

QUARTERLY DEBT BULLETIN

Prepared by the Debt Unit, Ministry of Finance, Government of Anguilla

The Quarterly Debt Bulletin summarises the public debt position, public debt structure and public debt ratios for Anguilla as at the end of quarter in review. The currency quoted is in millions of Eastern Caribbean Dollars (XCD/EC\$M). The data presented covers total debt, central government debt and guaranteed and non-guaranteed debt of State Owned Enterprises at end of fiscal year 2021 (Q4-2021).

1. **Total Public Debt** as at 30th June 2022 stood at \$429.23m. Total Public External Debt was \$182.07m. This represented a decrease of 2.74% (\$5.12m) and an increase of 0.29% (\$0.53m) when compared to Q1-2022 and Q2-2021 respectively. Total Public Domestic Debt accounted for \$247.16m. This amount decreased by 1.63% (\$4.10m) and 9.37% (\$25.55m) in comparison to Q1-2022 and Q2-2021 respectively. Central Government debt accounted for 95.55% of total public debt and the remaining 4.45% related to government guaranteed and non-guaranteed of SOEs.

Figure 1: TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT, Q2-2021 to Q2-2022



Figure 2: TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT COMPOSITION, Q2-2021 to Q2-2022

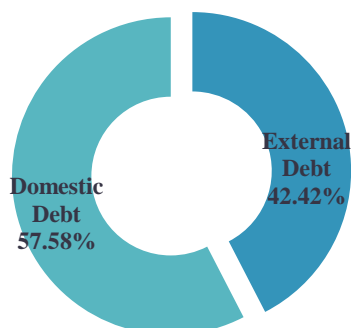
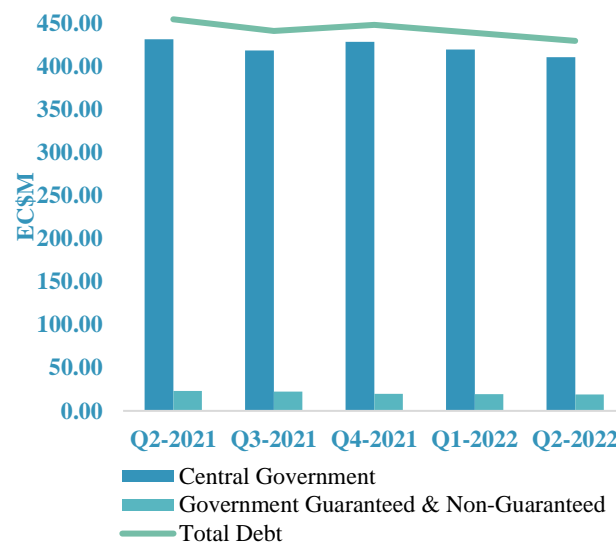
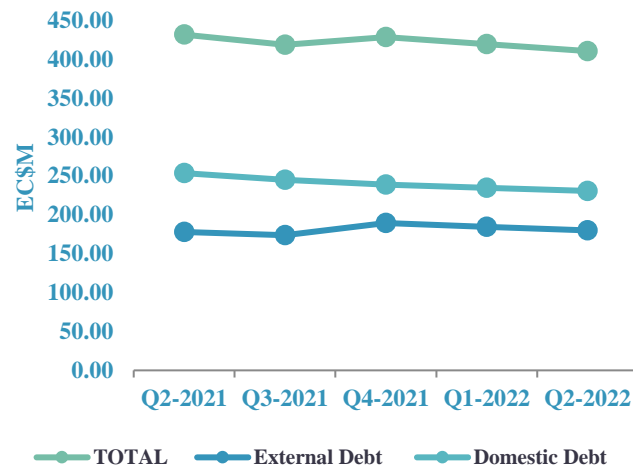


Figure 3: PUBLIC DEBT BY BORROWER, Q2-2021 to Q2-2022



2. **Central Government Debt** totalled \$410.14m at the end of Q2-2022, a decrease of \$8.90m (2.12%) against Q1-2022 and a decrease of \$21.09m (4.89%) when compared to Q2- 2021.

