

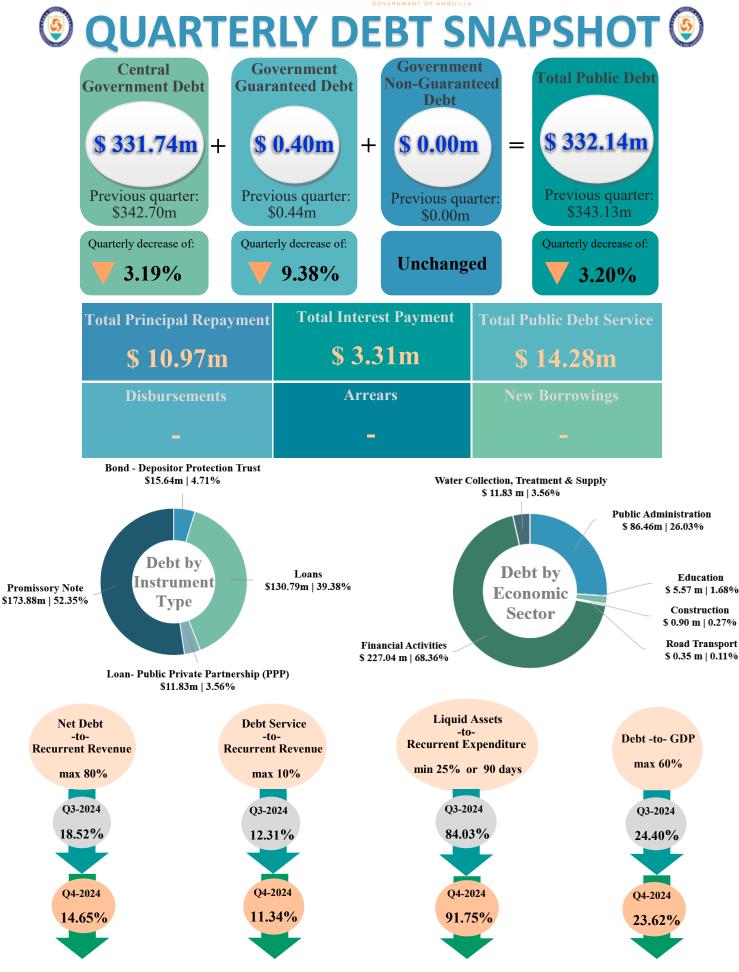
Government of Anguilla

Public Debt Quarterly Bulletin

FY 2024 Quarter 4 (October - December)









The Quarterly Debt Bulletin summarizes the public debt position, public debt structure and public debt ratios for Anguilla as at the end of quarter in review with quarterly and yearly comparisons. Anguilla's public debt is governed by the Fiscal Responsibility Act and Framework for Fiscal Sustainability and Development.

FOCUS

NTRODUCTION

Quarterly Debt Bulletins seek to make the government's debt management reporting clear and accessible to all with an aim to facilitate discussion and influence informed decisions among policymakers, the public, and other stakeholders. The bulletin's presentation is in a comprehensive yet digestible format that includes infographics, charts, table and graphs with explanations to complement.

The data covers all incurrence of total public debt, both external and domestic, for:

- Central Government
- Government Guaranteed Debt of State-Owned Enterprises
- Government Non-Guaranteed Debt of State-Owned Enterprises
- Debt Unit, Ministry of Finance, Government of Anguilla
- Budget Unit, Ministry of Finance, Government of Anguilla
- Treasury Department, Ministry of Finance, Government of Anguilla
- Eastern Caribbean Central Bank
- Commonwealth Meridian (Debt Database)

Anguilla's public debt portfolio consists of the following instruments and securities:

- Standard Loans
- Promissory Note
- Bond (Depositor Protection Trust, DPT)
- Loan (Public Private Partnership, PPP)

REPORTING CURRENVCY

PERIODICITY

The currency quoted is in millions of Eastern Caribbean Dollars (XCD/EC\$M) and rounded to two decimal places. All instruments and securities denominated in foreign currencies have been converted to Eastern Caribbean Dollars given the official quoted exchange rate on the last day of the reporting quarter.

