PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION FUND



2013
ANNUAL REPORT
AND ACCOUNTS

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Chairman's Statement

The year 2013, brought many challenges for the Public Service Pension Fund. Most of the challenges were related to the current Pensions Legislation, which the Board has determined needs to be revised. In fact, it has been 10 years since the Pensions Act was enacted and some of the issues that the Pension Fund is currently facing are not addressed in the Law. In an effort to capture and address these issues, the Board has instructed the Pension Fund staff to record all issues that the Pensions Act is unclear or silent on. During the next year, the Board plans to advertise for an individual or firm to conduct the review of the Pensions Act.

Another major development for the year 2013, was the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank's (ECCB) takeover of two local banks, National Bank of Anguilla and Caribbean Commercial bank. Both banks were placed under Conservatorship. This is of significance because 100% of the Pension Fund's reserves are held at these two banks. In response to this action, two representatives of the Pension Board along with the Accountant met with the ECCB Conservator, Mr. Martin Dinning; to discuss the security of the Pension Fund's investments. At this meeting the Board emphasized its concern over the safety of its assets and sought answers as to any changes with regards to the interest rate earned on investments. Subsequent to this meeting, the Pension Board managed to secure a fixed rate of 4.75% for all investments. In response to this drop in interest receivable, the Pension Board began the process of amending Section 29 of the Pensions Act. This section currently states that interest payable shall be at the rate of 4% per annum compounded annually payable on refunds. With an amendment the rate of interest payable would no longer be fixed but flexible and responsive to economic changes.

In an effort to diversify its investments the Board is exploring other options that would result in a higher return on the investment. As a result, consideration is being given to expanding the Accounts Section of the Pension Fund to include an Investment Officer.

Other issues of significance, stemmed from the Police Pensions Act and the fact that the Police Fund is currently unsustainable.

- Several presentations and discussions were held with Police Officers, Ministers of Government and Executive Council to highlight the concerns and make recommendations to ensure the sustainability of the Police Fund.
- Advice was sought from the Attorney General Chambers regarding the definition of Pensionable Service for a Police Officer. This issue of pensionable service came into question because prior to the Police Act of 2006, only the top four Police officer positions qualified for a pension. The Board was seeking to determine whether the years prior to 2006 should count for all Officers especially given the fact that no contributions were made and no real building of reserves for the Police Pension Fund.

Unfortunately no real progress has been made with regards to amending the current Police Act.

The Pension Fund continued to grow its investments and at year's end, investments in the form of 19 Term Deposits totaled EC\$35,892,436.00.

Throughout 2013, the Pension Board continued to meet on a monthly basis. Meetings are usually scheduled for the first Monday in each month. The Pension Board members for the year were Mrs. Kathleen Rogers (Chairman), Dr. Aidan Harrigan, Mr. Timothy Hodge, Ms. Emma Ferguson and Mr. Gerard Gumbs. The Pension Board acknowledged that the coming year 2014 would be a significant year for the Pension Fund, as it would mark the tenth anniversary. The Board agreed that a week of activities should be held to commemorate this milestone.

Kathleen Rogers

Chairman, PSPB

Audit report of the Chief Auditor to the Public Service Pension Fund Board

Independent Auditor's Report to the Chairman and Members of the Public Service Pension Fund Board

I have audited the financial statements of the Public Service Pension Fund for the year ended 31 December 2013 in accordance with Section 27 of the Pensions Act 2010. The accounts comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Net Assets, Net Assets Statement, Cash flow statement and the related notes. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with IAS 26 (Accounting and reporting by retirement benefit plans) and the accounting policies set out within the accounts.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on my judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, I consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion on financial statements

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Public Service Pension Fund as at 31 December 2013, and its financial

performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of matter

Without qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to notes 3 and 21 to the financial statements which highlight the significant risk to the Pension Fund as a result of all its investments being held in the National Bank of Anguilla and the Caribbean Commercial Bank, both of which have been placed in conservatorship.

Chief Auditor's report on the accounts

Note 9 to the accounts shows that as at 31 December 2013 the investments in the National Bank of Anguilla and the Caribbean Commercial Bank totalled EC\$35,892,436, including accrued interest. Note 10 to the accounts shows a cash balance of EC\$946,734, all of which is held in a current account at the National Bank of Anguilla. At 29 October 2015 the investment balance was EC\$30,321,606.52 and the cash balance was EC\$7,893,499.47.

