been submitted by the following:
 - Department of Labour
 - Customs
 - Post Office
 - Department of Youth and Culture
 - Airport Fire Services

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42. As I was not able to verify the completeness and accuracy of the value of gifts shown in the note to the accounts, consequently, I have qualified my opinion in respect of gifts made to the Government.
 43. The Government should ensure all ministries/departments submit to the Treasury year-end returns of gifts received, together with supporting schedules.

Qualified opinion on regularity

44. My certificate also refers to a number of qualifications I have had to make to the regularity opinion. These relate to five areas :
 - authorisation of reallocation and virement warrants;
 - identification and collection of amounts due from taxes and duties;
 - discounts granted on the bulk sale of company registrations;
 - authorising advances from the Consolidated Fund; and
 - authorisation of remissions (exemptions).

Authorisation of reallocation and virement warrants

45. Warrants are used by the Government of Anguilla in order to authorise changes to the budgets as originally agreed by the House of Assembly, and to post these changes to the Smartstream ledger system.
46. In processing these warrants, the Government of Anguilla is required to follow statutory requirements such as the Financial Administration and Audit Act 2010. Section 29 of the Act states that the Minister of Finance may issue reallocation warrants under his or her hand and Section 30 states that the Minister of Finance under his or her hand may direct surpluses by means of a virement warrant.
47. As in previous years, the reallocation and virement warrants issued in 2012 were authorised by the Permanent Secretary or Deputy Permanent Secretary Finance, rather than the Minister of Finance.
48. I have therefore qualified my audit opinion as both virement and reallocation warrants were not authorised by the Minister of Finance, as required by the Act.
49. The Government should consider what action it can take to address this issue. One of the difficulties is that very large numbers of reallocation and virement warrants are issued, often of small value. Consideration could therefore be given to grouping together reallocations and virement, into a smaller number of summary adjustments, which makes it more feasible for them to be signed by the Minister.

Identification and collection of amounts due from taxes and duties

Property tax

50. During 2012, the Government of Anguilla generated receipts totalling some EC\$3.9 million from property tax.

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51. My testing of the collection of property tax showed that the schedule of properties held by Inland Revenue is based on Land and Surveys Department's register. The schedule is periodically updated based on advice from Land and Surveys. However, no reconciliation between the two sets of data is undertaken.
52. It was not therefore possible to obtain assurance that all taxes had been raised in accordance with legislation.
53. To address the issues outlined above, the Inland Revenue Department should:
- Ensure an annual reconciliation between Land and Surveys Department's register of properties and the schedule used to calculate the annual tax debit. A copy of the working papers used in this exercise should be retained for audit purposes. This should be undertaken prior to issuing the annual tax demands.
 - The calculation of the annual tax debit should be manually checked to ensure completeness. A copy of the working papers used in this exercise should be retained for audit purposes.
 - Actively pursue arrears of property tax.

Interim stabilisation levy

54. During 2012, the Government of Anguilla generated receipts totalling some EC\$13.9 million from interim stabilisation levy.
55. My testing of the collection of interim stabilisation levy showed that:
- The tax roll is based upon the Ministry of Finance's register of businesses. No reconciliation between the two sets of data is undertaken to ensure the tax roll is complete.
 - The returns submitted by employers/self-employed workers is subjected to only a reasonableness test. The accuracy of returns is not tested back to source data.
56. It was not therefore possible to obtain assurance that all taxes had been raised in accordance with legislation.
57. To address the issues outlined above relating to interim stabilisation levy, the Inland Revenue Department should:
- Ensure an annual reconciliation between the Ministry of Finance's register of businesses and the schedule used by the Inland Revenue Department, in order to test the completeness of the tax roll. A copy of the working papers used in this exercise should be retained for audit purposes.
 - The returns submitted by employers/self-employed workers showing the calculation of the tax due should be checked back to source documents on a sample/cyclical basis to ensure completeness and accuracy. A copy of the working papers used in this exercise should be retained for audit purposes.

Taxes on domestic goods and services

58. During 2012, the Government of Anguilla generated receipts totalling some EC\$53.7 million from taxes on domestic goods and services.

59. My testing showed that for:

- **Accommodation/tourist tax:** the returns submitted by individual establishments are subjected to a reasonableness test only. The accuracy of returns is not tested back to source data.
- **Communication levy:** the returns submitted by the various telecommunication companies of the calculation of the levy are reviewed for reasonableness, but no further checks are undertaken to companies' source data.
- **Bank deposit levy:** the returns submitted by the various banks of the calculation of the levy are reviewed for reasonableness, but no further checks undertaken to companies' source data.
- **Environmental levy:** the electricity company (ANGLEC) does not provide data to allow checking of the levy collected. No checks are undertaken by the Government of Anguilla of ANGLEC's records to check the accuracy of the levy collected.

60. As a result I was unable to obtain assurance that all the taxes had been calculated in accordance with the relevant statutes and regulations and all taxes due had been identified correctly for collection. I therefore qualified my opinion on this category of receipts.

61. The Inland Revenue Department should:

- Ensure the completeness of the tax rolls by verifying them to other information held by the Government.
- Check the returns submitted by tax/levy payers back to source documents on a sample/cyclical basis to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the declarations. A copy of the working papers used in this exercise should be retained for audit purposes.
- Ensure that all supporting documentation is retained to evidence the calculation of taxes due.

Discounts granted on the sale of company registrations

62. The International Business Companies Act sets out certain legal requirements for the establishment of international companies in Anguilla. These requirements include the fees that should be charged for the registration of companies.

63. The Commercial Registry Department entered into a number of arrangements where company registrations were sold on a bulk basis in exchange for a fee. During 2012, discounts totalling some EC\$2.3 million were granted. Legislation sets out the amounts to be charged for the registration of individual companies. The legislation does not allow for discounts to be granted and the fees charged for these bulk registrations were therefore not calculated in accordance with the Act.

64. I was advised that the legislation had been revised during 2011 to regularise the discounted bulk sale of registrations. I was provided with a minute dated 13 July 2011 from the Governor noting that the Companies Registration (Amendment) Act 2011 had

been approved. However, no further information was provided, and therefore it has not been possible to determine what amendments were actually made to the Act.

65. As I was not presented with evidence that the Act had been amended to provide for such discounts, I could not obtain sufficient assurance that the income included in the accounts for these sales was in compliance with the underlying legislation. I have therefore qualified my opinion on the regularity of this income because it has not been calculated in accordance with the required legal basis.
66. The Government should ensure the legislation allows for discounted bulk sale of registrations and provide a copy of the legislation to me.

Authorisation of advances from the Consolidated Fund

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

Authorisation of remissions (exemptions)

70. Section 16 of the Act allows the Governor in Council to approve remissions of taxes etc. Section 16(4) states:
- remission of a tax, fee or other amountshall not exceed \$1,000 or such greater amount in any financial year as may be prescribed by regulation by the Governor in Council with the approval of the House of Assembly.
71. All remission for 2012 exceeded \$1,000. We were not provided with evidence that the House had approved regulations allowing such remissions.
72. The Government should request the House of Assembly makes the required Regulation.

Uncertainties regarding the recoverability of certain asset holdings

73. During the course of my audit I identified a number of uncertainties regarding the recoverability of some of the Government of Anguilla's asset holdings. These relate to the deposits and cash held with banks that are in conservatorship and the investment held in a company in administration.

Deposits and cash held with Anguillan Banks

74. The two main Anguillan based banks - National Bank of Anguilla and Caribbean Commercial Bank, are suffering financial difficulties and consequently, conservators were appointed by the ECCB in August 2013. It is unclear when information on the financial position of the banks will finally be available, although the Government is currently considering draft legislation and the financial implications of stabilising the banks.
75. As at 31 December 2012 the Government held the following balances with these banks:
- Deposits: EC\$27.5 million
 - Cash: EC\$-3.9 (overdrawn) million
 - Cash: US\$2.4 million
76. As at late March 2016, the Government held the following balances with these banks:
- Deposits: EC\$25.0 million
 - Cash: EC\$-1.6 (overdrawn) million
 - Cash: US\$3.4 million
77. If the banks are unable to repay any or all of these sums, it could materially impact on the Government of Anguilla's liquidity, financial position and performance. Whilst plans are being developed to address this issue, these are not yet finalised and the risk therefore remains. The accounts were amended to include a note identifying this uncertainty. My audit report included an Emphasis of Matter drawing attention to the note and also identifying the Government's exposure to the banks as at the date of the opinion.

Investment in National Bank of Anguilla (NBA)

78. Note 15 to the accounts note identifies the book value of the Government's holding of National Bank of Anguilla (NBA) shares as being EC\$5.4 million at 31 December 2012.
79. As noted above, this Bank is in conservatorship and there is therefore uncertainty as to the value of the shares. The accounts were amended to include a note identifying this uncertainty. My audit report also includes an Emphasis of Matter drawing attention to the note and also identifying the Government's exposure to the banks as at the date of the opinion.

British American Insurance

80. At 31 December 2012, the Government of Anguilla held EC\$1,400,000 of Fiscal Reserve Deposits with the British American Insurance Company (BAI). This has been held since 2007.
81. BAI is currently in administration and it is unclear how much, if any, of this deposit is recoverable. A note was included in the accounts explaining this uncertainty.

Financial reporting of government agencies

82. The term 'government agencies' related to entities set up to deliver objectives on behalf of the Government of Anguilla. These agencies are usually established by statute, and are usually funded by subventions from the Government of Anguilla. In general, they have their own boards, finance staff and financial reporting obligations, and operate at arm's length from Government. But, in most cases, they are funded from public money, and there is therefore a strategic link between the Government of Anguilla and these entities, and a general obligation to ensure that good financial management exists within all government agencies to safeguard public money and to aid the delivery of government objectives.
83. Section 59(2) of the Financial Administration and Audit Act 2010 (the Act) permits me, as Chief Auditor, to accept the audit of the accounts and financial statements of government agencies by independent auditors under certain specified conditions. In all such cases, however, Section 59 (6) and (7) of the Act requires me to issue a certificate of audit and prepare a report to evidence my acceptance of the audit of the independent auditor.
84. In recent years, as they are permitted to do under the Act, a number of the agencies' boards have appointed international firms of accountants to act as their independent auditors. These firms include BDO (which formerly operated as a part of KPMG), based in Anguilla, and Grant Thornton (which formerly operated as a part of PricewaterhouseCoopers), based in St Kitts.
85. Indicators of the strength and development of good financial management within government agencies are: firstly, the ability of an agency to prepare financial statements for audit in a timely manner and, secondly, the speed with which those audits are completed and the accounts and independent auditor's report are sent to me. A list of government agencies is set out in **Exhibit 1** below, together with information on the latest year for which audited accounts have been presented to me as at the date of this report.