The debt statistical bulletins are published quarterly (for quarters ending March, June, September and December).

DATA SOURCES

NSTRUMENT COVERAGE

INSTITUTIONAL

COVERAGE



OQUARTERLY DEBT BULLETIN

 Total Public Debt as at 31st December 2024 stood at \$332.14m. Total Public External Debt was 39.38% (\$130.79m) of total public debt. This represented a decrease of 4.07% (\$5.55m) and 13.92% (\$21.15m) when compared to Q3-2024 and Q4-2023, respectively. Total Public Domestic Debt accounted for 60.62% (\$201.34m) of total public debt. This amount decreased by 2.63% (\$5.44m) and 8.09% (\$17.73m) in comparison to Q3-2024 and Q4-2023, respectively. Central Government debt accounted for 99.88% of total public debt and the remaining 0.12% related to government guaranteed and non-guaranteed debt of SOEs.

Figure 1: TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT, Q4-2023 to Q4-2024



Figure 2: TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT COMPOSITION, Q4-2024

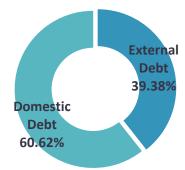
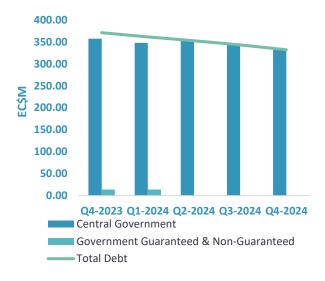


Figure 3: PUBLIC DEBT BY BORROWER, Q4-2023 to Q4-2024



 Central Government Debt totaled \$331.74m at the end of Q4-2024, a decrease of \$10.95m (3.20%) and a decrease of \$25.55m (7.15%) when compared to Q3-2024 and Q4-2023, respectively. Domestic debt accounted for 60.69% (EC\$201.34m) and external debt accounted for 39.31% (EC\$130.40m), respectively.

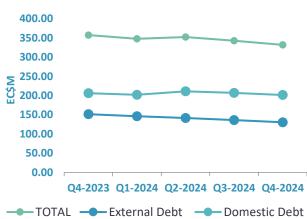
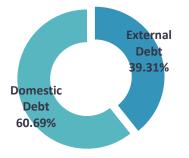


Figure 4: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DEBT, Q4-2023 to Q4-2024







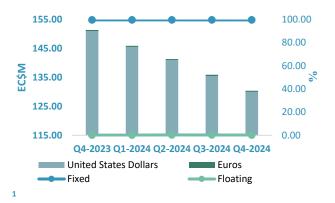


2.1 Central Government External Debt accounted for 39.31% (EC\$130.40m) of Central Government debt at the end of Q4-2024. There was a decrease of \$5.51m (4.06%) and \$20.99m (13.87%) when compared to Q3-2024 and Q4-2023, respectively. The main external creditor was the Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) and the main loan currency was the United States Dollar, both corresponding to \$130.05m of the debt at the end of Q4-2024. The remaining portion of external amounted to \$0.35m, which debt was denominated in Euro. The variable interest rate debt accounted for \$129.15m (99.04%), while fixed interest rate debt accounted for \$1.25m (0.96%). There were no external debt arrears.

Figure 6: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXTERNAL DEBT BY INSTEREST RATE TYPE, Q4-2023 to Q4-2024

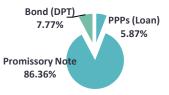


Figure 7: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT EXTERNAL DEBT BY CURRENCY AND CURRENCY TYPE, Q4-2023 to Q4-2024



