



**REGIONAL JUDICIAL
AND LEGAL SERVICES
COMMISSION**

**2015 ANNUAL
REPORT**



REGIONAL JUDICIAL AND LEGAL SERVICES COMMISSION

REPORT OF THE REGIONAL JUDICIAL AND LEGAL SERVICES COMMISSION
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE V.10 OF THE AGREEMENT ESTABLISHING THE
CARIBBEAN COURT OF JUSTICE FOR THE YEAR JANUARY 1, TO
DECEMBER 31, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1. Definition of Terms	5
2. Introduction	6
3. Functions of the Commission	7
4. Composition of the Commission	8
5. Activities of the Commission	11
6. Staff of the Commission	15
7. Projected and Actual Expenditure of the Court and Commission	15
8. Interaction with the Board of Trustees and the CCJ Trust Fund	16
9. Matters of Note	16
10. Message from the Chairman	20
11. Feature on Antigua and Barbuda	22
 Appendices:	
Appendix A: Meetings of the Commission in 2015	25
Appendix B: Attendance of Members at Commission Meetings in 2015	25
Appendix C: Meetings of Committees of the Commission in 2015	27
Appendix D: Members of the Committees of the Commission in 2015	29
Appendix E: Audited Financial Statements of the Commission for the year ended December 31, 2015	30

THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE REGIONAL JUDICIAL AND LEGAL SERVICES COMMISSION



Seated Left to Right: Mrs. Cynthia Williams, B.S.;
The Hon. Dame Janice Pereira, CJ, OECS;
Ms. Jennifer Astaphan, LL.M.

Standing Left to Right: Dr. Peter Maynard, Ph.D.;
Dr. Francis Alexis, Q.C.;
Dr. the Hon. Lloyd George Barnett, O.J. (**Deputy Chairman**);
The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Dennis Byron (**Chairman**);
Mr. Justice Peter Williams, CHB, Q.C.;
Mr. Martin Daly, S.C.; Mr. Tyrone Chong, Q.C.

Absent: Mrs. Jacqueline Marshalleck, S.C., Mr. Evaristus Jn Marie

1. DEFINITION OF TERMS

In this Report the following terms which are frequently used have the meanings assigned to them below:

“the Agreement” means the Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Court of Justice;

“the Commission” or “the RJLSC” means the Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission;

“the Court” or “the CCJ” means the Caribbean Court of Justice;

“CARICOM” means the Caribbean Community and Common Market;

“OECS” means the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States;

“the Treaty” means the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas;

“the Trustees” means the Board of Trustees of the Trust Fund; and

“the Trust Fund” means the Caribbean Court of Justice Trust Fund established by the Revised Agreement dated January 12, 2004.

2. INTRODUCTION

- 2.1 Article V.10 of the Agreement provides that: "The Commission shall no later than 31 March in every year, submit to the Heads of Government an Annual Report of its work and operations during the previous year".
- 2.2 This year the RJLSC continued its effort to further the attainment of the strategic goals and objectives of the Court and the Commission in keeping with the restructuring exercise which commenced in 2014. Significant attention focused on the build out of the governance structures including prudent financial management policies, revision of job descriptions and staff regulations, empowering employees through institutional strengthening exercises and auditing the effectiveness of the Court's security systems for the institutions premises, personnel and data.
- 2.3 In its 2009 Annual Report, the Commission began a series of features on the Contracting Parties to the Agreement and the members of the Commission and the Court who are nationals of the featured CARICOM State. In this year's report the Contracting Party featured is Antigua and Barbuda.

3. FUNCTIONS OF THE COMMISSION

3.1 The main functions of the Commission are set out in Article V.3(1) of the Agreement. This Article provides that:

“The Commission shall have responsibility for:

- (a) making appointments to the office of Judge of the Court, other than that of President;
- (b) making appointments of those officials and employees referred to in Article XXVII and for determining the salaries and allowances to be paid to such officials and employees;
- (c) the determination of the terms and conditions of service of officials and employees; and
- (d) the termination of appointments in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.”

3.2 The Agreement also sets out other functions of the Commission. Such functions include:

- the exercise of disciplinary control over Judges of the Court, other than the President, and over officials and employees of the Court; Article V.3(2).
- the making of recommendations to the Heads as to the person to be appointed President and for the removal of the President from office; Article IV.6.
- the determination of the terms and conditions and other benefits of the President and other Judges of the Court with the approval of the Heads of Government; Article XXVIII as amended.
- the making of Regulations –
 - to govern the appointment, discipline, termination of appointment and other terms and conditions of service and employment for Judges, other than the President, and officials and employees of the Court,
 - to prescribe the procedure governing the conduct of such proceedings, and
 - generally to give effect to the Agreement; Article XXXI.