John Herniman Chief Auditor

Wales Audit Office 24 Cathedral Road Cardiff CF11 9LJ United Kingdom

Date; November 2015

Income Statement

		2013	2012
INCOME			
'	Notes		
Public Service Contributions	4	5,240,137	5,222,062
Police Contributions	4	666,661	616,384
Other Income	4	1,619,089	1,495,661
Total Income		7,525,887	7,334,107
EXPENDITURE .			
Public Service Pension, Gratuity & Survivor Payments	5	2,650,341	1,299,997
Police Pension, Gratuity & Survivor Payments	5	343,347	510,495
Public Service Refunds		488,825	340,395
Public Service Staff Cost	6	315,041	297,946
Police Staff Cost	6	42,960	36,825
Public Service Administrative Expenditure	8	64,530	70,570
Police Administrative Expenditure	8	8,799	22,92
Total Expenditure		3,913,843	2,579,149
Surplus/(Deficit)		3,612,044	4,754,958

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	ECS
Balance as of 1 January 2012	29,169,733
Surplus for the year (2012)	4,754,958
Balance as at 31 December 2012	33,924,691
Balance as at January 1, 2013	33,924,691
Surplus for the year 2013	3,612,044
Balance as at 31 December 2013	37,536,735

Net Assets Statement

	Notes	2013	2012
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Furniture & Equipment	14	25,661	29,486
Investments	9.2	24,151,396	12,492,689
Total Non Current Assets		24,177,057	12,522,175
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	10	946,734	1,132,213
Contributions Receivable	11	2,109,597	1,740,014
Investments	9.2	11,741,040	19,637,422
Total Current Assets		14,797,371	22,509,649
Total Assets		38,974,428	35,031,824
Current Liabilities			
Payables	12	(1,254,131)	(914,072)
Total Current Liabilities		(1,254,131)	(914,072)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		37,720,297	34,117,752
Non- Current Liabilities			
Provision for Contributions Payable	13	(183,562)	(193,061)
Other Liabilities		-	•
Total Non-Current Liabilities		(183,562)	(193,061)
Net Assets Available for Benefits		37,536,735	33,924,691

The Financial Statements were approved on behalf of the Board and authorized for issue on 29th October 2015 by Kathleen Rogers, Chairman of the Board.

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Cash Flow Statement

	Notes	2013	2012
		EC\$	EC\$
Operating Activities			
Operating Surplus		3,612,044	4,754,958
Adjustments:			
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables		330,560	75,649
(Increase)/Decrease in contribution receivables		(369,583)	(612,470)
Depreciation		6,334	5,916
Amortisation of non-current interest earned on investments		(1,538,890)	(1,474,929)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		2,040,465	2,749,124
Investing Activities			Mar and and
Accrued Interest Earned on Term Deposits in previous years		191,519	
Purchase of investment bonds		(2,414,954)	(1,900,000)
Purchase of Equipment		(2,509)	(22,680)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(2,225,944)	(1,922,680)
Financing Activities			
Net cash (used in) financing activities		-	-
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(185,479)	826,444
Cash and cash equivalents at			
the beginning of the year		1,132,213	305,769
Cash and cash equivalents at	10		
the end of the year		946,734	1,132,213

Notes to the Accounts

Note 1: Accounting Policies

1.1 Functions of the Pension Fund

The Pension Fund (the Fund) is a fund established by the Pensions Act, 2004 into which shall be paid:

- All contributions
- All interest, investments or other income derived from the assets of the Fund
- All sums properly accruing to the Fund under the Act, including the repayment of benefit
- Such other sums that may be provided by the Consolidated Fund for the purposes of the Act or as may be received and accepted by the Board on behalf of the Fund with the approval of the Governor

There shall be paid out of the Fund:

- All benefits
- Refunds of contributions
- All expenses properly incurred in the administration of the Act

The Act provided for arrangements by which the Consolidated Fund is responsible for payments during a transitional period. The income and expenditure of the Consolidated Fund, and not the Pension Fund, reflects these transitional arrangements. The Pension Fund became responsible for the payment of certain amounts from 1 January 2009. These arrangements are explained in more detail in Note 18.

1.2 Accounting Conventions

Adoption of International Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The financial statements of the Public Service Pension Fund of Anguilla have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.3 Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the

reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are described in note 2.