2.2 Central Government Domestic Debt was recorded at \$201.34m at the end of Q4-2024. This represented a decrease of \$5.44m (2.63%) and a decrease of \$20.99m (2.21%), when compared to Q3-2024 and Q4-2023, respectively. The Eastern Caribbean Dollar was the main loan currency of Central Government Domestic Debt. The main creditor category was government related institutions, specifically the Anguilla Social Security Board (ASSB), which held 86.36% (\$173.88m) of debt, 7.77% (\$15.64m) is associated with a private arrangement, the Depositors' Protection Trust² (DPT), and the residual 5.87% (11.83m) is related the Public-Private Partnership (PPP) to arrangement with Seven Seas Water. In regard to domestic instruments, the ASSB Promissory Note accounted for 86.36% of the domestic debt portfolio, the DPT bond accounted for 7.77% and the PPP accounted for the remaining 5.87%. There was no debt associated with the overdrafts. Additionally, there were no arrears related to domestic debt.

Figure 8: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT BY INSTRUMENT, Q4-2024



² DPT- an arrangement established under the Bank Resolution Obligations Act and executed to protect and repay persons holding large deposits at the former National Bank of Anguilla Ltd. & the Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla) Ltd.

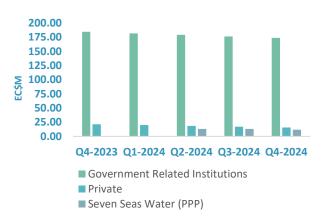
¹ Fixed- Represents external debt denominated in foreign currencies to which the EC dollar is pegged and thus the exchange rate is fixed. The EC dollar is solely pegged to the US Dollar.

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





Figure 9: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT DOMESTIC DEBT BY CREDITOR, Q4-2023 to Q4-2024



2.3 Central Government Debt Service amounted to \$14.23m during Q4-2024, an increase of 11.47% (\$1.46m) when compared to Q3-2024 and an increase of 9.54% (\$1.24m) when compared to Q4-2023. Interest payments accounted for \$3.30m and amortization accounted for \$10.93m, which is 23.21% and 76.79% of total debt service, respectively. Domestic debt service represented 48.14% (\$6.85m) of the actual debt service for Q4-2024 and external debt service, the remaining 51.86% (\$7.38m).

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 SERVICEPAYMENTS, Q4-2023 to Q4-2024

Debt Service Payments	Q4-2023	Q1-2024	Q2-2024	Q3-2024	Q4-2024
Total Debt Service	12.99	12.86	12.78	12.77	14.23
Total Principal Repayments	9.55	9.52	9.53	9.56	10.93
Total Interest Payments	3.44	3.34	3.25	3.21	3.30
External Debt Service	7.38	7.27	7.22	7.23	7.38
Principal Repayments	5.46	5.43	5.44	5.46	5.49
Interest Payments	1.92	1.85	1.78	1.77	1.89
Domestic Debt Service	5.62	5.59	5.56	5.53	6.85
Principal Repayments	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	5.44
Interest Payments	1.52	1.49	1.46	1.44	1.41

2.4 Central Government Disbursements

There were no disbursements or new financing during Q4-2024.

TABLE 2: NEW FINANCING, Q4-2023 to Q4-2024						
New Financing (EC\$M)	Q4-2023	Q1-2024	Q2-2024	Q3-2024	Q4-2024	
External	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	
Multilateral	0.00	0.00	0.87	0.00	0.00	
Domestic	-		-			

3. Guaranteed and Non-Guaranteed Debt stood at \$0.40m at the end of Q4-2024. There was a decrease of \$0.04m (9.39%) and \$13.34m (97.12%) when compared to Q3-2024 and Q4-2023, respectively. External debt accounted for \$0.40m (100%) and the sole creditor of external debt was the CDB. There were no domestic debt. There were no disbursements made during Q4-2024.

Figure 10: TOTAL GUARANTEED AND NON-GUARANTEED DEBT, Q4-2023 to Q4-2024



Figure 11: TOTAL GUARANTEED AND NON-GUARANTEED DEBT COMPOSITION, Q4-2024







4. Debt Ratios and Sustainability Indicators

One of the sustainability indicators, Debt/GDP³, for Q4-2024 reflects a decrease in nominal debt stock of 0.78 percentage points and 8.38 percentage points when compared to Q3-2024 and Q4-2023, respectively. At the end of Q4-2024, Anguilla remained in compliance with the ECCU Debt target of 60% by 36.38 percentage points. The Average Time to Maturity⁴ (ATM) stood at 5.91 years and the Average Time to Refixing ⁵ (ATR) stood at 4.60 years. The share of interest rate subject to refixing within one year was 77.77%.