Figure 4: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT, Q2-2021 to Q2-2022



2.1 Central Government External Debt accounted for 43.80% (\$179.65m) of Central Government debt. There was a decrease of \$4.81m (2.61%) when compared to Q1-2022 and an increase of \$1.78m (1.00%) when compared to Q2-2021. The Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) was the main external creditor and the main loan currency was the United States Dollar, both corresponding to \$179.14m of the debt. The remaining portion of debt amounted to \$0.51m and was denominated in Euro. The variable interest rate debt accounted for 98.75% (\$177.40m), while fixed interest rate debt accounted for 1.25% (\$2.25m). There were no external debt arrears.

Figure 5: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXTERNAL DEBT BY INTERES RATE TYPE, Q2-2021 to Q2-2022

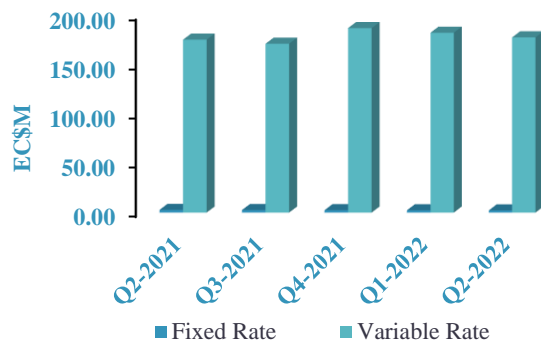
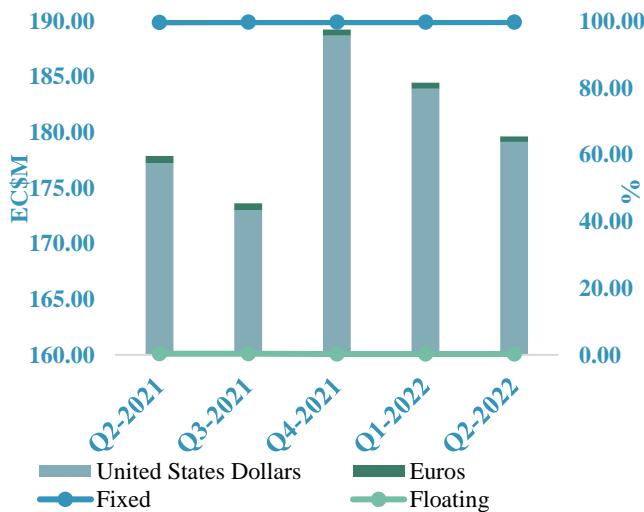


Figure 6: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXTERNAL DEBT BY CURRENCY AND CURRENCY TYPE, Q2-2021 to Q2-2022



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¹ Fixed- Represents external debt denominated in foreign currencies to which the EC dollar is pegged and thus the exchange rate is fixed. The EC dollar is solely pegged to the US Dollar.

2.2 Central Government Domestic Debt was recorded at \$230.49m at the end of Q2-2022. This represented a decrease of \$4.09m (1.75%) and a decrease of \$22.86m (9.03%), when compared to Q1-2022 and Q2-2021 respectively. The Eastern Caribbean Dollar was the main currency of Central Government Domestic Debt. The main creditor category was government related institutions, specifically the Anguilla Social Security Board (ASSB) which held 87.04% (\$200.63m) of debt. A private institution held the remaining 12.96% (\$29.86m). In regards to domestic instruments, the ASSB Promissory Note accounted for 87.04% of the domestic debt portfolio and the Depositors Protection Trust (DPT) accounted for the remaining 12.96%. There was no debt associated with overdrafts. Additionally, there were no arrears related to domestic debt.