3.3 The Commission is also given the responsibility under Article 172 of the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas for appointing the members of the CARICOM Competition Commission.

4. COMPOSITION OF THE COMMISSION

- 4.1 On January 1, 2015, Mrs. Cynthia Williams, B.S., was re-appointed for a further period of two (2) years, pursuant to Article V.1(d) of the Agreement.
- 4.2 The Hon. Mme. Justice Janice Pereira, whose 3-year term of office would have ended on September 10, 2015 in her capacity as chairman, Judicial Services Commission of Dominica, continued to serve another 3-year term in her capacity as chairman, Judicial Services Commission of Grenada, pursuant to Article V.1(c) of the Agreement.
- 4.3 On November 5, 2015, Ms. Jennifer Astaphan, LL.M., was re-appointed for a further period of three (3) years, pursuant to Article V.1(e) of the Agreement.
- 4.4 On November 6, 2015, Dr. Francis Alexis, Q.C., of Grenada, was appointed for a period of three (3) years to replace Mr. Evaristus Jn Marie of St. Lucia, pursuant to Article V.1(e) of the Agreement.
- 4.5 The composition of the Commission as set out in Article V.1 of the Agreement is as follows:
 - “(a) The President who shall be the Chairman of the Commission;
 - (b) Two persons nominated jointly by the Organisation of the Commonwealth Caribbean Bar Association (OCCBA) and the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Bar Association;
 - (c) One chairman of the Judicial Services Commission of a Contracting Party selected in rotation in the English alphabetical order for a period of three years;
 - (d) The Chairman of a Public Service Commission of a Contracting Party selected in rotation in the reverse English alphabetical order for a period of three years;
 - (e) Two persons from civil society nominated jointly by the Secretary-General of the Community and the Director General of the OECS for a period of three years following consultations with regional non-governmental organisations;
 - (f) Two distinguished jurists nominated jointly by the Dean of the Faculty of Law of the University of the West Indies, the Deans of the Faculties of Law of any of the Contracting Parties and the Chairman of the Council of Legal Education; and
 - (g) Two persons nominated jointly by the Bar or Law Associations of the Contracting Parties.”

4.6 The following table shows the persons who served as members of the Commission in 2015, the effective dates of their appointment and the basis on which the appointment was made.

Date of Appointment	Name of Commissioner	Basis for Appointment	Relevant paragraph of Article V.1
September 1, 2011 [Term of office extended July 4, 2015]	The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Dennis Byron	President of the Court	(a)
September 12, 2003 [Re-appointed August 20, 2013] August 20, 2013	Dr. the Hon. Lloyd George Barnett, O.J. Dr. Peter Maynard, Ph.D.	Nominated jointly by OCCBA & OECS Bar Associations	(b)
September 11, 2012 [Re-appointed September 11, 2015]	The Hon. Dame Janice Pereira, CJ, OECS	Chairman, Judicial Services Commission of Grenada	(c)
January 1, 2013 [Re-appointed January 1, 2015]	Mrs. Cynthia Williams, B.S.	Chairman, Public and Police Service Commission of St. Kitts and Nevis	(d)
November 6, 2015 November 6, 2012 November 6, 2012 [Re-appointed November 6, 2015]	Dr. Francis Alexis, Q.C. Mr. Evaristus Jn Marie Ms. Jennifer Astaphan, LL.M.	Nominated jointly by the Secretary-General of the Community and the Director-General of the OECS	(e)
October 29, 2013 [both]	Mr. Justice Peter Williams, CHB, Q.C. Mr. Tyrone Chong, Q.C.	Nominated jointly by the Dean of the Faculty of Law of the University of the West Indies, Deans of the Faculties of Law of the Contracting Parties and Chairman of the Council of Legal Education	(f)
November 19, 2010 [Re-appointed November 19, 2013] November 19, 2013	Mr. Martin Daly, S.C. Mrs. Jacqueline Marshalleck, S.C.	Nominated by the Bar or Law Associations of the Contracting Parties	(g)

- 4.7 The following table shows the membership of the Commission as reconstituted in 2015, the date of expiration of the term of office and the nationality of each member.