1.4 Changes in accounting policies

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

		Effective date
•	Amendment to IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements – Presentation of items of other comprehensive income'	1 July 2012
•	IFRS 10, 'Consolidated financial statements'	1 January 2013
•	IFRS 11, 'Joint Arrangements'	1 January 2013
•	IFRS 12, 'Disclosure of interests in other entities'	1 January 2013
•	Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 11 and IFRS 12 - Transition guidance	1 January 2013
•	IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement'	I January 2013
•	IAS 19 (revised), 'Employee benefits'	1 January 2013
•	IAS 27 (revised), 'Separate financial statements'	1 January 2013
•	IAS 28 (revised), 'Investments in associates and joint ventures	1 January 2013
•	Amendment to IFRS 1, 'First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' – government loans	1 January 2013
•	Amendment to IFRS 7, 'Financial instruments: Disclosures – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	1 January 2013
•	IFRIC 20, 'Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine'	1 January 2013
•	Annual improvements 2011	1 January 2013

The adoption of these standards and interpretations did not have any impact on the financial performance or financial position of the Pension Fund other than to revise and increase the disclosures relating to fair values in accordance with IFRS13.

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not yet effective as at December 31 2013. Forthcoming standards and interpretations are:

	Effective Date:
• Amendment to IAS 32, 'Financial Instruments: Presentation'-Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities	1 January 2014
• Amendment to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27- Investment entities	1 January 2014
 Amendment to IAS 36, 'Impairment of Assets' – Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets 	1 January 2014
 Amendment to IAS 39, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement' - Novation of derivatives and continuation of hedge accounting 	1 January 2014
• IFRIC 21, 'Levies'	1 January 2014
• IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments'	1 January 2015

The Fund has not yet assessed the impact of these new standards on the future year's financial statements.

1.5 Income

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Income represents contributions receivable, interest earned on investments, other income derived from the assets of the Fund, and all other sums such as fines and penalties properly accruing to the Fund under the Act.

Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

1.6 Operating Expenditure

Operating expenditure is all the costs and charges associated with the annual running of the functions of the Fund and will include depreciation of assets and financing when appropriate.

Operational Costs are apportioned based on the proportion of contributions for the relevant year.

Pensions and lump-sum benefits payable include all amounts known to be due as at the end of the financial year. Any amounts due but unpaid are disclosed in the net assets statement as current liabilities.

1.7 Fair value of assets and liabilities

In accordance with IAS 26 all assets and liabilities are valued at fair value. In accordance with IFRS 13, the valuation of assets and liabilities has been classified into three levels, according to the quality and reliability of information used to determine fair values:

Level 1

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs shall be used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

An analysis of the valuation levels relevant to the Fund's assets and liabilities will be found in Note 15.

1.8 Furniture and Equipment

Furniture and Equipment is stated at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets.

Depreciation is deduced at the rates calculated to write off the historic cost of assets by equal monthly amounts over each asset's estimated useful life. Useful lives for the various types of assets listed are within the following ranges:

Furniture

5-10 years

Equipment and Computers

4-7 years

Over the short term which assets are amortised, the depreciation policy provides carrying values which approximate to fair value.

1.9 Held to Maturity Investments

Held to maturity financial investments are investments made by the Board in short term certificates of deposit in domestic financial entities, on terms not less favorable than those provided to institutional investors in Anguilla.

Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment, with revenue recognized on an effective yield basis. As investments are made at market rates and for short terms (average maturity at 31 December 2013 was 1.3 years) this is a reasonable approximation of the fair value of such investments. (Level 2)

1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits with the bank and bank overdrafts held at call with banks. In the event there is a bank overdraft, it is included in the Statement of Financial Position under the category current liabilities. These are valued on the basis of the balances held at 31 December 2013. (Level 1)

1.11 Contributions receivable

These represent the amounts due to the Fund from employing bodies. These are short term in nature and the carrying value is regarded as a reasonable approximation of fair value. If any amount becomes due in more than 12 months then fair value would be measured as amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. This would provide a reasonable approximation of the fair value of receivables. (Level 2)

1.12 Payables/liabilities

These represent:

- Payables for expenditure incurred but unpaid at year end either as invoiced amounts outstanding or as amounts awaiting invoices from suppliers.
- liabilities in respect of contribution refunds

Payables/liabilities are short term in nature and the carrying value is regarded as a reasonable approximation of fair value. If any amount becomes payable in more than 12 months then fair value would be measured as amortised cost using the effective interest method, which provides a reasonable approximation of the fair value of the liability. (Level 2)

1.13 Exchange Rates

All amounts are stated in EC Dollars. Where payments have been made in or amounts received in other currency the appropriate exchange rates at the time of the transaction have been applied and converted to EC currency. Any balances in foreign currency held at year end are translated at the Statement of Financial Position date exchange rates and any gains or losses are accounted for appropriately.

1.14 Operating Lease

A lease where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the assets is classified as an operating lease. Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense. The Pension Board entered into a lease with the Social Security board for the rental of the office premises in the James Ronald Webster building, The Valley Anguilla. The lease commenced on 1 January 2010 and is renewable annually.