Exhibit 1 – Government agencies' audited accounts position

Government Agency	Appointed Auditor	Year for which latest audited accounts	Comments
Anguilla Development Board	KPMG/BDO	2014	
Anguilla National Trust	KPMG for 2004 and 2005, none for later years	2005	Opinions on 2004 and 2005 opinions disclaimed by auditor. Accounts have been prepared and have been audited up to 2008. However, on advice from the Government the Trust appointed an auditor in a process that contravenes legislative requirements. I am currently working through the implications with the Trust.
Anguilla Health Authority	KPMG/BDO	2008	Accounts 2004 to 2008 were disclaimed. Accounts have been produced and audited up to 2011 with qualified opinions. I am awaiting final approval of these accounts by the Authority before issuing my opinion.
Anguilla Tourist Board	KPMG/BDO	2011	
Anguilla Social Security Board (ASSB)	KPMG/BDO	2011	
Public Service Pension Board	Wales Audit Office	2014	
Financial Services Commission	Grant Thornton	2013	2014 audit being finalised.
Air and Seaports Authority	BDO appointed 2012 onwards		

-
86. As Exhibit 1 shows, several of the agencies have not produced audited accounts for a number of years. I have particular concern about the Anguilla Health Authority where, in effect, acceptable audited accounts have never been produced since the Authority was launched in 2004. The audit opinions for the years 2004 to 2008 were 'disclaimed', ie due to the fundamental problems with the accounts, KPMG were unable to form an audit opinion upon them. Since then, despite improvements being made, the accounts are still not complete, and the accounts for the years 2009 to 2011 are also likely to be disclaimed.
87. I am also concerned that while BDO have only been appointed to undertake the audit of the Air and Seaports Authority from 2012 onwards, the Authority was in fact established on 26 October 2009. Annual accounts that are subject to audit should therefore be prepared for all periods commencing 26 October 2009.
88. It is a matter of great importance that the House of Assembly and the wider Anguillan public are able to hold the Government of Anguilla and its agencies to account for the public money that they spend.
89. In the current financial climate, the timely preparation and audit of accounts is even more important. I therefore look to the agencies' boards, together with the Ministry of Finance and the Government of Anguilla, to take urgent action to secure improvements in the time taken to prepare and submit accounts for audit. Without such improvement, there can be no reliable, audited information upon which to make informed financial decisions for the future.



J Herniman
Chief Auditor - 22 April 2016

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Government of Anguilla



Report & Accounts for - FY 2012



Annual Statement of Financial Statements
For the Financial Year
2012



Note to Readers

The Report and accounts of the consolidated fund for the year ended 31st December 2012 were presented before audit examination by the Accountant General for the financial year.



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STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The report and accounts of the consolidated fund have been prepared by the Accountant General in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) – Cash Basis, and the Revised Statutes of Anguilla Chapter F27 - Financial Administration and Audit Act, showing the Law at 15 December 2010

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

In preparing these reports and accounts of the consolidated fund, the most appropriate accounting policies have been consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates. To the best of my knowledge, the Report and Accounts of the consolidated fund give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and surplus/deficit of the Government of Anguilla for the fiscal year ended December 2012.

A circular stamp with the text 'ACCOUNTANT GENERAL' around the perimeter. Overlaid on the stamp is a handwritten signature in cursive script.

Patricia MacDonna (Mrs)

Accountant General

20th April 2016



REPORT OF THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

Introduction

The preparation and maintenance of the Reports and Accounts of the consolidated fund of the Government of Anguilla for the Fiscal year ended 31st December 2012 are guided by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) – Cash Basis, and the Revised Statutes of Anguilla Chapter F27 - Financial Administration and Audit Act, showing the Law at 15 December 2010.

The Annual Statements of Public Accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Account Direction. These statements provide useful information that can be used in assessing the financial activities of the Government during the year and its financial position. It is intended to meet the needs of stakeholders including, taxpayers, members of the legislature, investors and creditors, and the public at large.

The FY 2012 Fiscal Review

The 2012 financial year resulted in recurrent revenue exceeding the recurrent expenditure which resulted in a recurrent surplus of XCD \$8.206m. Total revenue collections in 2012 decreased by \$20.061m, as compared to the 2011 revenue. In addition, the recurrent expenditure was less than that of the final budget figure of XCD \$183.3m by XCD \$11.4m. Favorably, the total revenue collection was enough to exceed total expenditure and as a result, a surplus of XCD \$10.321m was incurred.

The Government of Anguilla's Fiscal Reserve Deposits increased from XCD \$16.676m in 2011 to XCD \$29.100m in 2012. This represents growth in the fiscal reserves despite economic adversity.



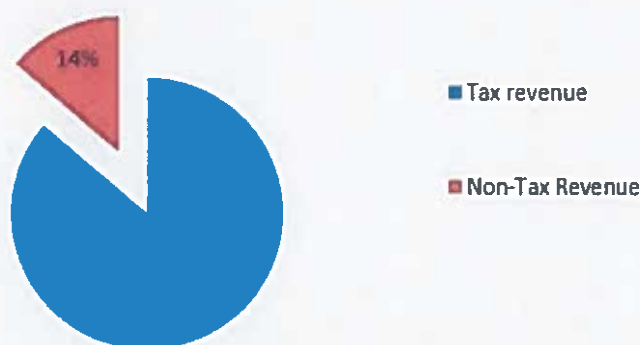
The FY 2012 Budgeted Review

At the onset of the fiscal year 2012, the budget was passed at the house of assembly, which appropriated total expenditure of XCD \$211,717,356 comprising the consolidated fund total recurrent expenditure budget of XCD \$183,505,404 and capital expenditure of XCD \$28,211,952. On the other hand, revenue projections were approved with the expectations to incur a total of XCD \$217,861,769 which comprise of recurrent and capital revenue and to earn XCD \$189,649,817 and XCD \$28,211,952, respectively.

FY 2012 Recurrent Revenue

In 2012, the Government of Anguilla's recurrent revenue collection amounted to XCD \$180,096m, of which 86% (XCD \$155.3m) are from tax revenue as illustrated in the chart below.

Recurrent Revenue



The Government's major revenue generators are Taxes on domestic goods and services and Duties which jointly amount to 69% (XCD \$107.4m). In addition, fees, fines and permits contribute 70% of non-tax revenue. The chart and table below provides further analysis of revenue collections.



Chart 1: Analysis of Recurrent Revenues

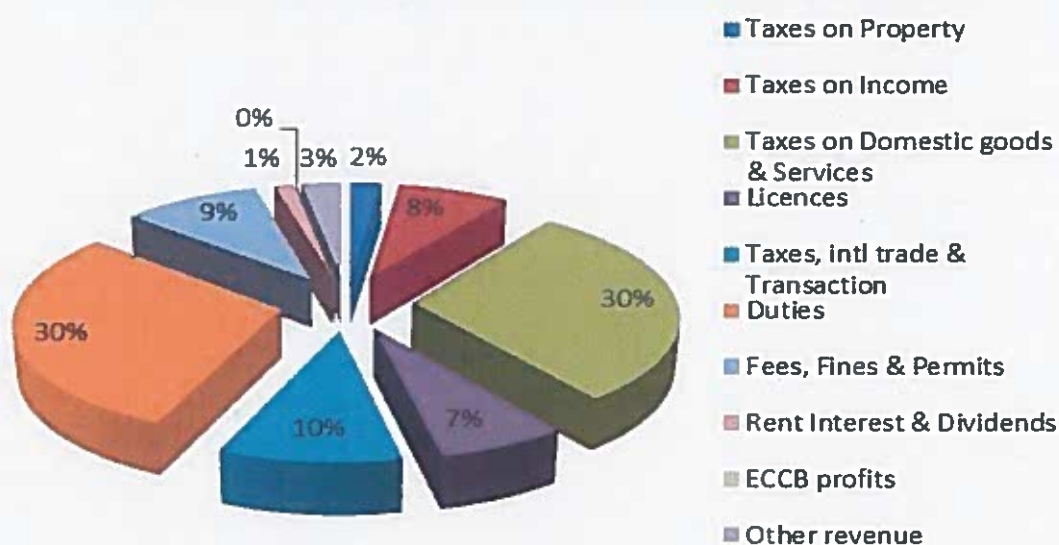


Table 1: Actual and Estimated Recurrent Revenue: 2011 - 2012

Recurrent Revenue	2012	2012	2011
	Estimates	Actual	Actual
	XCD \$	XCD \$	XCD \$
Taxes on property	\$ 3,725	\$ 3,911	\$ 2,846
Taxes on Income	\$ 12,972	\$ 13,859	\$ 8,204
Taxes on Domestic goods and services	\$ 52,903	\$ 53,711	\$ 87,574
Licences	\$ 13,106	\$ 12,505	\$ 11,935
Taxes, intl Trade and Transaction	\$ 15,271	\$ 17,592	\$ 11,766
Duties	\$ 61,684	\$ 53,734	\$ 53,460
fees, fines and Permits	\$ 18,331	\$ 17,355	\$ 16,420
Rent Interest and dividends	\$ 4,764	\$ 2,494	\$ 1,877
ECCB profits	\$ 430	\$ 40	\$ 129
Other revenue	\$ 6,464	\$ 4,895	\$ 5,946
Total	\$ 189,650	\$ 180,096	\$ 200,157

As seen in the table above, total recurrent revenues of XCD \$180.096 million fell short of the projected revenue target of XCD \$189.650 million by XCD \$9.6 million, with majority of the short fall stemming from Duties. In comparison to the total recurrent revenue for the fiscal year 2011, revenue was less by XCD \$20.061 million, which was mainly due to Taxes on domestic



goods and services performing XCD \$33.863 million better in 2011. Duties and Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services continue to be the highest revenue generators. Together they accounted for 60% of the total recurrent revenue for 2012.

Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services in 2012 accounted for 30% of total government earnings. Fines, fees and permits and Taxes on International Trade and Transaction tax together represented 20% of earnings, contributing 10% and 10% respectively. An interim tax – Taxes on income (Stabilization Levy) was introduced in 2011, and contributed XCD \$13.8 million to the year's recurrent revenues.

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

Table 2: Total Non-Recurrent Revenues: 2011 - 2012

Non-Recurrent revenues	2012	2011
	Actual	Actual
	XCD \$	XCD \$
Capital Revenue	\$ 11,639	\$ 0
Increase in deposits	\$ 4,227	\$ 9,640
Total Non-Recurrent revenues	\$ 15,866	\$ 9,640

The revenue collected for the year 2012 solely comprises of increase in deposits, as no capital revenue was acquired throughout the year.

Recurrent Expenditure

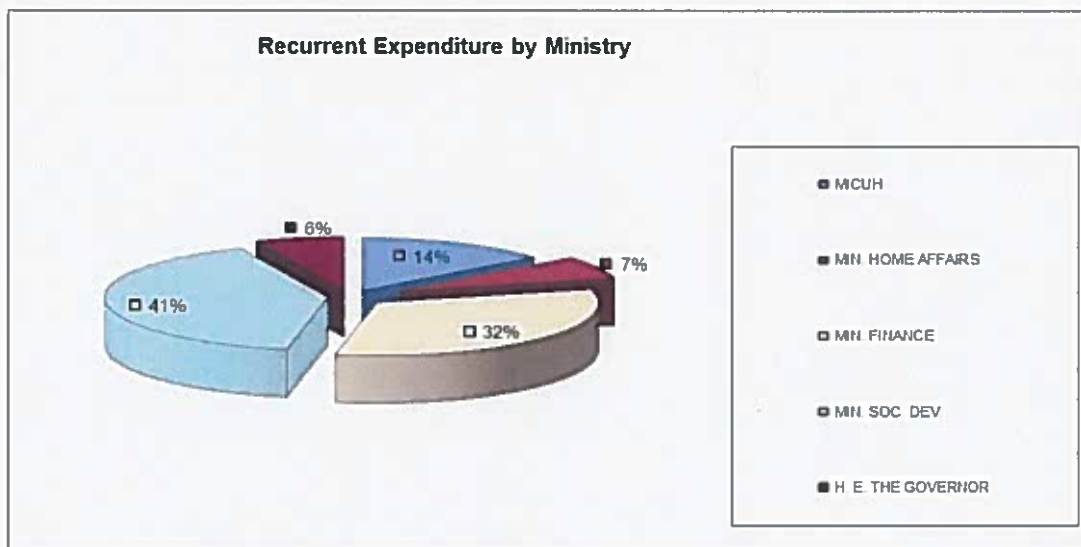
The recurrent expenditure for the year 2012 was XCD \$171.890 million, which represents a saving in expenditure of XCD \$11.449 million when compared to the final budget. Additionally, when compared to the year 2011, expenditure was lower by XCD \$7.675 million in 2012. The Total expenditure and the details of payments are analyzed below.