Figure 8: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT BY INSTRUMENT, Q2-2021 to Q2-2022

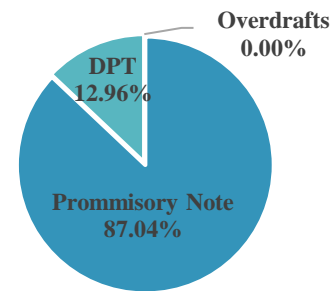
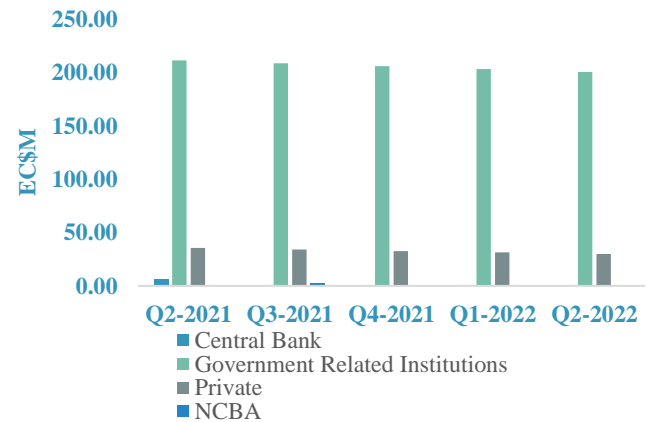


Figure 9: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT BY CREDITOR, Q2-2021 to Q2-2022



Floating- Represents external debt denominated in currencies to which the EC dollar is not pegged.

2.3 Central Government Debt Service amounted to \$12.19m during Q2-2022, an increase of 1.58% (\$0.19m) when compared to Q1-2022. However, when compared to Q2-2021, there was a decrease of 0.68% (\$0.08m). Interest payments accounted for \$3.32m and amortization accounted for \$8.87m, which is 27.24% and 72.76% of total debt service respectively. Domestic debt service represented 48.32% (\$5.89m) of the actual debt service for Q2-2022 and external debt service, the remaining 51.68% (\$6.30m).

Note that the table below does not present the repayment currency and all monies were converted to Eastern Caribbean Dollars.

TABLE 1: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT SERVICE PAYMENTS, Q2-2021 to Q2-2022

Debt Service Payments	Q2-2021	Q3-2021	Q4-2021	Q1-2022	Q2-2022
Total Debt Service	12.27	11.81	12.10	12.00	12.19
Total Principal Repayments	8.83	8.53	8.91	8.87	8.87
Total Interest Payments	3.45	3.28	3.19	3.13	3.32
External Debt Service	5.99	5.94	6.25	6.19	6.30
Principal Repayments	4.40	4.43	4.81	4.77	4.77
Interest Payments	1.60	1.51	1.44	1.41	1.53
Domestic Debt Service	6.28	5.87	5.85	5.81	5.89
Principal Repayments	4.43	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
Interest Payments	1.85	1.78	1.75	1.72	1.79

2.4 Central Government Disbursements

There were no disbursements made during Q2-2022.

TABLE 2: NEW FINANCING, Q2-2021 to Q2-2022

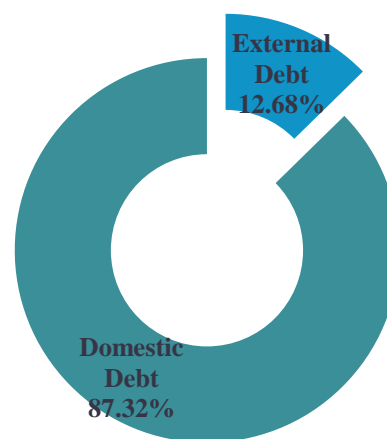
New Financing (EC\$M)	Q2-2021	Q3-2021	Q4-2021	Q1-2022	Q2-2022
External	0.13	0.19	20.45	0.00	0.00
Multilateral	0.13	0.19	20.45	0.00	0.00
Domestic	-	-	-	-	-

3. Guaranteed and Non-Guaranteed Debt stood at \$19.09m at the end of Q2-2022. There was a decrease of \$0.32m (1.65%) and \$3.93m (17.07%) when compared to Q1-2022 and Q2-2021 respectively. External debt accounted for \$2.42m (12.68%) and Domestic debt accounted for the remaining \$16.67m (87.32%). The main creditor of external debt was the CDB. In regards to domestic debt, Public-Private Partnership was the main type of creditor arrangement. There were no disbursements made during Q2-2022.