As this is an annual lease, any outstanding liability at the year-end is not material and is not separately disclosed.

1.15 Pension Fund Staff Retirement Benefits

Staff members of the Pension Fund are enrolled in the Public Service Pension Fund (PSPF), which is a defined benefit scheme. This is a funded multi-employer scheme but is not designed to enable the PSPF to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities. Therefore under IAS 19 pension contributions are recognised as a pension expense in the income statement when they are due.

2 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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

i. Determination of Fair Values of Financial Instruments

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

ii. Investments held by Anguillan based banks

All of the Fund's investments are held in the National Bank of Anguilla and the Caribbean Commercial Bank. In August 2013 these banks were placed under the conservatorship of the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank. Insufficient information is

available at present to assess whether there is a need to impair these investments; this issue is therefore treated as a contingent loss.

3 Assumptions made about the future and other major sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for the revenues and expenses during the year. Estimates and assumptions are made taking into account historical experience, current trends and other relevant factors. However, the nature of estimation means that the actual outcomes could differ from the assumptions and estimates.

The items in the net assets statement at 31 December 2013 for which there is a significant risk of material adjustment in the forthcoming financial year are as follows:

Item	Uncertainties	Effect if actual results differ from assumptions
Actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits	Estimation of the net liability to pay pensions depends on a number of complex judgments relating to the discount rate used, the rate at which salaries are projected to increase, changes in retirement ages, mortality rates and expected returns on pension fund assets. A firm of consulting actuaries is engaged to provide the Fund with expert advice about the assumptions to be applied.	Changes in individual assumptions will have an impact on the net pension liability. For instance, an increase in the discount rate assumption would result in a decrease in the pension liability, an increase in assumed earnings inflation would increase the value of liabilities, and an increase in assumed life expectancy would increase the liability.
Conservatorship of the two Local banks	All of the Fund's investments are held in the National Bank of Anguilla and the Caribbean Commercial Bank. As no information has yet been released regarding the solvency of the banks it is not possible to assess the extent that these investments are realizable.	If either bank is unable to repay any or all of these investments, it could materially impact on the Fund's liquidity, financial position and performance.

Note 4	INCOME	2013	2013	2012	2012
		ECS	ECS	ECS	ECS
	Public Service Contributions	4,835,355		4,785,088	
	Public Service Back payments	404,782		436,974	
*	Total Public Service Contributions		5,240,137		5,222,062
	Police Contributions	612,535		569,160	
POTING/Company	Police Back payments	54,126		47,224	
ŵ	Total Police Contributions	THE RESIDENCE	666,661		616,384
	Interest Earned- Bank	5,195		3,458	
	Interest on Investments	1,605,837		1,474,929	
	Social Security Benefit	7,033		16,843	
	Commission	1,024		431	
	Total Other Income		1,619,089	5	1,495,661
	Total Income		7,525,887		7,334,107
w	Analysed as follows:				1 11 11 11
	Total Employer's Contribution		3,182,853.00		3,161,322.00
	Total Employee's Contribution		2,723,945.00		2,677,124.00

Note 5	PENSION PAYMENTS	2013	2013	2012	2012
		ECS	ECS	ECS	ECS
	Public Service Pension Payments	694,592		442,936	
our grand	Public Service Gratuity Payments	1,888,725	The state of the s	828,597	
	Public Service Survivor Payments	67,024		28,464	
	Total Public Service Pension Payments		2,650,341		1,299,997
	Police Gratuity Payments	0		174,623	
	Police Pension Payments	316,655		304,852	
	Police Survivor Payments	26,692		31,020	
	Total Police Pension Payments		343,347		510,495
	Total Pension Payments		2,993,688	and arrangement of	1,810,492

Note 6	STAFF COSTS	2013	2012
		ECS	ECS
20,00000	Salaries	272,073	252,672
	Wages	2,400	1,617
	Board Fees	52,800	51,510
	Employer Contribution Social Security, Medical	30,728	28,972
	Total Staff Costs	358,001	334,771
	Distributed as follows:		
	Public Service Staff Costs	315,041	297,946
	Police Staff Costs	42,960	36,825

Three members of the Pension Fund Staff are enrolled in the Public Service Pension Fund, (approximate				
0.25 % of contributors to the respect of these staff memb	e scheme). Contributions mad ers are:	le to the fund for the y	ear and for the next yea	
	2012 (Act) ECS	2013 (Act) ECS	2014 (Budget) EC\$	
Contributions	7,349	7,773	9,000	