Name of Commissioner	Nationality	Date of Expiration of Term of Office
The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Dennis Byron	St. Kitts and Nevis / Antigua and Barbuda / St. Lucia	July 3, 2018
Dr. the Hon. Lloyd George Barnett, O.J.	Jamaica	August 19, 2016
Dr. Peter Maynard, Ph.D.	Commonwealth of the Bahamas	August 19, 2016
The Hon. Dame Janice Pereira, CJ, OECS	British Virgin Islands	September 10, 2018
Mrs. Cynthia Williams, B.S.	St. Kitts and Nevis	December 31, 2016
Dr. Francis Alexis, Q.C.	Grenada	November 6, 2018
Ms. Jennifer Astaphan, LL.M.	Commonwealth of Dominica	November 5, 2018
Mr. Justice Peter Williams, CHB, Q.C.	Barbados	October 28, 2016
Mr. Tyrone Chong, Q.C.	Jamaica / St. Lucia	October 28, 2016
Mr. Martin Daly, S.C.	Trinidad and Tobago	November 18, 2016
Mrs. Jacqueline Marshalleck, S.C.	Commonwealth of the Bahamas / Belize	November 18, 2016

5. ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION

5.1 In 2015 the Commission's work focused on reinforcement of the restructuring exercise with a comprehensive job evaluation exercise and extensive training in institutional strengthening of the organisation among all employees laterally and vertically. This was linked to training in results based budgeting concepts for performance measurement and assessments aimed at equipping employees for excellent court performance in keeping with the strategic goals and objectives.

5.1.1 A comprehensive audit and assessment plan of the Information Technology environment was also undertaken and areas determined at risky vulnerability levels were identified for appropriate measures to be implemented and to address any and all existing gaps in the security of the data and information and the overall technology infrastructure of the Court and the Commission. This was to enable the Court to assert its role as the apex court for the Region in keeping with its restructuring exercise of 2014.

5.1.2 There were six (6) meetings of the Commission in 2015.

5.1.3 Committees of the Commission met on twenty-two (22) occasions, a reduction by nearly fifty per cent (50%) compared to Committee meetings held in 2014. All Committee meetings were held on the day(s) preceding/following a Commission meeting'. The dates on which meetings of the Commission and its Committees were held are listed at **Appendix A** and **Appendix C** respectively. The members who attended each meeting of the Commission are listed at **Appendix B**. Members of Committees of the Commission are listed at **Appendix D**.

5.2 Human Resources and Selection Committee. In 2015, the *Human Resources and Selection Committee* delegated the conducting of interviews for a number of vacant positions to the Managers of the Court, (at times with the inclusion of a Commissioner on the interviewing panel). The number of interviews conducted by Skype was also increased in the continuance of the Commission's overall cost-savings drive.

5.3 Staffing of the Court and Commission

5.3.1 The implementation of the newly designed management structure initiated by the Commission in 2014 continued in 2015 with the employment of the Finance and Administration Manager, the Security and Logistics Manager and the Communications and Information Manager. Additional employees recruited included the Facilities and Assets Supervisor, the Network Administrator, a Legal Officer, two additional Judicial Research Assistants and Secretary in the President's Chambers.

5.3.2 In addition there were a number of internal staff arrangements with the confirmation of the Accountant and Library Clerk, and promotion of employees to higher level

responsibilities in the positions of Case Management Officer and Executive Officer (Acting).

5.3.3 These staffing requirements were in keeping with the governance and organizational agenda. Here the Commission, in keeping with its cost-saving mandate, made greater use of technology in the recruitment process with some applicants outside the seat of the Court being interviewed via Skype. In addition, The Commission was more deliberate in the convening of panels for recruitment resulting in more timely decision-making and costs savings aimed at improving the recruitment process.

5.3.4 Compliance by staff members to the organization's Staff Regulations also received greater attention.

5.4 Job Evaluation and Classification Exercise. In early 2015, the Commission awarded the contract for the Job Evaluation and Classification Exercise approved in 2014, to Focal Point Consulting Limited, based on this company's methodology and approach for transfer of knowledge to the organization, its experience with similar exercises for regional organizations, the duration for completion of the exercise and price. The Exercise was scheduled for completion in January 2016 with the aim of submitting the final proposal to the Commission by March 2016.