Figure 10: TOTAL GUARANTEED AND NON-GUARANTEED DEBT, Q2-2021 to Q2-2022



Figure 11: TOTAL GUARANTEED AND NON-GUARANTEED DEBT COMPOSITION, Q2-2021 to Q2-2022



4. Debt Ratios and Sustainability Indicators

The sustainability indicator, Debt/GDP for Q2-2022 reflects a decrease in nominal debt stock of 0.93 percentage points and a decrease of 10.20 percentage points when compared to Q1-2022 and Q2-2021 respectively. At the end of Q2-2022, Anguilla remained in compliance with the ECCB Debt target of 60% by 16.69 percentage points. The Average Time to Maturity (ATM) stood at 6.30 years and the Average Time to Refixing stood at 4.64 years. The share of interest to be refixed in one year was 83.41%.

TABLE 3: SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

Sustainability Indicators	Q2-2021	Q3-2021	Q4-2021	Q1-2022	Q2-2022
Public Sector Debt to GDP (%)	53.51	61.54	56.21	44.24	43.31
External Debt to GDP	21.38	24.71	24.14	18.89	18.37
Domestic Debt to GDP	32.12	36.83	32.07	25.35	24.94
Average Time to Maturity (ATM)(Yrs)	6.45	6.85	6.98	6.18	6.30
External Debt	4.35	4.95	5.54	5.14	4.46
Domestic Debt	7.85	8.51	8.35	7.55	7.66
Average Time to Refixing (ATR)(Yrs)	4.93	5.20	5.00	4.55	4.64
External	0.55	0.54	0.55	0.53	0.53
Domestic	7.85	8.51	8.35	7.55	7.66
Share of Interest Rate to be refixed within one year	78.28	78.69	84.39	83.92	83.41

Figure 12: TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT- MATURITY PROFILE

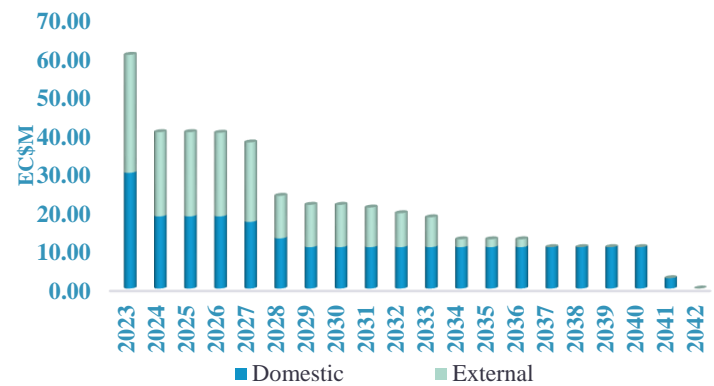


Figure 12 portrays the maturity structure of Anguilla’s public debt stock at the end of Q2-2022. The maturity profile is the amount of debt falling due in a given period. Anguilla’s existing debt is due to fully mature in 2041. The graph illustrates that \$60.50m will mature in less than one year, \$182.97m within 5 years and \$185.76m over 5 years.

TABLE 4: FISCAL SUSTAINABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT BENCHMARKS

Debt Indicators(%)	Targets	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net Debt/Recurrent Revenue	≤80	257.60	259.38	208.54	201.95	165.41
Variance		177.60	179.38	128.54	121.95	85.41
Debt Service/Recurrent Revenue	≤10	20.63	23.57	20.42	21.12	18.49
Variance		10.63	13.57	10.42	11.12	8.49
Liquid Assets/Recurrent Expenditure	≥25	0.90	0.85	0.17	0.23	0.26
Variance		-24.10	-24.15	-24.83	-24.77	-24.74

At the end of 2021 (Q4-2021) the GoA remained in breach of the benchmarks as agreed with the United Kingdom Government and established under the Fiscal Responsibility Act.