Table 3: Total Recurrent Expenditure by Type of Expenditure: 2011 - 2012



Recurrent Expenditure	2012	2012	2011	2012		2012 vs 2011	
	Estimated	Actual	Actual	Actual vs estimates		Actual	
	XCD\$	XCD\$	XCD\$	XCD\$	%	XCD\$	%
Personal Emoluments	\$ 84,221	\$ 79,559	\$ 80,110	\$ 4,662	6%	\$ (551)	-1%
Goods & Services	\$ 39,118	\$ 33,201	\$ 35,523	\$ 5,917	18%	\$ (2,322)	-7%
Transfers & Subsidies	\$ 44,458	\$ 44,699	\$ 49,946	\$ (241)	-1%	\$ (5,247)	-11%
Social Services	\$ 5,509	\$ 5,267	\$ 3,551	\$ 242	5%	\$ 1,716	48%
Other Expenditure	\$ 891	\$ 773	\$ 1,316	\$ 118	15%	\$ (543)	-41%
Special Expenditure	\$ 9,142	\$ 8,391	\$ 9,119	\$ 751	9%	\$ (728)	-8%
Restricted Expenditure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ -	0%
Total	\$ 183,339	\$ 171,890	\$ 179,565	\$ 11,449	6.2%	\$ (7,675)	-4.3%

The chart below depicts actual recurrent expenditure by each Ministry.



Recurrent and Capital Balances

The capital revenue and expenditure apparent in Table 5 and Graph 1 below shows the Government of Anguilla’s capital receipts favorably significantly exceeding their capital expenditure for both 2011 and 2012.



Capital Revenue & Expenditure 2012 vs 2011

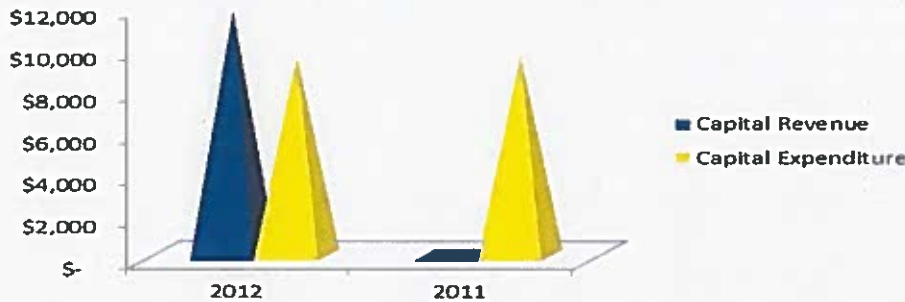


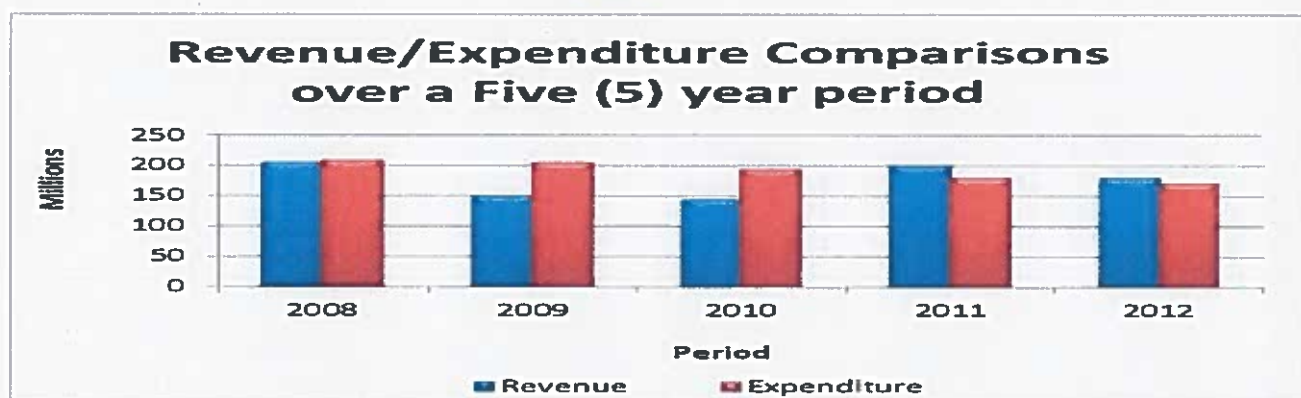
Table 5: Variance between Capital and Recurrent Revenue and Expenditure

Variance Between Revenue & Expenditure	Actual	Actual	Actual
	XCD \$	XCD \$	XCD \$
	2012	2011	2012 vs 2011
Capital Revenue	\$ 11,639	\$ -	\$ 11,639
Capital Expenditure	\$ 9,524	\$ 9,570	\$ (46)
Recurrent Revenue	\$ 180,096	\$ 200,157	\$ (2,061)
Recurrent Expenditure	\$ 171,890	\$ 179,565	\$ (7,675)

For the year 2012, both the total recurrent and capital expenditure equaled XCD \$181.4 million. However, both capital and recurrent revenue equaled XCD \$191.7 million, which generated a surplus of XCD \$10.3 million. The above table reflects the overall performance of both the capital and recurrent revenue and expenditure for the fiscal years 2011 and 2012.

Graph 2 compares total recurrent revenue to total recurrent expenditure over a five (5) year period (2008 – 2012).

Graph 2: Comparison of Recurrent Revenue and Recurrent Expenditure 2008 -2012



As depicted by Graph 2 above, recurrent revenue had a slight decline in 2012, dropping to XCD \$180.0m as compared to the 2011 figures of XCD \$200.1m. Expenditure also decreased comparatively over the same period, to XCD \$171.8m.

Contribution to Fiscal Reserves

Fiscal Reserves are held by the Government of Anguilla as a means of managing cash flow given changes in the economic climate. At the end of 2012, the Government of Anguilla ended with fiscal reserves totaling XCD \$29.1 million, compared to XCD \$16.6 million in 2011. Despite of the economic adversity, Government of Anguilla added significant funds to their reserves.

Capital Revenue

The Government of Anguilla received capital revenue during the 2012 period totaling XCD \$11.6 Million. These funds were contributed from the European Development Fund to aid in budgetary support.

Capital Expenditure

Total Capital expenditure for 2012 amounted to \$9.5m. The Department of Public Administration had responsibility for \$4.4m or 46% of the year's capital expenditure with the entirety of these funds being utilized in the Disaster Mitigation and Recovery programme.



The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) spent \$0.1m from their Land acquisition development representing 1% of total capital expenditure.

The Ministry of Finance and Economic Development (MOF) accounted for \$3.7m or 39% of the capital expenditure for 2012. The two largest spending capital programmes under the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development were the Tax reform, and the Tourism Sector Development both totaled \$2.7m for the period.

The Ministry of Social Services (MSD) accounted for \$0.5m or 6% of the capital expenditure for 2012. The largest spending capital programmes under the Ministry of Social Services was the Valley Multi-sport indoor facility which totaled \$0.4m for the period.

The Ministry of Infrastructure Communications and utilities (MICU) accounted for \$0.7m or 7% of the capital expenditure for 2012. The largest spending capital programmes was Information Systems Development which totaled XCD \$0.3m for the period 2012.

Table 6 illustrates the breakdown by Ministry of locally funded capital expenditure for the 2012 fiscal year.

Table 6: Actual and Estimated Locally Funded Capital Expenditure: 2011 - 2012

Ministry	2012	2012	2011
	Estimate	Actual	Actual
	XCD \$	XCD \$	XCD \$
Public Admin	\$ 5,174.00	\$4,396.00	\$ 6,055.00
MHA	\$ 406.00	\$ 119.00	\$ 1,121.00
MOF	\$11,412.00	\$3,732.00	\$ 1,059.00
MSD	\$ 6,077.00	\$ 567.00	\$ 398.00
MICU	\$ 5,143.00	\$ 710.00	\$ 937.00
Total	\$28,212.00	\$9,524.00	\$ 9,570.00



Advances and Deposits

The Advances and Deposits accounts are used for temporary transactions which cannot be charged to an appropriation account or which by virtue of their purpose must be kept separate from the appropriation accounts. Both deposits and advances are classified under three broad headings namely, Public Officers (Departmental), Individuals and Other Governments and International Organizations.

Advances are reimbursable payments made by the Government of Anguilla. Advances increased from XCD \$12.1m in 2011 to XCD \$18.9m in 2012 resulting largely from long-term advances to the Air and Seaports Authority.

Deposits also increased by XCD \$4.2m in 2012. These deposits are mainly comprised of amounts attributable to the Ministry of Infrastructure, Communications, Utilities, and Agriculture; the Department of Land and Surveys; the Customs Department; Labour Department and the Treasury Department; which together accounted for XCD \$21.8m of all deposits totaling XCD \$28.4m held by the Government.

Public Debt and Contingent Liabilities

The long term liabilities of the Government of Anguilla are composed of both foreign and domestic debt. Long term debt decreased from \$209.2m in 2011 to \$202.6m in 2012. Foreign debt fell from XCD\$159.2m in 2011 to \$158.2m in 2012. There were no new loans for 2012 and domestic debt declined from \$50.0 in 2011 to \$44.4m in 2012. Contingent liabilities for the year consisted of loans to third parties such as the Anguilla Tourist Board, and the Anguilla Development Board. At the end of 2012 Government's guaranteed debt showed at \$16.6m, increase from the 2011 figure of \$16.3m.

Loans made from the Consolidated Fund



Medical loans decreased by \$55 thousand, slightly dropping the figure to \$152 thousand in 2012 compared to \$207 thousand in 2011. The medical loans are for medical treatments overseas for Anguilla citizens.

Arrears of Revenue

Arrears of revenue increased by \$3.5m compared to the 2011 fiscal year. This increase was attributed largely to unpaid property taxes and lease agreements.

Remissions, Write Offs and Settlements


Exemptions from custom duties by the Government of Anguilla increased by \$1.08m in 2012. On the other hand, compared to the 2011 exemption figure of \$8.1m, the Alien Landholding License exemptions decreased by \$3.3m in 2012.

Gifts

There was a slight decrease in the value of gifts made to the Government in 2012. As with previous years, most gifts were made to the Disaster Management and Albena Lake-Hodge Comprehensive School in conjunction with Education Department and with smaller donations made to the Probation, Lands, Health Protection, Library, and the Ministry of Social Development.

Acknowledgements

I wish to thank the staff of the Treasury Department, Ministry of Finance and DITES for assisting with the completion of the 2012 financial report.