Sustainability Indicators	Q4-2023	Q1-2024	Q2-2024	Q3-2024	Q4-2024
Public Sector Debt to GDP (%)	32.00	25.71	25.09	24.40	23.62
External Debt to GDP	13.10	10.42	10.09	9.70	9.30
Domestic Debt to GDP	18.89	15.29	15.00	14.71	14.32
Average Time to Maturity (ATM)(Yrs)	6.23	5.46	5.59	5.73	5.91
External Debt	4.23	3.49	3.60	3.72	3.86
Domestic Debt	7.61	6.81	6.93	7.06	7.25
Average Time to Refixing (ATR)(Yrs)	4.58	4.71	4.35	4.46	4.60
External Debt	0.53	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52
Domestic Debt	7.61	6.81	6.93	7.06	7.25
Share of Interest Rate to be refixed	80.71	79.89	79.32	78.41	77.77
within one year	00.71	15.05	7.5. 3 2	/0.71	,,,,,

TABLE 3: SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

Figure 12 portrays the maturity structure of Anguilla's public debt stock at the end of Q4-2024. The maturity profile is the amount of debt falling due in each period. Anguilla's existing debt is due to fully mature in 2041.

The graph illustrates that \$41.40m will mature in less than one year, \$148.76m within 5 years and \$141.99m over 5 years. Figure 12 indicates that external debt is due to fully mature in 2036 and domestic debt is due to fully mature in 2041.

Figure 12: TOTAL PUBLIC DEBT- MATURITY PROFILE

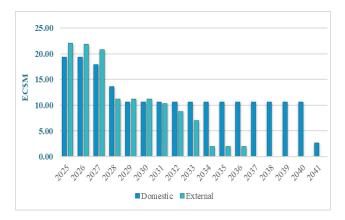


TABLE 4: FISCAL SUSTAINABILTY AND DEVELOPMENTBENCHMARKS (FFSD BENCHMARKS)

Borrowing Ratios	Targets	Quarterly Projections				
		Q4-2023	Q1-2024	Q2-2024	Q3-2024	Q4-2024
Net Debt/Recurrent Revenue	≤80%	46.34%	37.29%	19.39%	18.52%	14.65%
Variance		-33.66%	-42.71%	-60.61%	-61.48%	-65.35%
Debt Service/Recurrent Revenue	≤10%	12.70%	13.21%	12.36%	12.31%	11.34%
Variance		2.70%	3.21%	2.36%	2.31%	1.34%
	-	-				
Liquid Assets/Recurrent Expenditure	≥25%	72.72%	75.42%	86.01%	84.03%	91.75%
Variance		47.72%	50.42%	61.01%	59.03%	66.75%

At the end of Q4-2024 preliminary estimates indicated that the GoA remained in breach of one of the three FFSD targets/benchmarks as agreed with the United Kingdom Government and established under the Fiscal Responsibility Act. The debt service to recurrent revenue ratio breached its target of 10% by 1.34 percentage points. The other two metrics the ratio of liquid assets to recurrent expenditure and the net debt to recurrent revenue ratio—were within the agreed benchmarks, surpassing them by 66.75 and 65.35 percentage points relative to their respective benchmarks of 25% and 80%.

³ The Debt/GDP ratio series has been adjusted as nominal GDP is now estimated with 2018 as the base year. The previous base year was 2006.

⁴ Average Time to Maturity (ATM) measures the weighted average time to maturity of all principal payments in the debt portfolio.

⁵ Average Time to Refixing (ATR) is a measure of the weighted average time until all principal payments in the debt portfolio becomes subject to a new interest rate.