5.5 Institutional Strengthening Exercise. At its last meeting in 2014, the Commission approved an exercise for the institutional strengthening of both organizations comprising the continuous review of continual upward movement of staff in salary bands, the reclassification of jobs prior to salary increases, the conducting of urgent objective evaluations using expert outside resources, performance measurement and team-building exercises to be conducted by a consultant, the training of managers and deputy managers by the Human Resources Manager in certain aspects of human resources, the urgent training of managers and deputy managers by the Finance and Administration Manager in budget preparation, and an examination of the current establishment *vis-à-vis* the desired establishment. This exercise continued in 2015 and will extend into 2016.

5.6 Pension Administration Committee

5.6.1 The *Pension Administration Committee* (PAC) held six (6) meetings in 2015. There was a change in the membership of the PAC in 2015: with the retirement of the CCJ Staff Representative, Mr. Larry Ramoutar, the CCJ employees elected as their representative, Ms. Catherine Beard, Executive Secretary of the RJLSC. The other members of the PAC since its inception in 2013 are Dr. Lloyd Barnett (Chairman, appointed by the Commission), the Honourable Mr. Justice Rolston Nelson (nominated by the President of the Court), Mr. Glenn Cheong (nominated by the Board of Trustees of the CCJ Trust

Fund) and Ms. Christine Foreshaw (nominated by the employees of the RJLSC as their representative and appointed by the Commission as Secretary).

- 5.6.2 On May 8, 2015, Benefit Statements as at December 31, 2013 and as at December 31, 2014 for all members of the Pension Plan, as well as the Initial Report of the CCJ/RJLSC Non-Judicial Staff Pension Plan to December 31, 2014 were distributed. However, it had come to the attention of the PAC that a number of the individual Benefit Statements were inaccurate, despite the delays by the Finance and Accounting Department in supplying them.
- 5.6.3 The PAC recommended and the Commission approved the proposal that a review and correction of the in-house pension data be undertaken immediately in order to obtain accurate and up-to-date Pension Benefit Statements for members of the Pension Plan; this exercise was scheduled to be concluded during the first quarter of 2016.

5.7 Judges' Compensation and Pension Committee

- 5.7.1 The *Judges' Compensation and Pension Committee* did not formally meet in 2015. However, as a result of the meetings held in 2014 and research conducted in that same year and, on the basis of the recommendation of this Committee, in January 2015 the Commission had approved and submitted to CARICOM, a proposal aimed at increases in Judges' emoluments and pension benefits. At the Thirty-Sixth Regular Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government, the Conference agreed to a fifteen per cent (15%) increase in Basic Salary for the President and Judges of the Court effective January 1, 2016. Housing and Education Allowances were also increased effective January 1, 2016.
- 5.7.2 The Conference requested that for future deliberations, the CARICOM Secretariat should examine the possibility and implications of establishing an independent mechanism for review of the emoluments and benefits of the CCJ Judges and submit a report to the Legal Affairs Committee for its consideration and recommendation to the Conference at its earliest opportunity.
- 5.7.3 The Conference also agreed to review the salary and emoluments of the President and Judges of the Court after three (3) years from the implementation of this increase, subject to the submission of a comprehensive report from the Trustees, with respect to the ability of the Trust Fund to sustain future increases. Revisions to the Judges' Pension Rules were agreed by the Conference to be deferred.
- 5.7.4 The Committee also recommended to the Commission and the Commission approved, that a communiqué be sent to the Conference of Heads of Government via CARICOM, recommending that the Office of President of the Court automatically qualify for the entitlement to full pension upon the attainment of five (5) years of service.

5.8 Constituent Instruments Review and Regulations Committee. In 2015, the *Constituent Instruments Review and Regulations Committee* (CIRRC) made several recommendations to the Commission with respect to the Protocol Relating to the Security of Tenure of Members of the RJLSC, the Delegation of Disciplinary Functions of the RJLSC, the review of the Staff Regulations and the RJLSC's support of the Caribbean Community Administrative Tribunal. The first three (3) of these recommendations are still under consideration by the Commission.

5.9 Caribbean Community Administrative Tribunal. During 2014 a series of exploratory discussions had been held at the Court between various CARICOM institutions with respect to the establishment of a Caribbean Community Administrative Tribunal (CCAT) to serve all twenty-three (23) bodies of CARICOM for the resolution of employee disputes, since CARICOM institutions enjoy immunity from suit. This move is in keeping with the practice of most international institutions to establish administrative tribunals to provide an avenue to resolve employment-related disputes of staff employed by these institutions. The Governance Cluster is chaired by Ms. Jennifer Astaphan, LL.M. In 2015, the RJLSC was requested to be the appointing body which selects persons who will serve on the Tribunal, determines the rates of allowances and honoraria to be paid to the Tribunal and to be a partner in providing physical space and making appropriate administrative arrangements for the operation of the Tribunal. It is envisioned that CCAT will become fully operational by April 2017.