Patricia MacDonnell (Mrs)
Accountant General
20 April 2013

GOVERNMENT OF ANGUILLA
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS
FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2012

RECEIPTS	Note	2012		2011	
		XCD\$000 Receipts/ (Payments)		XCD\$000 Receipts/ (Payments)	
Description		Actual		Actual	
Tax Revenue					
Property tax	3	3,911		2,846	
Interim Stabilization Levy	3	13,859		8,203	
Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	3	53,711		87,574	
Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	3	17,592		11,766	
Licences	3	12,505		11,935	
Duties	3	53,734		53,460	
			155,312		175,784
Non-Tax Revenue					
Fees, Fines & Permits	3	17,355		16,420	
Rents, Interest & Dividends	3	2,494		1,877	
ECCB Profits	3	40		129	
Other Revenue	3	4,895		5,946	
			24,784		24,372
Loans					
Proceeds from Loans	17.1	-	-	-	-
Capital Receipts					
Local Capital Revenue	7	11,639	11,639	-	-
Non-budget Items					
Increase in Deposits	13	4,227		9,640	
Decrease in Advances	12	-		-	
Drawdown on Fiscal Reserves	14.1	-		520	
			4,227		10,160
Total Receipts			195,962		210,317

PAYMENTS	Note	2012 XCD\$000		2011 XCD\$000	
		Receipts/ (Payments)		Receipts/ (Payments)	
Description		Actual		Actual	
Operations					
Personal Emoluments	5	(79,559)		(80,110)	
Goods and Services	5	(33,201)		(35,523)	
			(112,760)		(115,633)
Transfers					
Transfers and Subsidies	5	(44,699)	(44,699)	(49,946)	(49,946)
Loans and Interest Repayments					
Loan Repayments	17.1	(6,614)		(1,062)	
Special Expenditure	5	(8,391)		(9,119)	
			(15,005)		(10,181)
Capital Payments					
Capital Expenditure	8	(9,524)	(9,524)	(9,570)	(9,570)
Social Services Payments					
Social Services	5	(5,267)	(5,267)	(3,551)	(3,551)
Other Payments					
Other Expenditure	5	(773)	(773)	(1,316)	(1,316)
Non-budget Items					
Deposits paid	13	-		-	
Increase in Advances	12	(6,808)		(11,072)	
Increase in Fiscal Reserves	14.1	(12,424)		(15,146)	
			(19,232)		(26,218)
Total Payments			(207,260)		(216,415)
NET RECEIPTS/(PAYMENTS)			(11,298)		(6,098)
Cash at beginning of year	2		3,353		9,451
Increase / (Decrease) in Cash			(11,298)		(6,098)
Cash at end of year	2		(7,945)		3,353

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

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

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

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

1.2 Reporting entity

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

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

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

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

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

GOVERNMENT OF ANGUILLA**1.3 Reporting Currency**

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

1.4 Foreign Currency Transactions

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

1.5 Cash Receipts and Payments

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

Under Cash basis IPSAS cash receipts and cash payments may be reported on a net basis where they either (a) arise from transactions recognized in the Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments which are administered on behalf of other parties, or (b) are for items in which the turnover is quick, the amounts large, and the maturities short. In line with this policy, receipts and payments for advances and deposits have been treated on a net basis.

1.6 Authorised for Issue

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

22 April 2016.

Note 2: Cash and Bank

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

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

Cash included in the Statement of Cash Receipts and Payments

CONSOLIDATED FUND	2012 EC\$000	2011 EC\$000
Cash in Hand	3,184	894
Imprest Accounts	31	25
Main Bank accounts	(13,086)	504
Deposit accounts	1,643	1,647
Departmental Bank accounts	283	283
TOTAL CASH AND BANK	(7,945)	3,353

Note 3: Summary of Recurrent Receipts by Ministry

Account Description	2012			2011	
	Budget EC\$000	Receipts EC\$000	Surplus (Shortfall) EC\$000	Receipts EC\$000	Surplus (Shortfall) EC\$000
A Total Ministry					
110 Taxes on Property	3,725	3,911	186	2,846	(802)
112 Stabilization Levy	12,972	13,859	887	8,203	(1,569)
115 Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	52,903	53,711	808	87,574	37,400
120 Licences	13,106	12,505	(601)	11,935	(989)
125 Taxes, Intl Trade and Transactions	15,271	17,592	2,321	11,766	(812)
130 Duties	61,684	53,734	(7,950)	53,460	(7,419)
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	18,331	17,355	(976)	16,422	(2,543)
140 Rent Interest and Dividends	4,764	2,494	(2,270)	1,877	(2,121)
145 ECCB Profits	430	40	(390)	129	(301)
150 Other Revenue	6,464	4,895	(1,569)	5,945	1,626
	189,650	180,096	(9,554)	200,157	22,472

Account Description	2012			2011	
	Budget EC\$000	Receipts EC\$000	Surplus (Shortfall) EC\$000	Receipts EC\$000	Surplus (Shortfall) EC\$000
B Analysed by Ministry					
H E The Governor					
120 Licences	115	244	129	237	137
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	250	1,468	1,218	1,536	1,240
150 Other Revenue	290	219	(71)	175	(114)
	655	1,931	1,276	1,948	1,263
Ministry of Home Affairs, Lands and Physical Planning and Environment					
115 Taxes Domestic Goods & Services	-	17,545	17,545	53,696	53,696
120 Licences	179	34	(145)	29	(161)
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	1,069	6,541	5,472	6,861	6,222
140 Rent Interest and Dividends	43	24	(19)	28	(5)
150 Other Revenue	332	324	(8)	338	(50)
	1,623	24,468	22,845	60,952	59,702
Ministry of Finance, Economic Development, Investment, Commerce & Tourism					
110 Taxes on Property	3,725	3,911	186	2,846	(802)
112 Stabilization Levy	12,972	13,859	887	8,203	(1,568)
115 Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	52,903	36,166	(16,737)	33,878	(16,296)
120 Licences	12,627	5,751	(6,876)	5,568	(6,966)
125 Taxes, Intl Trade and Transactions	15,271	17,592	2,321	11,766	(812)
130 Duties	61,684	53,734	(7,950)	53,460	(7,419)
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	17,012	9,346	(7,666)	8,025	(10,005)
140 Rent Interest and Dividends	4,721	2,466	(2,255)	1,847	(2,118)
145 ECCB Profits	430	40	(390)	129	(301)
150 Other Revenue	5,825	4,279	(1,546)	5,343	1,710
	187,170	147,144	(40,026)	131,065	(44,577)
Ministry of Social Development					
120 Licences	185	185	-	178	78
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	-	-	-	-	-
140 Rent Interest and Dividends	-	4	4	2	2
150 Other Revenue	17	52	35	42	34
	202	241	39	222	114

GOVERNMENT OF ANGUILLA

Account Description	Budget	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)
	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
Ministry of Infrastructure, Communication, Utilities, Agriculture & Fisheries					
120 Licences	-	6,291	6,291	5,923	5,923
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	-	-	-	-	-
140 Rent Interest and Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
150 Other Revenue	-	21	21	47	47
	-	6,312	6,312	5,970	5,970
Total	189,650	180,096	(9,554)	200,157	22,472

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

Account Description	2012			2011	
	Budget EC\$000	Receipts EC\$000	Surplus (Shortfall) EC\$000	Receipts EC\$000	Surplus (Shortfall) EC\$000
A Total Ministry					
120 Licences	115	244	129	237	137
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	250	1,468	1,218	1,536	1,241
150 Other Revenue	290	219	(71)	175	(115)
	655	1,931	1,276	1,948	1,263
B Analysed by Department					
100 Department of Public Administration					
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	195	224	29	183	(17)
150 Other Revenue	290	184	(106)	134	(156)
	485	408	(77)	317	(173)
200 Royal Anguilla Police Force					
120 Licences	-	160	160	140	140
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	-	232	232	209	209
150 Other Revenue	-	26	26	26	26
	-	418	418	375	375
250 Administration Judicial					
120 Licences	115	84	(31)	97	(3)
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	55	1,012	957	1,143	1,048
150 Other Revenue	-	9	9	16	16
	170	1,105	935	1,256	1,061
300 Administration Attorney General Chambers					
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	-	-	-	-	-
150 Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry Total	655	1,931	1,276	1,948	1,263

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

Account Description	2012			2011	
	Budget	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)
	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
A Total Ministry					
115 Taxes Domestic Goods & Services	-	17,545	17,545	53,696	53,696
120 Licences	179	34	(145)	29	(161)
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	1,069	6,541	5,472	6,860	6,222
140 Rents/Interest & Dividends	43	24	(19)	28	(5)
150 Other Revenue	332	324	(8)	339	(50)
	<u>1,623</u>	<u>24,468</u>	<u>22,845</u>	<u>60,952</u>	<u>59,702</u>
B Analysed by Department					
350 Administration Ministry of Home Affairs, Lands and Physical Planning					
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	-	-	-	-	-
150 Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
351 Department of Immigration					
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	-	1,865	1,865	1,833	1,833
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,865</u>	<u>1,865</u>	<u>1,833</u>	<u>1,833</u>
352 Department of Information and Broadcasting					
120 Licences	110	-	(110)	-	(90)
150 Other Revenue	245	248	3	250	15
	<u>355</u>	<u>248</u>	<u>(107)</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>(75)</u>
353 Department of Agriculture					
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	25	26	1	21	(27)
140 Rents/Interest & Dividends	43	24	(19)	28	(5)
150 Other Revenue	87	73	(14)	87	28
	<u>155</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>(32)</u>	<u>136</u>	<u>(4)</u>
354 Department of Fisheries and Marine Resources					
120 Licences	69	34	(35)	29	(71)
150 Other Revenue	-	1	1	-	(95)
	<u>69</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>(34)</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>(166)</u>
355 Department of Labour					
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	-	4,121	4,121	4,237	4,237
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,121</u>	<u>4,121</u>	<u>4,237</u>	<u>4,237</u>
356 Department of Lands and Surveys					
115 Taxes Domestic Goods & Services	-	17,545	17,545	53,696	53,696
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	867	410	(457)	614	134
150 Other Revenue	-	1	1	1	1
	<u>867</u>	<u>17,956</u>	<u>17,089</u>	<u>54,311</u>	<u>53,831</u>
357 Department of Physical Planning					
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	177	119	(58)	155	45
150 Other Revenue	-	1	1	1	1
	<u>177</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>(57)</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>46</u>
Ministry Total	<u>1,623</u>	<u>24,468</u>	<u>22,845</u>	<u>60,952</u>	<u>59,702</u>

NOTE 4.3: MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INVESTMENT, COMMERCE & TOURISM

Account Description	2012			2011	
	Budget	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)
	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
A Total Ministry					
110 Taxes on Property	3,725	3,911	186	2,846	(802)
112 Stabilization Levy	12,972	13,859	887	8,204	(1,568)
115 Taxes on Domestic Goods and Services	52,903	36,166	(16,737)	33,878	(16,296)
120 Licences	12,627	5,751	(6,876)	5,568	(6,966)
125 Taxes, Intl Trade and Transactions	15,271	17,592	2,321	11,766	(812)
130 Duties	61,684	53,734	(7,950)	53,460	(7,419)
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	17,012	9,346	(7,666)	8,025	(10,005)
140 Rent Interest and Dividends	4,721	2,466	(2,255)	1,847	(2,118)
145 ECCB Profits	430	40	(390)	129	(301)
150 Other Revenue	5,825	4,279	(1,546)	5,342	1,710
	187,170	147,144	(40,026)	131,065	(44,577)

Account Description	2012			2011	
	Budget	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)
	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
B Analysed by Department					
450 Ministry of Finance, Economic Development, Investment, Commerce and Tourism					
150 Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
451 Treasury					
112 Stabilization Levy	-	2,350	2,350	1,844	1,844
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	20	14	(6)	40	28
140 Rents/Interest & Dividends	718	1,250	532	608	275
145 ECCB Profits	-	40	40	129	129
150 Other Revenue	1,010	1,287	277	2,288	1,337
	1,748	4,941	3,193	4,909	3,613
452 Customs					
120 Licences	38	195	157	168	118
125 Taxes Intl Trade & Transactions	12,960	15,429	2,469	11,707	(621)
130 Duties	61,684	53,715	(7,969)	53,087	(7,792)
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	278	229	(49)	268	(137)
150 Other Revenue	40	16	(24)	151	111
	75,000	69,584	(5,416)	65,381	(8,321)
453 Commercial Registry					
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	8,330	8,119	(211)	6,568	(1,232)
150 Other Revenue	1,000	1,152	152	937	(63)
	9,330	9,271	(59)	7,505	(1,295)
454 Post Office					
130 Duties	-	19	19	373	373
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	25	123	98	236	236
140 Rents/Interest & Dividends	215	250	35	209	(41)
150 Other Revenue	1,459	1,676	217	1,503	247
	1,699	2,068	369	2,321	815