Note 8	ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE	2013	2012
		ECS	EC\$
	Depreciation Expense	6,334	5,916
	Administration Cost	25,875	28,058
	Public Service Actuarial Fee	0	3,468
	Police Actuarial Fee	0	14,943
	Audit Fee	41,000	41,000
	Bank Charges	120	106
	Total Administration Expenditure	73,329	93,491
	Distributed as follows:	S-000 Am	
	Public Service Administration Expenditure	64,530	70,570
	Police Administration Expenditure	8,799	22,921

Note 9	INVESTMENTS	2013	2012
	Held to maturity investments carried at amortised cost	ECS	ECS
	Fixed Deposits	35,892,436	32,130,111
	Total Investments	35,892,436	32,130,111

Note 9.1					THE WAR AND THE STREET	OKCOME TO THE OWNER.
		Market value 1 January 2013	Investments during the year	Repaid during the year	Change in market value during the year	Market value 31 December 2013
		EC\$	EC\$	EC\$	EC\$	EC\$
	Fixed interest investments held at fair value	32,130,111	2,414,954	(191,519)	1,538,890	35,892,436

Note 9.2 Analysed as follows					
		2013 EC\$	2012 ECS		
	Non Current	24,151,396	12,492,689		
	Current	11,741,040	19,637,422		

Note 9.3	Listed as follows			
	Bank	Annual Interest Rate(%)	Maturity Date	Principal Amount ECS
	Caribbean Commercial Bank	5.00	2-Dec-15	8,007,246
	Caribbean Commercial Bank	5.00	1-Jul-15	1,190,625
	Caribbean Commercial Bank	4.50	13-Feb-14	1,606,200
	Caribbean Commercial Bank	4.75	21-Oct-15	1,400,347
	Caribbean Commercial Bank	5.00	22-Dec-14	2,750,342
	Caribbean Commercial Bank	5.00	30-Mar-15	1,100,000
	Caribbean Commercial Bank	4.75	15-May-14	500,000
M	Caribbean Commercial Bank	4.75	8-Oct-14	400,000
	Caribbean Commercial Bank	5.00	6-Mar-15	500,000
	Caribbean Commercial Bank	4.75	5-Nov-15	500,000
	National Bank of Anguilla	4.75	9-Sep-15	6,714,261
	National Bank of Anguilla	5.00	1-Jul-15	1,390,497
	National Bank of Anguilla	4.75	9-Feb-15	1,900,000
-	National Bank of Anguilla	4.50	6-Jun-14	2,018,750
	National Bank of Anguilla	5.00	21-Mar-14	500,000
	National Bank of Anguilla	5.00	15-Aug-14	500,000
	National Bank of Anguilla	5.00	22-Dec-14	2,750,342
	National Bank of Anguilla	4.75	16-Jan-15	600,000
	National Bank of Anguilla	4.75	12-Jun-15	450,000
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS			34,778,610

The above table shows the principal amounts which were originally invested with the banks. This is different from the value of the overall investments due to interest which has accrued since the investments were initially made.

Note 10	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2013	2012
		ECS	EC\$
	Cash at Bank	946,734	1,132,213
100000	Total Cash at Bank	946,734	1,132,213

Note 11	CONTRIBUTION RECEIVABLE	2013	2012
		ECS	ECS
	Anguilla Tourist Board	3,583	3,583
	Government of Anguilla	13,358	4,325
	Anguilla Air and Seaport Authority	31,203	133,587
	Anguilla Community College	4,004	
	Public Service Back payments	1,834,998	1,430,216
	Police Back payments	222,073	167,947
	Other Receivables	378	356
Crass-20-	Total Contributions Receivable	2,109,597	1,740,014
	I		

		2013	2012
Note 12	CURRENT LIABILITIES	ECS	ECS
	Payable to the consolidated fund for pension payments and gratuities paid in 2010 on behalf of the pension fund	400,737	421,662
	Audit fees	179,376	138,376
	Gratuity and Pension Payable	673,196	353,402
110,9110	Other Payables	822	632
	Total Current Liabilities	1,254,131	914,072

Note 13	PROVISIONS	As at January 1 2013 EC\$	Increase During the Year ECS	Amounts used in the period ECS	As at December 31, 2013 ECS
	Provision for Contribution Refunds	193,061	77,954	87,453	183,562