5.10 CARICOM Competition Commission

5.10.1 Under Article 172 of the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas, the RJLSC is responsible for the appointment of members of the CARICOM Competition Commission (CCC).

5.10.2 At its last calendar meeting in 2014, the Commission instructed that three (3) positions for the post of CCC member, be advertised, since in January 2015, the term of office of two (2) members would expire in addition to the position left vacant consequent on the death of former member, Mr. Trevor Farrell. Interviews were held in 2015 and at its meeting of October 16, 2015, the Commission swore in Messrs. Nestor Alfred and DeCoursey Everlsey as members of the CCC for a period of five (5) years, renewable for a further period of not more than five (5) years.

5.10.3 The members of the CARICOM Competition Commission, as reconstituted in 2015 are Dr. Kusha Haraksingh (chairman), Mr. Patterson Cheltenham, Mr. Hans Lim A Po, Ambassador Stewart Stephenson, Mr. Nestor Alfred and Mr. DeCoursey Eversley, with one (1) position still vacant.

6. STAFF OF THE COMMISSION

- 6.1 In her capacity as Registrar of the Court, Mrs. Jacqueline Graham performs the functions of Secretary to the Commission and is chief executive officer of the Commission. In 2015, the staff complement of the RJLSC comprised Ms. Susan Campbell-Nicholas, Human Resources Manager; Ms. Christine Foreshaw, Executive Officer; Ms. Catherine Beard, Executive Secretary and Mr. Hucliffe Samuel, Driver/Messenger.
- 6.2 Mr. Samuel, who had been granted a post-retirement contract by the Commission further to his retirement on March 2, 2014, ended his tenure with the RJLSC on December 31, 2015.
- 6.3 The position of Clerk remains vacant.
- 6.4 To assist in performing their functions and providing administrative support to the Chairman and members of the Commission, the Commission's staff was supported by various Units of the Court including those of Finance and Accounting, Protocol and Information, Information Technology, Security and Logistics and Facilities and Assets.

7. PROJECTED AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE OF THE COURT AND COMMISSION

- 7.1 During the period under review the Commission and the Court were financed by quarterly disbursements from the CCJ Trust Fund. The budget for the year 2015 was based on assumptions and analysis of the actual spending for 2013 and 2014.
 - 7.1.1 At December 2015 the actual spending for the Court and Commission were in keeping with the estimates for 2015. They encountered no difficulty meeting their financial obligations as they fell due. The estimates were a fair representation of the actual expenses.
- 7.2 2015-2016 Biennial Budget**
 - 7.2.1 Further to the granting by the CCJ Trust Fund's Board of Trustees of an extension for the submission of the 2015-2016 biennial budget in November 2014, the budget was presented by the Court to the Commission in 2015 and approved.
 - 7.2.2 Under their Terms and Conditions, Judges are entitled to a Travel Grant every two (2) years. In 2015, this Travel Grant was payable to five (5) Judges.
 - 7.2.3 In 2015, the Court continued to make pension payments to the past President and two (2) retired Judges. The Court and Commission also began making pension payments to three (3) retired employees in 2015.

7.2.4 The Commission approved the extension of tenure of two Judges of the Court (the President and Mr. Justice David Hayton) in 2015. The President's tenure was extended to July 3, 2018 and Mr. Justice Hayton's to July 12, 2019, when they would each have respectively attained the age of seventy-five (75) years.

7.3 Financial Oversight Committee (FOC). The Financial Oversight Committee held two (2) meetings in 2015 and continued to operate with the draft Protocol for the Interfacing and the Interaction between the CCJ, the RJLSC and the CCJTF.

7.4 Appointment of Auditors. In 2015 the Commission approved the engagement of auditors, BDO, to conduct the annual audit of the financial statements of the Commission for the three-year period 2015 to 2017. The audited financial statements of the Commission for the 12-month period ending December 31, 2015 are attached as **Appendix E.**

8. INTERACTION WITH THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND THE CCJ TRUST FUND

8.1 The Protocol for the Interfacing and Interaction between the RJLSC, the CCJ and the CCJTF ('the Protocol')

The draft Protocol for the Interfacing and Interaction of the RJLSC, CCJ and CCJTF was still in the process of discussion as at December 2015, resulting in the existing draft Protocol being used during this year. The Trust Fund had undertaken to submit its comments to the first meeting of the Commission in 2016 for review and agreement.