(Note 4.3 continued)

NOTE 4.3: MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INVESTMENT, COMMERCE & TOURISM

Account Description	2012			2011	
	Budget	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)
	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
458 Department of Inland Revenue					
110 Taxes on Property	3,725	3,911	186	2,846	(802)
112 Stabilization Levy	12,972	11,509	(1,463)	6,360	(3,412)
115 Taxes Domestic Goods & Services	52,903	36,166	(16,737)	33,878	(16,296)
120 Licences	12,589	5,556	(7,033)	5,400	(7,084)
125 Taxes Intl Trade & Transactions	2,311	2,163	(148)	59	(191)
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	8,359	861	(7,498)	913	(8,900)
140 Rents/Interest & Dividends	3,788	966	(2,822)	1,030	(2,352)
145 ECCB Profits	430	-	(430)		(430)
150 Other Revenue	2,316	148	(2,168)	463	78
	99,393	61,280	(38,113)	50,949	(39,389)
Ministry Total	187,170	147,144	(40,026)	131,065	(44,577)

NOTE 4.4 MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Account Description	2012			2011	
	Budget EC\$000	Receipts EC\$000	Surplus (Shortfall) EC\$000	Receipts EC\$000	Surplus (Shortfall) EC\$000
A Total Ministry					
120 Licences	185	185	-	178	78
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	-	-	-	-	-
140 Rent Interest and Dividends	-	4	4	2	2
150 Other Revenue	17	52	35	42	34
	202	241	39	222	114

Account Description	2012			2011	
	Budget EC\$000	Receipts EC\$000	Surplus (Shortfall) EC\$000	Receipts EC\$000	Surplus (Shortfall) EC\$000
B Analysed by Department					
550 Ministry of Social Development					
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	-	-	-	-	-
140 Rents/Interest & Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
551 Department of Education					
135 Examination	-	-	-	-	-
140 Rents/Interest & Dividends	-	4	4	2	2
150 Other Revenue	-	2	2	3	3
	-	6	6	5	5
554 Department of Social Development					
150 Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
557 Department of Library Services					
150 Other Revenue	-	10	10	15	15
	-	10	10	15	15
560 Department of Health Protection					
120 Licences	185	185	-	178	78
150 Other Revenue	17	40	23	24	16
	202	225	23	202	94
Ministry Total	202	241	39	222	114

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

Account Description	2012			2011	
	Budget	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)	Receipts	Surplus (Shortfall)
	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
A Total Ministry					
120 Licences	-	6,291	6,291	5,923	5,923
135 Fees, Fines and Permits	-	-	-	-	-
140 Rent Interest and Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
150 Other Revenue	-	21	21	47	47
	-	6,312	6,312	5,970	5,970
B Analysed by Department					
650 Ministry of Infrastructure Communications, Utilities, Agriculture & Fisheries					
120 Licences	-	50	50	77	77
150 Other Revenue	-	21	21	47	47
	-	71	71	124	124
651 Airport and Seaports					
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	-	-	-	-	-
140 Rents/Interest & Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
150 Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
652 Infrastructure, Communications and Utilities					
120 Licences	-	6,241	6,241	5,846	5,846
140 Rents/Interest & Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
	-	6,241	6,241	5,846	5,846
654 Department of Agriculture					
135 Fees/ Fines/ Permits	-	-	-	-	-
140 Rents/Interest & Dividends	-	-	-	-	-
150 Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
655 Department of Fisheries and Marine Resources					
120 Licences	-	-	-	-	-
150 Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
657 Department of Information Technology & E-Government Services					
150 Other Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry Total	-	6,312	6,312	5,970	5,970

Note 5: Summary of Recurrent Payments by Ministry

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

Account Description	2012				2011	
	Original Budget EC\$000	Final Budget EC\$000	Payments EC\$000	(Excess) / Savings EC\$000	Payments EC\$000	(Excess) / Savings EC\$000
A Total Ministry						
31 Personal Emoluments	(84,929)	(84,220)	(79,559)	4,661	(80,110)	3,803
32-34 Goods and services	(37,958)	(38,618)	(33,201)	5,417	(35,523)	4,202
35 Transfers and Subsidies	(44,193)	(44,958)	(44,699)	259	(49,946)	1,528
36 Social Services	(4,926)	(5,509)	(5,267)	242	(3,551)	575
37 Other Expenditure	(739)	(891)	(773)	118	(1,316)	315
38 Special Expenditure	(9,257)	(9,142)	(8,391)	751	(9,119)	715
39 Restricted Expenditure	(1,500)	(163)	-	163	-	82
	(183,502)	(183,502)	(171,890)	11,612	(179,565)	11,220
B Analysed by Ministry						
H E The Governor						
31 Personal Emoluments	(16,727)	(16,355)	(14,748)	1,607	(16,220)	827
32-34 Goods and services	(10,604)	(10,416)	(7,933)	2,483	(10,239)	1,258
35 Transfers and Subsidies	(1,413)	(1,456)	(1,455)	1	(1,367)	275
36 Social Services	(50)	(50)	(14)	36	(18)	8
37 Other Expenditure	(40)	(40)	(6)	34	(1)	49
38 Special Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
39 Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(28,833)	(28,317)	(24,156)	4,161	(27,845)	2,417
Ministry of Home Affairs, Lands and Physical Planning and Environment						
31 Personal Emoluments	(9,816)	(9,718)	(9,302)	416	(9,465)	399
32-34 Goods and services	(2,151)	(2,374)	(2,091)	283	(1,930)	367
35 Transfers and Subsidies	(373)	(382)	(379)	3	(369)	44
37 Other Expenditure	(80)	(47)	(24)	23	(41)	11
39 Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(12,420)	(12,520)	(11,796)	724	(11,805)	821
Ministry of Finance, Economic Development, Investment, Commerce & Tourism						
31 Personal Emoluments	(16,513)	(16,092)	(14,736)	1,356	(14,586)	849
32-34 Goods and services	(12,328)	(12,019)	(10,912)	1,107	(12,018)	935
35 Transfers and Subsidies	(19,668)	(20,511)	(20,342)	169	(19,575)	730
37 Other Expenditure	(551)	(756)	(699)	57	(1,229)	232
38 Special Expenditure	(9,257)	(9,142)	(8,391)	751	(9,119)	715
39 Restricted Expenditure	(1,500)	(163)	-	163	-	82
	(59,817)	(58,684)	(55,080)	3,604	(56,527)	3,543
Ministry of Social Development						
31 Personal Emoluments	(33,818)	(33,899)	(33,735)	164	(32,818)	894
32-34 Goods and services	(8,204)	(9,250)	(8,294)	956	(7,348)	468
35 Transfers and Subsidies	(22,739)	(22,609)	(22,523)	86	(22,729)	323
36 Social Services	(4,876)	(5,459)	(5,253)	206	(3,533)	567
37 Other Expenditure	(65)	(45)	(44)	1	(44)	21
39 Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(69,702)	(71,262)	(69,849)	1,413	(66,472)	2,273
Ministry of Infrastructure, Communication, Utilities, Agriculture & Fisheries						
31 Personal Emoluments	(8,056)	(8,157)	(7,038)	1,119	(7,021)	834
32-34 Goods and services	(4,671)	(4,560)	(3,971)	589	(3,988)	1,174
35 Transfers and Subsidies	-	-	-	-	(5,906)	156
37 Other Expenditure	(3)	(3)	-	3	(1)	2
39 Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(12,730)	(12,719)	(11,009)	1,710	(16,916)	2,166
Total	(183,502)	(183,502)	(171,890)	11,612	(179,565)	11,220

NOTE 6: DETAILED STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND PAYMENTS**NOTE 6.1: H. E. The Governor**

Account	Description	2012			2011	
		Final Budget EC\$000	Payments EC\$000	(Excess) / Saving EC\$000	Payments EC\$000	(Excess) / Saving EC\$000
A	Total Ministry					
31	Personal Emoluments	(16,355)	(14,748)	1,607	(16,220)	827
32-34	Goods and services	(10,416)	(7,933)	2,483	(10,239)	1,258
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(1,456)	(1,455)	1	(1,367)	275
36	Social Services	(50)	(14)	36	(18)	8
37	Other Expenditure	(40)	(6)	34	(1)	49
38	Special Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(28,317)	(24,156)	4,161	(27,845)	2,417
Account	Description	Final Budget EC\$000	Payments EC\$000	(Excess) / Saving EC\$000	Payments EC\$000	(Excess) / Saving EC\$000
B	Analysed by Department					
001	H E The Governor					
31	Personal Emoluments	(744)	(681)	63	(747)	-
32-34	Goods and services	(87)	(84)	3	(124)	3
35	Transfers and Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(831)	(765)	66	(871)	3
100	Department of Public Administration					
31	Personal Emoluments	(2,365)	(2,067)	298	(3,019)	56
32-34	Goods and services	(4,102)	(2,758)	1,344	(4,752)	471
35	Transfers and Subsidies	-	-	-	(67)	228
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(6,467)	(4,825)	1,642	(7,838)	755
102	House of Assembly					
31	Personal Emoluments	(672)	(665)	7	(664)	10
32-34	Goods and services	(82)	(46)	36	(33)	22
		(754)	(711)	43	(697)	32
103	Department of Deputy Governor & Disaster Management					
31	Personal Emoluments	(632)	(528)	104	(596)	49
32-34	Goods and services	(246)	(182)	64	(149)	92
36	Social Services	-	-	-	-	-
37	Other Expenditure	(40)	(6)	34	(1)	49
		(918)	(716)	202	(746)	190
200	Royal Anguilla Police Force					
31	Personal Emoluments	(8,069)	(7,873)	196	(8,115)	376
32-34	Goods and services	(1,909)	(1,734)	175	(1,136)	473
		(9,978)	(9,607)	371	(9,251)	849
250	Administration Judicial					
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,624)	(1,369)	255	(1,345)	306
32-34	Goods and services	(491)	(426)	65	(415)	145
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(1,456)	(1,455)	1	(1,300)	47
36	Social Services	(50)	(14)	36	(18)	8
		(3,621)	(3,264)	357	(3,078)	506
300	Administration Attorney General's Chambers					
31	Personal Emoluments	(2,249)	(1,565)	684	(1,734)	30
32-34	Goods and Services	(3,499)	(2,703)	796	(3,630)	52
		(5,748)	(4,268)	1,480	(5,364)	82
	Ministry Total	(28,317)	(24,156)	4,161	(27,845)	2,417

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

Account	Description	2012			2011	
		Final Budget EC\$000	Payments EC\$000	(Excess) Saving EC\$000	Payments EC\$000	(Excess) Saving EC\$000
A	Total Ministry					
31	Personal Emoluments	(9,718)	(9,302)	416	(9,465)	399
32-34	Goods and services	(2,374)	(2,091)	283	(1,930)	367
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(382)	(379)	3	(369)	44
37	Other Expenditure	(47)	(24)	23	(41)	11
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(12,520)	(11,796)	724	(11,805)	821