FURNITURE & EQUIPMENT				
Cost	Office Equipment	Furniture & Equipment	IT Equipment	Total ECS
At January 1 2013	18,866	19,410	7,681	. 45,957
Additions in the year	-	0	2,509	2,509
Disposals in the year	-		-	-
At December 31 2013	18,866	19,410	10,190	48,466
Depreciation	Office Furniture	Furniture & Equipment	IT Equipment	Total ECS
At January 1 2013	2,695	8,227	5,549	16,471
Charge for the year	2,695	1,941	1,698	6,334
At December 31 2013	5,390	10,168	7,247	22,805
Net Book Value at December 31 2013	13,476	9,242	2,943	25,661
	At January 1 2013 Additions in the year Disposals in the year At December 31 2013 Depreciation At January 1 2013 Charge for the year At December 31 2013	Cost Office Equipment At January 1 2013 18,866 Additions in the year - Disposals in the year - At December 31 2013 18,866 Depreciation Office Furniture At January 1 2013 2,695 Charge for the year 2,695 At December 31 2013 5,390	Cost Office Equipment Furniture & Equipment At January 1 2013 18,866 19,410 Additions in the year - 0 Disposals in the year - - At December 31 2013 18,866 19,410 Depreciation Office Furniture Equipment At January 1 2013 2,695 8,227 Charge for the year 2,695 1,941 At December 31 2013 5,390 10,168	Cost Office Equipment Furniture & Equipment IT Equipment At January 1 2013 18,866 19,410 7,681 Additions in the year - 0 2,509 Disposals in the year - - - At December 31 2013 18,866 19,410 10,190 Depreciation Office Furniture Equipment IT Equipment Equipment At January 1 2013 2,695 8,227 5,549 Charge for the year 2,695 1,941 1,698 At December 31 2013 5,390 10,168 7,247

	,			
Values at 31 March 2013	Level 1 ECS	Level 2 EC\$	Level 3 ECS	Total ECS
Assets				
Furniture and Equipment			25,661	25,661
Investments		35,892,436		35,892,436
Cash and Cash Equivalents	946,734			946,734
Contributions Receivable		2,109,597		2,109,597
Sub Total	946,734	38,002,033	25,661	38,974,428
Liabilities				
Payables		(1,254,131)		(1,254,131)
Other Liabilities		(183,562)		(183,562)
Sub Total	0	(1,437,693)	0	(1,437,693)
Net Assets	946,734	36,564,340	25,661	37,536,735

Values at 31 March 2012				,
	Level 1 ECS	Level 2 EC\$	Level 3 ECS	Total ECS
Assets				
Furniture and Equipment			29,486	29,486
Investments		32,130,111		32,130,111
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,132,213			1,132,213
Contributions Receivable		1,740,014		1,740,014
Sub Total	1,132,213	33,870,125	29,486	35,031,824
Financial Liabilities			1820	
Payables		(914,072)		(914,072)
Other Liabilities		(193,061)		(193,061)
Sub Total	0	(1,107,133)	0	(1,107,133)
Net Assets	1,132,213	32,762,992	29,486	33,924,691

Note 16 Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments

16.1 Risk and risk management

The money in the Fund cannot be invested by the Board in property, securities or offshore ventures until the Fund is adequately capitalized, based on actuarial advice.

The Fund's financial assets are cash and held to maturity investment bonds. The financial liabilities are the accounts payable and the provision for contribution refunds.

The Fund is potentially exposed to the following risks:

- Market risks
- Credit risks
- Interest rate risk
- Currency risk
- Liquidity risk

16.2 Market Risks

Held to maturity investment bonds are fixed term and fixed interest rates. As at the Net Asset Statement date the fund is not exposed to any significant market risks.

16.3 Credit risks

The Fund's principal financial assets are held to maturity investment bonds, cash at bank, and other receivables. At the Net Asset Statement date the maximum exposure to the credit risk is represented by the carrying value of each financial asset in the Net Asset Statement.

In August 2013, the National Bank of Anguilla and the Caribbean Commercial Bank were placed under the conservatorship of the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank. This process was expected to last for six months in the first instance and after that period a report would be produced to determine the future of both banks. No such report has been produced yet. This is significant for the Public Service Pension Fund because all of the Fund's investments are currently held in Term Deposits at both banks.

16.4 Interest rate risks

Held to maturity investment bonds are fixed term and fixed interest rates. As at the Statement of Financial Position date the fund is not exposed to any significant interest rate risks.

16.5 Currency risks

The majority of transactions are settled in Eastern Caribbean Dollars. At the Statement of Financial Position date the Fund was not exposed to any significant currency risk. The Fund has not entered into any hedging arrangements.

Some EC\$3.2m of investments are denominated in US Dollars. As the Eastern Caribbean Dollars has a fixed exchange rate with the US Dollar, this does not give rise to any significant currency risk.

16.6 Liquidity risks

As at 31 December 2013, the fund's investment was of short term maturity. No significant liquidity risks arise therefore from financial instruments.