Account	Description	2012			2011	
		Final Budget EC\$000	Payments EC\$000	(Excess) Saving EC\$000	Payments EC\$000	(Excess) Saving EC\$000
B	Analysed by Department					
350	Administration Ministry of Home Affairs, Lands and Physical Planning					
31	Personal Emoluments	(952)	(908)	44	(950)	55
32-34	Goods and Services	(511)	(422)	89	(346)	71
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(369)	(369)	(0)	(360)	40
37	Other Expenditure	(47)	(24)	23	(41)	11
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(1,879)	(1,723)	156	(1,697)	177
351	Department of Immigration					
31	Personal Emoluments	(2,503)	(2,482)	21	(2,474)	61
32-34	Goods and Services	(277)	(245)	32	(318)	13
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(2,780)	(2,727)	53	(2,792)	74
352	Department Information and Broadcasting					
31	Personal Emoluments	(825)	(791)	34	(782)	85
32-34	Goods and Services	(95)	(56)	39	(55)	39
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(13)	(10)	3	(9)	4
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(933)	(857)	76	(846)	128
353	Department of Agriculture					
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,092)	(1,017)	75	(1,145)	61
32-34	Goods and Services	(812)	(791)	21	(659)	35
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(1,904)	(1,808)	96	(1,804)	96
354	Department of Fisheries and Marine Resources					
31	Personal Emoluments	(667)	(618)	49	(688)	4
32-34	Goods and Services	(235)	(177)	58	(131)	140
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(902)	(795)	107	(819)	144
355	Department of Labour					
31	Personal Emoluments	(583)	(580)	3	(531)	45
32-34	Goods and Services	(178)	(176)	2	(191)	10
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(762)	(756)	6	(722)	55

Account	Description	Final Budget	Payments	(Excess) / Saving	Payments	(Excess) / Saving
356 Department of Lands and Surveys						
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,397)	(1,226)	171	(1,355)	21
32-34	Goods and Services	(142)	(122)	20	(126)	28
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(1,540)	(1,348)	192	(1,481)	49
357 Department of Physical Planning						
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,021)	(1,012)	9	(978)	18
32-34	Goods and Services	(101)	(87)	14	(88)	11
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(1,122)	(1,099)	23	(1,066)	29
358 Department of Environment						
31	Personal Emoluments	(676)	(668)	8	(562)	49
32-34	Goods and Services	(23)	(15)	8	(16)	20
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(699)	(683)	16	(578)	69
Ministry Total		(12,520)	(11,796)	724	(11,805)	821

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

		2012			2011	
Account	Description	Final Budget	Payments	(Excess) / Saving	Payments	(Excess) / Saving
		EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
A	Total Ministry					
31	Personal Emoluments	(16,092)	(14,736)	1,356	(14,586)	849
32-34	Goods and services	(12,019)	(10,912)	1,107	(12,018)	935
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(20,511)	(20,342)	169	(19,575)	730
37	Other Expenditure	(756)	(699)	57	(1,229)	232
38	Special Expenditure	(9,142)	(8,391)	751	(9,119)	715
39	Restricted Expenditure	(163)	-	163	-	82
		<u>(58,684)</u>	<u>(55,080)</u>	<u>3,604</u>	<u>(56,527)</u>	<u>3,543</u>
B Analysed by Department						
450 Ministry Of Finance and Economic Development, Investment, Commerce and Tourism						
31	Personal Emoluments	(2,431)	(2,415)	16	(2,293)	7
32-34	Goods and Services	(1,716)	(1,372)	344	(1,837)	70
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(9,076)	(9,076)	0	(9,085)	-
37	Other Expenditure	-	-	-	-	1
38	Special Expenditure	(9,135)	(8,384)	751	(9,110)	715
39	Restricted Expenditure	(163)	-	163	-	82
		<u>(22,521)</u>	<u>(21,247)</u>	<u>1,274</u>	<u>(22,325)</u>	<u>875</u>
451 Treasury						
31	Personal Emoluments	(5,000)	(4,497)	503	(4,666)	368
32-34	Goods and Services	(7,562)	(7,080)	482	(7,636)	669
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(11,435)	(11,266)	169	(10,490)	730
37	Other Expenditure	(695)	(657)	38	(1,217)	175
38	Special Expenditure	(7)	(7)	-	(9)	-
		<u>(24,699)</u>	<u>(23,507)</u>	<u>1,192</u>	<u>(24,018)</u>	<u>1,942</u>
452 Customs						
31	Personal Emoluments	(3,994)	(3,614)	380	(3,615)	80
32-34	Goods and Services	(518)	(331)	187	(337)	81
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>(4,513)</u>	<u>(3,945)</u>	<u>568</u>	<u>(3,952)</u>	<u>161</u>
453 Commercial Registry						
31	Personal Emoluments	(407)	(367)	40	(352)	4
32-34	Goods and Services	(857)	(850)	7	(1,009)	23
		<u>(1,263)</u>	<u>(1,217)</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>(1,361)</u>	<u>27</u>
454 Post Office						
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,401)	(1,367)	34	(1,359)	84
32-34	Goods and Services	(998)	(946)	52	(849)	35
35	Transfers and Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>(2,399)</u>	<u>(2,313)</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>(2,208)</u>	<u>119</u>

(Note 6.3 continued)

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

Account	Description	2012			2011	
		Final Budget EC\$000	Payments EC\$000	(Excess) / Saving EC\$000	Payments EC\$000	(Excess) / Saving EC\$000
456 Department of Internal Audit						
31	Personal Emoluments	(644)	(641)	3	(639)	4
32-34	Goods and Services	(25)	(22)	3	(17)	6
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(669)	(663)	6	(656)	10
457 Department of Statistics Department						
31	Personal Emoluments	(560)	(505)	55	(472)	31
32-34	Goods and Services	(60)	(48)	12	(47)	12
37	Other Expenditure	(61)	(42)	19	(12)	56
		(682)	(595)	87	(531)	99
458 Department of Inland Revenue						
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,655)	(1,330)	325	(1,190)	271
32-34	Goods and Services	(283)	(263)	20	(286)	39
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(1,939)	(1,593)	346	(1,476)	310
Ministry Total		(58,684)	(55,080)	3,604	(56,527)	3,543

NOTE 6.4: MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Account	Description	2012			2011	
		Final Budget	Payments	(Excess)/ Saving	Payments	(Excess)/ Saving
		EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
A	Total Ministry					
31	Personal Emoluments	(33,899)	(33,735)	164	(32,818)	894
32-34	Goods and services	(9,250)	(8,294)	956	(7,348)	468
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(22,609)	(22,523)	86	(22,729)	323
36	Social Services	(5,459)	(5,253)	206	(3,533)	567
37	Other Expenditure	(45)	(44)	1	(44)	21
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>(71,262)</u>	<u>(69,849)</u>	<u>1,413</u>	<u>(66,472)</u>	<u>2,273</u>
Account	Description	Final Budget	Payments	(Excess)/ Saving	Payments	(Excess)/ Saving
		EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
B	Analysed by Department					
550	Ministry of Social Development					
31	Personal Emoluments	(2,046)	(1,974)	72	(1,809)	45
32-34	Goods and Services	(1,985)	(1,340)	645	(801)	179
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(20,191)	(20,153)	38	(20,452)	1
36	Social Services	(1,861)	(1,820)	41	(1,029)	226
37	Other Expenditure	(44)	(43)	1	(42)	19
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>(26,127)</u>	<u>(25,330)</u>	<u>797</u>	<u>(24,133)</u>	<u>470</u>
551	Department of Education					
31	Personal Emoluments	(22,128)	(22,116)	12	(21,596)	235
32-34	Goods and Services	(1,444)	(1,349)	95	(1,244)	82
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(1,975)	(1,975)	0	(1,987)	181
36	Social Services	(40)	(29)	11	(23)	17
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>(25,587)</u>	<u>(25,469)</u>	<u>118</u>	<u>(24,850)</u>	<u>515</u>
554	Department of Social Development					
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,102)	(1,087)	15	(1,062)	57
32-34	Goods and Services	(100)	(74)	26	(70)	39
36	Social Services	(3,495)	(3,355)	140	(2,405)	319
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>(4,698)</u>	<u>(4,516)</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>(3,537)</u>	<u>415</u>
557	Department of Library Services					
31	Personal Emoluments	(830)	(830)	-	(892)	57
32-34	Goods and Services	(239)	(233)	6	(257)	14
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>(1,070)</u>	<u>(1,063)</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>(1,149)</u>	<u>71</u>

(Note 6.4 continued)

NOTE 6.4: MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Account	Description	2012			2011	
		Final Budget EC\$000	Payments EC\$000	(Excess) / Saving EC\$000	Payments EC\$000	(Excess) / Saving EC\$000
55	559 H M Prison					
31	Personal Emoluments	(3,450)	(3,429)	21	(3,211)	-
32-34	Goods and Services	(1,127)	(1,024)	103	(1,131)	11
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(4,577)	(4,453)	124	(4,342)	11
55	560 Department of Health Protection					
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,530)	(1,527)	3	(1,692)	2
32-34	Goods and Services	(3,399)	(3,378)	21	(3,050)	25
37	Other Expenditure	(1)	(1)	(0)	(2)	2
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(4,929)	(4,906)	23	(4,744)	29
55	561 Department of Probation					
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,708)	(1,671)	37	(1,465)	419
32-34	Goods and Services	(477)	(463)	14	(435)	24
35	Transfers and Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-
36	Social Services	(1)	-	1	-	1
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(2,187)	(2,134)	53	(1,900)	444
55	562 Department of Sports					
31	Personal Emoluments	(746)	(745)	1	(759)	62
32-34	Goods and Services	(269)	(243)	26	(238)	25
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(180)	(175)	5	(129)	30
36	Social Services	(62)	(49)	13	(76)	4
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(1,257)	(1,212)	45	(1,202)	121
55	563 Department of Youth and Culture					
31	Personal Emoluments	(358)	(356)	2	(332)	17
32-34	Goods and Services	(209)	(190)	19	(122)	69
35	Transfers and Subsidies	(263)	(220)	43	(161)	111
37	Other Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		(829)	(766)	63	(615)	197
	Ministry Total	(71,262)	(69,849)	1,413	(66,472)	2,273

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

		2012			2011	
Account	Description	Final Budget	Payments	(Excess) / Saving	Payments	(Excess) / Saving
		EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
A	Total Ministry					
31	Personal Emoluments	(8,157)	(7,038)	1,119	(7,021)	834
32-34	Goods and services	(4,560)	(3,971)	589	(3,988)	1,174
35	Transfers and Subsidies	-	-	-	(5,906)	156
37	Other Expenditure	(3)	-	3	(1)	2
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>(12,719)</u>	<u>(11,009)</u>	<u>1,710</u>	<u>(16,916)</u>	<u>2,166</u>
B Analysed by Department						
650	Ministry of Infrastructure, Communication, Utilities, Agriculture & Fisheries					
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,160)	(1,148)	12	(1,178)	26
32-34	Goods and Services	(319)	(152)	167	(181)	56
35	Transfers and Subsidies	-	-	-	(5,906)	156
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>(1,479)</u>	<u>(1,300)</u>	<u>179</u>	<u>(7,265)</u>	<u>238</u>
651	Airports and Seaports					
31	Personal Emoluments	-	-	-	-	112
32-34	Goods and Services	-	-	-	(4)	306
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>418</u>
652	Department of Infrastructure, Communications and Utilities					
31	Personal Emoluments	(2,172)	(1,494)	678	(1,500)	286
32-34	Goods and Services	(2,282)	(2,120)	162	(2,251)	144
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>(4,454)</u>	<u>(3,614)</u>	<u>840</u>	<u>(3,751)</u>	<u>430</u>
654	Department of Agriculture					
31	Personal Emoluments	-	-	-	-	169
32-34	Goods and Services	-	-	-	-	251
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>420</u>
655	Department of Fisheries and Marine Resources					
31	Personal Emoluments	-	-	-	-	-
32-34	Goods and Services	-	-	-	-	-
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
656	Airport Fire Services					
31	Personal Emoluments	(3,141)	(2,715)	426	(2,789)	220
32-34	Goods and Services	(461)	(329)	132	(231)	130
37	Other Expenditure	(3)	-	3	(1)	2
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>(3,605)</u>	<u>(3,044)</u>	<u>561</u>	<u>(3,021)</u>	<u>352</u>
657	Department of Information Systems & Technology					
31	Personal Emoluments	(1,683)	(1,681)	2	(1,554)	21
32-34	Goods and Services	(1,497)	(1,370)	127	(1,321)	287
39	Restricted Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-
		<u>(3,181)</u>	<u>(3,051)</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>(2,875)</u>	<u>308</u>
	Ministry Total	<u>(12,719)</u>	<u>(11,009)</u>	<u>1,710</u>	<u>(16,916)</u>	<u>2,166</u>

NOTE 7: DETAILED STATEMENT OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS

MINISTRY OF FINANCE, ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, INVESTMENT, COMMERCE TOURISM

ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	2012	2011
	RECEIPTS EC\$000	RECEIPTS EC\$000
450 Finance		
European Development Fund	11,639	-
Sale of Land	-	-
Contribution to Local Capital Project	-	-
Settlement Insurance Claims for Government Assets	-	-
Grants	-	-
	<u>11,639</u>	<u>-</u>
451 Treasury		
Sale of Land	-	-
Sale of Other Fixed Assets	-	-
Local Revenue	-	-
Settlement Insurance Claims for Government Assets	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
LOCALLY FUNDED CAPITAL RECEIPTS	11,639	-

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

Description	2012			2011	
	Final Budget	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate
	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
100 Public Administration					
Disaster Mitigation and Recovery	(5,174)	(4,396)	778	(6,055)	5,705
	<u>(5,174)</u>	<u>(4,396)</u>	<u>778</u>	<u>(6,055)</u>	<u>5,705</u>

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

Description	2012			2011	
	Final Budget	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate
	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
350 Ministry of Home Affairs, Lands and Physical Planning					
Land Aquisition for Development	(176)	(119)	57	(1,121)	(1,046)
Environment Development	(230)	-	230	-	-
	<u>(406)</u>	<u>(119)</u>	<u>287</u>	<u>(1,121)</u>	<u>(1,046)</u>

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

Description	2012			2011	
	Final Budget	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate
	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
450 Ministry Of Finance and Economic Development					
Tourism Sector Development	(1,257)	(1,257)	-	(424)	(74)
Miscellaneous Unallocated Projects	(733)	(595)	138	(49)	26
Inland Revenue Development	-	-	-	(98)	1,102
Furniture & Equipment	(116)	(115)	1	(47)	28
Anguilla Population and Housing Census	(700)	(235)	465	(439)	1,061
Maintenance of Public Buildings	(108)	(107)	1	(2)	73
Tax Reform	(2,643)	(1,423)	1,220	-	-
Public Financial Management Reform	-	-	-	-	200
Labour Force Survey	(27)	-	27	-	-
Equity Investment in Resolution Trust Company	(4,973)	-	4,973	-	-
Replacement of Government Vehicles	(100)	-	100	-	75
National Strategy for Sustainable Development	(755)	-	755	-	810
	<u>(11,412)</u>	<u>(3,732)</u>	<u>7,680</u>	<u>(1,059)</u>	<u>3,301</u>

NOTE 8.4: MINISTRY OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Description	2012			2011	
	Final Budget	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate
	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
550 Ministry of Social Services					
Education Development	(150)	(149)	1	(97)	3
Health Services Development	-	-	-	(250)	-
NHF Management Information System	(846)	(50)	796	(51)	3,962
Upgrade of Community Playing fields	-	-	-	-	25
Valley Basketball Complex	-	-	-	-	726
Morris Vanterpool Primary School	-	-	-	-	275
Road Primary School Support Rooms	-	-	-	-	300
Valley Multi-sport Indoor Facility	(804)	(368)	436	-	-
CARE Centre	(83)	-	83	-	-
Literacy Development Project	(723)	-	723	-	-
Literacy Assessment	(672)	-	672	-	-
Valley Primary School Development	(1,773)	-	1,773	-	-
Prison Development	(1,026)	-	1,026	-	-
	(6,077)	(567)	5,510	(398)	5,291

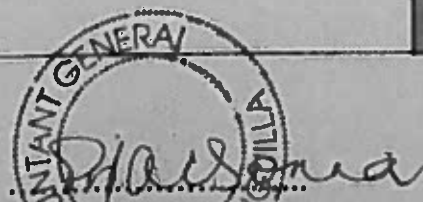
NOTE 8.5: MINISTRY OF INFRASTRUCTURE COMMUNICATIONS AND UTILITIES

Description	2012			2011	
	Final Budget	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate	Payments	(Over) / Under Estimate
	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
650 Ministry of Infrastructure Communications & Utilities					
Seaport Development	-	-	-	(109)	431
IT Equipment (Computers, Printers, Photocopies)	(246)	(184)	62	-	50
Information Systems Development	(343)	(342)	1	(199)	51
GoA Central Office Accommodation Master Planning	-	-	-	(629)	(89)
IT Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	50
SharePoint	(111)	(69)	42	-	-
MICUH Payment Centre	(186)	(115)	71	-	-
VOIP Enterprise Communication System	(257)	-	257	-	-
Road South of Secretariat	(4,000)	-	4,000	-	-
	(5,143)	(710)	4,433	(937)	493
Total Locally Funded Capital Expenditure	(28,212)	(9,524)	18,688	(9,570)	13,744

NOTE 9: STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

GOVERNMENT OF ANGUILLA
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2012

	NOTE	2012		2011
		EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
ASSETS				
Cash and Bank	2			3,353
Advances	12	18,987		12,180
Fiscal Reserve Deposits	14	29,100		16,676
TOTAL ASSETS			48,087	32,209
LESS				
LIABILITIES (less than one year)				
Cash and Bank	2	(7,945)		-
Deposits	13	(28,437)		(24,210)
			(36,382)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)			11,705	7,999
LONG TERM LIABILITIES				
Long Term Bank Loans	11/17	(202,674)		(209,289)
			(202,674)	(209,289)
NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)			(190,969)	(201,290)
REPRESENTED BY:				
GOVERNMENT EQUITY				
Consolidated fund	10	(190,969)		(201,290)
			(190,969)	(201,290)
			(190,969)	(201,290)


 Patricia MacDonna
 Accountant General
 20th April 2016

Note 10: Consolidated Fund

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

Reconciliation of the Consolidated Fund

CONSOLIDATED FUND	2012	2011
	EC\$000	EC\$000
Consolidated Fund at 1 January	(201,290)	(212,312)
Movements in year:		
Recurrent and Capital Receipts (1&2###)	191,735	200,157
Recurrent and Capital Payments (3&4###)	(181,414)	(189,135)
Net Increase/ (decrease) in Consolidated Fund	10,321	11,022
Consolidated Fund at 31 December 2012	(190,969)	(201,290)

The movements in year above are disclosed in detail in notes 3-8.

NOTE 11: LONG TERM LIABILITIES

LONG TERM LIABILITIES		2012	2011
	Note	EC\$000	EC\$000
Loans To GOA			
Domestic Lenders	17	(44,444)	(50,000)
Overseas Lenders	17	(158,230)	(159,289)
TOTAL LIABILITY (8###)		(202,674)	(209,289)

Note 12: Advances

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

Detail of Advances made by the Government of Anguilla

	2012	2011
	EC\$000	EC\$000
Public Officer (Departmental)		
100 Public Administration	13	-
200 Royal Anguilla Police Force	-	41
250 Judicial	-	-
350 Ministry of Home Affairs Natural Resources & Tourism	471	470
353 Agriculture	2	-
450 Ministry of Finance and Economic Dev	1,410	503
451 Treasury	572	559
452 Customs	22	22
453 Commercial Registry	18	18
454 Post Office	146	146
458 Inland Revenue	179	179
550 Ministry of Social Services & Lands	202	-
560 Department of Health Protection	4	-
650 Ministry of Infrastructure Communications, Utilities, Agriculture & Fisheries	865	865
651 Airports and Seaports	13,917	8,214
656 Airport Fire Services	211	211
657 Department of Information, Technology & E-Government Services	714	692
	19,746	11,920
Other Governments and International Organisations		
451 Treasury	45	77
453 Commercial Registry	3	3
550 Ministry of Social Services & Lands	17	18
	65	98
Individuals		
200 Royal Anguilla Police Force	9	4
250 Judicial	5	-
300 Attorney General's Chambers	-	-
450 Ministry of Finance and Economic Dev	14	-
451 Treasury	62	63
550 Ministry of Social Services & Lands	86	95
	176	162
Total Advances	19,987	12,180

6.807

Note 13: Deposits

Deposits are monies received by the Government from Individuals, Public and Private Sector Bodies. The deposits are classified as a short term liability. As these are held on behalf of others, the cash held in respect of these deposits is not available for use by the Government of Anguilla.

Detail of Deposits received by the Government of Anguilla

	2012	2011
	EC\$000	EC\$000
Public Officer (Departmental)		
100 Department of Public Administration	(3)	(2)
103 Disaster Management	(181)	(146)
250 Judicial	(912)	(626)
300 Attorney General's Chambers	(86)	(65)
350 Ministry of Home Affairs Natural Resources & Tourism	(75)	(99)
354 Fisheries and Marine Resources	(3)	(3)
355 Labour	(2,256)	(2,273)
356 Lands & Surveys	(4,222)	(4,437)
358 Department of Environment	(248)	(154)
451 Treasury	(3,112)	(3,060)
452 Customs	(5,550)	(3,100)
453 Commercial Registry	(1,619)	(1,619)
454 Post Office	(79)	(77)
457 Statistics	(19)	(19)
458 Inland Revenue	(2,036)	(2,039)
550 Ministry of Social Development and Lands	(409)	(416)
551 Education	(390)	(337)
554 Community Development	(1)	(9)
557 Library Services	(3)	(3)
559 HM Prison	(24)	(25)
560 Department of Health Protection	-	(1)
561 Probation	(2)	(2)
563 Department of Youth and Culture	(4)	(1)
650 Ministry of Infrastructure, Communications, Utilities, Agriculture	(6,752)	(4,566)
651 Airports and Seaports	-	(693)
655 Fisheries & Marine Resources	(3)	(3)
656 Airport Fire Services	(12)	(11)
657 DTES	(33)	(34)
	(28,033)	(23,820)
Individuals		
100 Department of Public Administration	-	(1)
350 Ministry of Home Affairs Natural Resources & Tourism	(5)	(5)
451 Treasury	(30)	(23)
	(35)	(29)
Other Governments and International Organisations		
451 Treasury	(369)	(361)
	(369)	(361)
Total Deposits	(28,437)	(24,210)

(4.227)

Note 14: Fiscal Reserve Deposits

	2012	2011
	EC\$000	EC\$000
ECCB Fiscal Reserve Account	316	276
National Bank Deposit	23,744	15,000
CCB Bank Deposit	3,640	-
British American Insurance	1,400	1,400
TOTAL FISCAL RESERVES	29,100	16,676

British American Insurance has been in administration since 2009. Until the process of winding up the company's activities are complete, it is uncertain as to how much of this deposit will be recovered.