Note 17 Contributions

Employer contributions are determined in accordance with the Pensions Act, which require that an Actuarial Valuation is completed every three years by an Actuary. Contributions should be set so as to secure the solvency of the Fund.

Note 18 Retirement Benefit Obligations

The Government of Anguilla's pension scheme is a defined benefit scheme. Under the transitional arrangements specified under section 65(3) of the Pensions Act 2004, all pensions and gratuities paid were borne by the consolidated fund until 31st December 2008. The Consolidated Fund is also responsible for the following costs:

- Employees who retired before 1 January 2004;
- Employees who were in the public service on or before 1 January 2004, had a
 pensionable service of 10 years or more on or before 1 January 2004 and reached their
 normal retirement age of 55 years on or before 31 December 2009.

From 1st January 2009, payments for pensions and gratuities relating to all other retirees are a charge to the pension fund. The Pension Fund commenced making payments to Pensioners in January 2011. Prior to this, payments were made by the Government of Anguilla, with the understanding that the Pension Fund would reimburse the costs. This liability is reflected in these financial statements.

The main retirement benefits to be paid from the fund as set out by the Public Service Pension Act

Pension and Gratuity on Full Retirement

For all employees whose employment commenced prior to January 1, 2004, the retirement age is 60 years and for officers who were appointed after 1 January 2004 it is 65 years.

Subject to the provisions of the Act and the Regulations, every contributor holding a pensionable office under the Government of Anguilla, who has been in the service under the Government of

Anguilla in a civil capacity for 10 years or more, may be granted on retirement a pension at the annual rate of 1/960th of his pensionable emoluments for each complete month of pensionable service. Additionally for employees in service prior to January 1, 2004, Section 3 of the Pensions Regulations states that pensionable service prior to 2004 be calculated at an annual rate of 1/600th of his pensionable emoluments for each completed month of service.

Pension and Gratuity on Early Retirement

Early Retirement can only be granted in the circumstances stated in Section 6 of the Pensions Act.

Other Benefits

- Discounted Gratuity and Deferred Pension- A discounted gratuity is payable upon resignation to employees having 10 or more years of pensionable service. This is calculated in accordance with the start date of the employee. The gratuity is discounted using a 4% discount rate for each year left to the normal retirement age. In accordance with section 41(1), pension is deferred until the normal retirement age.
- Refunds- If a contributor ceases to be employed in the public service and is not entitled
 to a pension under the Act or dies before becoming entitled to a pension an amount equal
 to the total of his/her contributions to the Fund with interest thereon shall be paid to the
 contributor or his/her legal personal representative.
- Pensions payable to Dependants- In the event of the death of a contributor who has
 completed 10 years' pensionable service his/her dependants will be entitled to benefits as
 set out by the Act.
- Ill-Health and Injury Pensions- benefit payments are outlined in the Act.

Police Pensions Act

In 2008 the Police Pensions Act came into existence. This Act reforms the law of pensions for police officers and their surviving spouses and children to reflect the risks that police officers face in the discharge of their duties. The terms and conditions of this Police Pension Act are different to the main retirement obligations disclosed above.

The main retirement benefits to be paid as set out by the Police Pensions Act

Pension and Gratuity on Full Retirement

This applies to officers at age 55 or the attainment of 30 years of pensionable service. The first 20 years of service earns a pension at the rate of 0.01667% per year and 0.0333% per year for the next 9 ½ years. The option to take a Gratuity payment and a reduced pension is available at a rate of 25% for the gratuity and 75% for reduced pension.

Pension and Gratuity on Early Retirement

This applies to any resignation or dismissal of officers with at least 10 years but less 30 years of pensionable service. Pension is deferred until age 60 but there is an option for a gratuity which is payable immediately. This gratuity is reduced by a discount factor of 4% for each year left to age 60.

Other Benefits

- An option of a discounted gratuity and a deferred pension is offered to officer who have at least 2 years but less than 10 years of pensionable service.
- A refund is paid to officers with less than 2 years of pensionable service.
- Ill-Health and Injury Pensions- benefit payments are outlined in the Act.
- Survivors Pensions- payments made to the spouse or dependant children of any officer who is entitled to a pension.

Note 19 Actuarial Valuation

Note 19.1 Actuary's Report

In accordance with the Pensions Act 2004, an actuarial review of the fund must be undertaken at least once every three years. The following table was extracted from Mr. Hernando Montas' recent full actuarial valuation, which was undertaken as at December 31, 2013.