Note 14.1: Fiscal Reserve Deposits Reconciliation Statement

Fiscal Reserve Deposits Reconciliation Statement		2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
		EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000	EC\$000
Opening Balance	2011	147	503	-	1,400	2,050
Increase in Fiscal Reserves		129	15,017	-	-	15,146
Draw-down on Fiscal Reserves		-	(520)	-	-	(520)
Closing Balance		276	15,000	-	1,400	16,676
Opening Balance	2012	276	15,000	-	1,400	16,676
Increase in Fiscal Reserves		40	8,744	3,640	-	12,424
Draw-down on Fiscal Reserves		-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance		316	23,744	3,640	1,400	29,100

Note 15: Investments

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

Note 15.1: Statement of Investments

INVESTMENT	31st December 2012	31st December 2011
	EC\$000	EC\$000
National Bank of Anguilla 135,000 Ordinary Shares @ \$40.00 each market value ⁽¹⁾	5,400	-
Anguilla Electricity Co Ltd. 4,636,152 Ordinary Shares @ \$2.50 each market value ^{(1), (2)}	11,590	-

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

⁽²⁾ At 31st December 2012, the Government of Anguilla still retains 40% of its shareholding in the Anguilla Electricity Co Ltd. The value of \$2.50 per share is based on the price per share obtained in the 2003 sale of shares by GOA.

NOTE 16: Original and Final Approved Budget Comparison

The approved budget is developed on the same accounting basis (cash basis), same classification basis, and for the same period (from January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2012) as the financial statements.

The original budget was approved in the House of Assembly on December 22nd, 2011.

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

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

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

Comparison of Original and Final Budget for Capital Expenditure

Expenditure	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2012 EC\$000	FINAL BUDGET 2012 EC\$000	Variance Increase / (Decrease)
Public Administration	(5,250)	(5,174)	(76)
Ministry of Home Affairs, Lands and Physical Planning and Environment	(330)	(406)	76
Ministry of Finance, Economic Development, Investment, Commerce and Tourism	(11,223)	(11,412)	190
Ministry of Social Development	(6,230)	(6,077)	(153)
Ministry of Infrastructure, Communications, Utilities, Agriculture and Fisheries	(5,179)	(5,143)	(36)
Total Estimated Expenditure	(28,212)	(28,212)	0

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

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

NOTE 17

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT FINANCED BY REVENUE
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

CREDITOR/REF	PURPOSE	LIABILITY CURRENCY	AMOUNT APPROVED	AMOUNT DISBURSED	DISBURSED OUTSTANDING DEBT 2012	DISBURSED OUTSTANDING DEBT 2011
FOREIGN DEBT						
<u>Long Term</u>						
European Investment Bank Loan No: 80338	Road Development Phase 1	EURO	2,620,024.00	1,840,912.00	1,222,590.41	1,261,732.33
Caribbean Development Bank Loan No: 04/SFR-OR-ANL 11142	Second Multi Project	US\$	4,617,000.00	4,617,000.00	1,537,930.83	1,818,401.22
Loan No: 06/SFR-OR-ANL 11306	Disaster Management Rehabilitation - Hurricane Lenny	US\$	9,990,000.00 (947,358.88 - cancelled)	9,042,641.12	5,642,815.16	6,214,032.81
Loan No: 7/SFR-ANL 11302	Hurricane Lenny Immediate Response	US\$	1,350,000.00 (61,419.41 - cancelled)	1,288,580.58	853,684.70	918,254.41
Loan No: 8/SFR-ANL 11264	Port Management and Development Study	US\$	672,570.00 (285,916.64 - cancelled)	386,653.37	0.00	36,354.42
Loan No: 9/SFR-ANL	Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Facility (CCRIF)	US\$	540,000.00	540,000.00	472,748.18	540,000.00
Caribbean Development Bank 4/OR-ANL	Policy-Based Loan	US\$	148,500,000.00	148,500,000.00	148,500,000.00	148,500,000.00
Total Foreign Debt					158,229,769.28	159,288,775.19
DOMESTIC DEBT						
<u>Long Term</u>						
Anguilla Social Security Board	Budget Support - 2010	EC\$	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00	44,444,444.44	50,000,000.00
Total Domestic Debt					44,444,444.44	50,000,000.00
TOTAL FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DEBT					202,674,213.72	209,288,775.19

NOTE 17.1: PUBLIC DEBT RECONCILIATION STATEMENT

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT		
	2012 EC \$	2011 EC \$
Debt Stock Opening Balance	209,288,775.19	210,351,304.76
Foreign	159,288,775.19	160,351,304.76
Domestic	50,000,000.00	50,000,000.00
Repayments (R&p)	-6,614,561.47	-1,062,529.57
Foreign	-1,059,005.91	-1,062,529.57
Domestic	-5,555,555.56	0.00
New Loans (r&p)	0.00	0.00
Foreign	0.00	0.00
Domestic	0.00	0.00
Debt Stock Closing Balance	202,674,213.72	209,288,775.19
Foreign	158,229,769.28	159,288,775.19
Domestic	44,444,444.44	50,000,000.00

NOTE 18

STATEMENT OF CONTINGENT LIABILITIES
(Expressed in Eastern Caribbean Dollars)

CREDITOR/ REF	PURPOSE/ BORROWER	LIABILITY CURRENCY	AMOUNT APPROVED	AMOUNT DISBURSED	DISBURSED OUTSTANDING DEBT 2012	DISBURSED OUTSTANDING DEBT 2011
FOREIGN DEBT						
Long Term						
Caribbean Development Bank						
Loan No: 01/SFR-OR-ANL 10959	Second Line of Credit - Anguilla Development Board	US\$	5,670,000.00 (23,335.37 - cancelled)	5,646,664.63	0.00	189,194.62
Loan No: 02/SFR-ANL 11056	Third Line of Credit - Anguilla Development Board	US\$	8,226,426.50	8,226,426.29	672,263.98	879,114.34
Loan No: 05/SFR-OR-ANL 11252	Fourth Line of Credit - Anguilla Development Board	US\$	7,659,900.00 (7,515.31 - cancelled)	7,652,348.69	2,640,057.92	3,251,436.62
Loan No: 07/SFR-OR-ANL 11453	Fifth Line of Credit - Anguilla Development Board	US\$	13,500,000.00	9,414,192.03	12,005,502.34	10,490,563.53
Total Foreign Debt					15,317,824.24	14,810,309.11
DOMESTIC DEBT						
Short Term						
Anguilla Social Security Board						
Loan No: SSB 2	Anguilla Development Board	ECS	2,700,000.00	2,700,000.00	900,000.00	1,080,000.00
Long Term						
Caribbean Commercial Bank						
Loan No: 3300944	Anguilla Tourist Board	ECS	750,000.00	740,215.40	454,277.72	492,021.61
Total Domestic Debt					1,354,277.72	1,572,021.61
Total Contingent Liabilities in respect of loans to third parties					16,672,101.96	16,382,330.72

NOTE 19: STATEMENT OF LOANS MADE FROM THE CONSOLIDATED FUND

DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING 2012	AMOUNT OUTSTANDING 2011
	EC\$000	EC\$000
Medical Treatment Overseas	152	207
TOTAL	152	207

The value of the student grants/loans was initially recorded as expenditure through the statement of receipts and payments. All amounts recovered are treated as receipts in year of recovery.

NOTE 20: STATEMENT OF ARREARS OF REVENUE

Department	Description	Amount Outstanding 2012	Amount Outstanding 2011
		EC\$000	EC\$000
Environmental & Health Unit	Food Handlers Licences		34
Health Protection	Hairdresser licence	-	-
	Food premises spraying	11	-
		-	-
Department of Information & Broadcasting	Income from Broadcasting	10	10
Department of Inland Revenue	Property Tax	6,308	4,690
	Accommodation Tax	3,743	4,884
	Ticket Tax	-	2
	Interim Stabilization Levy	786	224
	Leases	5,402	4,595
	Tourism Marketing Levy	161	350
Department of Immigration	Passports	-	-
	Extensions of Stay	50	127
Department of Agriculture	Inspection Veterinary Services	- -	- -
Treasury	Student Grant	5,789	3,292
Customs Department	Bonds		529
Post Office	Letter Box		10
	E-Zone Hazmat		1
	Total Arrears of Revenue	22,260	18,748

NOTE 21: STATEMENT OF REMISSION, WRITE OFFS AND SETTLEMENTS

DESCRIPTION	2012 VALUE EC\$000	2011 VALUE EC\$000
Write-offs	-	-
Exemption From Customs Duty	3,315	2,228
Exemption From Alien Land Holding Licence	4,826	8,146
TOTAL	8,141	10,374

NOTE 22: STATEMENT OF GIFTS

Note 22.1 : GIFTS MADE TO THE GOVERNMENT

DONOR	DETAILS	DONATION OTHER	2012 VALUE EC\$000	2011 VALUE EC\$000
Various Sponsors (Cash)	ALHCS	Sundry Items & Cash	133	159
Various Sponsors	Library	Books, CD, Cash	9	8
Various Sponsors	Department of Health Protection	Sundry Items & Cash	12	16
Various Sponsors	Disaster Management	Vehicle & cash	123	17
Various Sponsors	Ministry of Social Development	Sundry Items	6	1,418
Various Sponsors	lands	Photo Copier	17	-
Various Sponsors	Probation	Sundry items	50	1
	TOTAL		350	1,619

NOTE 22.2: GIFTS MADE BY GOVERNMENT

DONOR	DETAILS	DONATION OTHER	2012 VALUE EC\$000	2011 VALUE EC\$000
Nil	Nil	-	-	-

Note 23 Contingent losses/post period events

Contingent losses have been identified in the following areas. Because of the high level of uncertainty regarding the outcome of the issues identified, the extent (if any) of these losses cannot be currently calculated and therefore they have not been taken into account when compiling the accounts.

1. National Bank of Anguilla and the Caribbean Commercial Bank

In August 2013 the National Bank of Anguilla and the Caribbean Commercial Bank were placed in conservatorship by the East Caribbean Central Bank. The conservatorship process is still ongoing and it is uncertain to what extent, if any, it will impact on the funds deposited with the banks and the investment

Cash and Deposits held with the National Bank of Anguilla and the Caribbean Commercial Bank.

At 31 December 2012 the Government of Anguilla held:

- EC\$1.2m of cash in the National Bank of Anguilla;
- USD\$1.0 of cash in the National Bank of Anguilla;
- EC\$(5.1 overdrawn) of cash in the Caribbean Commercial Bank;
- USD\$1.4m of cash in the Caribbean Commercial Bank;
- EC\$23.8m of Fiscal Reserve Deposits at the National Bank of Anguilla; and
- EC\$3.7m of Fiscal Reserve Deposits at the Caribbean Commercial Bank.

As at 22nd March 2016, the Government of Anguilla held:

- EC\$2,375,065.05 of cash in the National Bank of Anguilla;
 - USD\$2,092,755.73 of cash in the National Bank of Anguilla;
 - XCD\$(4,014,653.59) of cash in the Caribbean Commercial Bank;
 - USD\$1,294,196.53 of cash in the Caribbean Commercial Bank;
 - XCD\$20,834,504.24 of Fiscal Reserve Deposits at the National Bank of
- EC\$4,174,435.31 of Fiscal Reserve Deposits at the Caribbean Commercial Bank

Government of Anguilla's shareholding in the National Bank of Anguilla

Note 15.1 to the accounts show that at 31 December 2012 the Government of Anguilla owned shares with a book value of EC\$5,400,000 in the National Bank of Anguilla. As at the date of this report, the Government still own these shares.

2. British American Insurance Company Ltd (BAICO)

Note 15.1 to the accounts shows that at 31 December 2012 the Government of Anguilla held EC\$ 1,400,000 of Fiscal Reserve Deposits with BAICO. As at the date of this report the deposit still exists. Due to financial difficulties BAICO was placed under Judicial Management in September 2009 and is in the process of being wound up. The Company is insolvent and does not have enough assets to pay all claims in full. The process of winding up the company is still ongoing and it unclear at present how much, if any, of the deposit made with the company will be recovered.