	Pension Fund	Police Fund	Total
	EC\$	EC\$	EC\$
Total Projected Liability	(172,982,344)	(34,366,415)	(207,348,759)
Net Assets/ (Liabilities)	36,030,566	421,776	36,452,342
Net Projected Liability	(136,951,778)	(33,944,639)	(170,896,417)

The above table shows that the Police Fund has positive assets of EC\$421,776. As stated in the Police Pensions Act, any short-falls must be met by the Consolidated Fund. Regarding this matter, the actuary, in his report suggested that changes be made to the police pension formulae and the retirement age of police officers. The Public Service Pension Board in collaboration with the Police Officers has proposed several amendments to the Police Pension Act. The amendments include:

- an increase in the contribution rate from 4% to 5%,
- an increase in the Retirement age from 55 to 60,
- an increase in the vesting period from 10 to 15 years
- removal of the Gratuity payment form Ill health benefits
- reduction of the tabular values for Injury Gratuity and Pension

These changes have been presented and approved by the Executive Council and are in the process of being drafted by the Attorney General Chambers for approval by the House of Assembly.

On the other hand, the Public Officers Pension Fund continues to grow steadily and has accumulated assets of over EC\$36 million therefore, no liquidity constraints are envisioned in the medium term. An overall liability of EC\$170,896,417 was determined. This figure includes the pension liability for all current employees and pensioners, as at December 31st 2013, and is based on service entitlement prior to the commencement of the Fund.

The Pensions Act provides that, as with Police Pensions, if at any time the Public Service Pensions Account is insufficient to meet the payments chargeable against it, the deficiency shall be made up by the Consolidated Fund.

Actuarial assumptions

The principal actuarial assumptions used in the 2013 Actuarial Valuation were as follows:

Discount rate:

4 per cent per annum

Expected Long-term rate of return on assets

4 per cent per annum

Salary Scale

2 per cent per annum

Mortality table

GAM-83 (USA)

Note 19.2 Deficit on the Pension Fund

As noted in note 19.1, the Actuary based his work on estimated values of assets available for benefits totaling EC\$36,452,342. Subsequently, the estimate of the value of assets available for benefits has been revised to EC\$37,536,735(see Net Assets Statement), resulting in a revised overall deficit on the Fund of EC\$169,812,024 as at 31 December 2013.

The change has no impact on contribution rates as these are determined by the relevant Pensions Act.

Note 19.3 Changes in the value of the pension fund assets are as follows:

	2013 EC\$	2012 ECS
As at 1 January	33,924,691.00	29,169,733.00
Return on Assets	1,619,089.00	1,495,661.00
Contributions from employers	2,822,459.50	2,829,518.00
Contributions from employees	2,417,677.50	2,392,544.00
Police Contributions	612,535.00	569,160.00
Police Back payments	54,126.00	47,224.00
Total Expenses	(3,913,843.00)	(2,579,149.00)
As at 1 December	37,536,735.00	33,924,691.00

The net assets of the Pension Fund are held in fixed deposits at the two local banks.

Note 20 Related Party Disclosures

The Public Service Pension Fund (PSPF) is a public sector entity in Anguilla. During the year, PSPF has had material transactions with the Government of Anguilla, the Health Authority of Anguilla, and six other executive Agencies in the Public Sector, whose employees are members of PSPF. Contributions totalling EC\$5,447,890.29 was received and a further EC\$458,908.00 was receivable from the Government of Anguilla and the Agencies in 2013.

Mrs. Kathleen Rogers, who is the Chairman of PSPB, is also the Permanent Secretary of Public Administration. Dr. Aidan Harrigan is a member of the Pension Board and is also the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Finance. As noted above, material income transactions have taken place in 2013 involving the Government of Anguilla.

The Pension Fund office is leased from the Social Security Board at an annual rent of EC\$ 15,600. Mr. Timothy Hodge is Director of Social Security and an Ex-Officio member of the Pension Board.

Information Technology services are provided by the Department of Information, Technology and E-Commerce Services, which is a Government department.

All members of the Pension Board and employees of the Pension Fund are ordinary members of the scheme. During the year, Board members received fees totalling EC\$52,800.

Note 21 Contingent Loss - Conservatorship of the two Local banks

In August 2013, the National Bank of Anguilla and the Caribbean Commercial Bank were placed under the conservatorship of the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank. This process was expected to last for six months in the first instance and after that period a report would be produced to determine the future of both banks. This is significant for the Public Service Pension Fund because all of the Fund's investments are currently held in Term Deposits at both banks.

As no information has yet been released regarding the solvency of the banks it is not possible to assess the extent these investments are realizable.

Note 22 Authorised for Issue

These Financial Statements are authorized for issue by the Chairman of the Public Service Pension Board on 29th October, 2015.