8.2 The 2015-2016 biennial budget was approved by the Board of Trustees in June 2015.

8.3 The aggregate remittances made quarterly and in keeping with the budgetary requests were timely and in full. At year end a comparison of the budgeted estimates as approved and expended represented a fair indication of the needs of the Commission for efficiency in the use of its funds, in keeping with the intention to be frugal while ensuring the provision of excellence in service and in the delivery of its mandate.

9. MATTERS OF NOTE

9.1 Vision and Mission of the RJLSC

9.1.1 In 2015, the Commission adopted the following formulation of its Mission and Vision Statements.

9.1.2 **Vision: To be a modern and effective administrative system exemplifying the best practices in support of the Caribbean Court of Justice discharging a fair and efficient system of justice.**

9.1.3 **Mission:**

The RJLSC will:

- **appoint as Judges of the Caribbean Court of Justice persons of high moral character, intellectual and analytical ability, sound judgment, integrity and understanding of people and society;**
- **ensure that the financial and human resources management of the Court and Commission is efficient, equitable and progressive; and**
- **cultivate an environment conducive to the development of professionalism, excellent work ethics, managerial competence and job satisfaction.**

9.2 Tenth Anniversary of the Court. On April 16, 2015, the Court celebrated the 10th anniversary of its inauguration. A staff awards ceremony was held at the Hilton Trinidad and Conference Centre on December 10, 2015 with Commissioners in attendance. A 10th Anniversary commemorative book is being printed and will be sold.

9.3 Commonwealth Secretariat Meeting. During December 14-16, 2015, the Commonwealth Secretariat and the Cayman Islands Judiciary organised a meeting in Grand Cayman to discuss the constitution and operation of judicial services commissions responsible for the appointment and removal of judges, magistrates and other legal officers. A new model law that sets out good practice in this area was considered and will serve "as a benchmark against which jurisdictions throughout the Commonwealth will be able to compare, contrast and improve constitutional, legal, institutional and practical arrangements for judicial appointments and disciplinary processes". Participants at the meeting drew on their experience to determine whether the draft law represented a working model for use throughout the Commonwealth. The Deputy Chairman of the Commission, Dr. the Hon. Lloyd Barnett, attended this meeting as the representative of the RJLSC.

9.4 Judicial Reform and Institutional Strengthening (JURIST) Project

9.4.1 The *Judicial Reform and Institutional Strengthening (JURIST) Project* is an initiative aimed at reengineering, modernizing and strengthening CARICOM court systems and processes. It also aims at providing judicial officers and court staff with the skills and competencies necessary to deliver justice in a fair, transparent, effective and timely manner. The Project's ultimate outcome is *to develop a judicial system which is more responsive to the needs of women, men, youths, businesses and the poor.*

9.4.2 The JURIST Project completed its first financial year on March 31, 2015. Pilot projects were launched and continue to be developed in Grenada, Jamaica and Belize. A number of interactions and discussions were held with stakeholders, primarily with

judiciaries across the region, towards advancing the reforms for which the Project has responsibility. The Project continued its implementation with the CCJ as the executing agency and at December 31, 2015 had made significant inroads in its mandate.

9.4.3 There were changes in the staffing of the JURIST Project in 2015. Mrs. Nalini Shiwram-Kulpa (Project Manager), Mr. Mahendra Bethune, (Project Accountant), Ms. Allison Ali (Communications Specialist), Mr. John Furlonge and Mrs. Candice Wallace-Henry (Regional Coordinators) continued in their positions. However, Ms. Natalie Johnson, Project Officer and Mrs. Sandra-Dee Brown, Administrative Assistant (the latter had been seconded from the CCJ and assigned to the Project for its entire duration), both resigned in 2015. Mrs. Brown was replaced by Secretary, Mrs. Jennifer Scipio-Gittens who was also temporarily seconded from the CCJ. Sir Dennis Byron continued as the Project Director, and in 2015 interviews were held for the position of Deputy Director, but this process has not yet been finalized.

9.4 Accession of Dominica to the Appellate Jurisdiction of the CCJ. On March 6, 2015 the Commonwealth of Dominica became the fourth Member State of CARICOM to accede to the Appellate Jurisdiction of the CCJ. The Deputy Chairman, Dr. the Hon. Lloyd Barnett, represented the RJLSC at the accession ceremony held in Dominica.

9.5 CCJ Bills Passed in Jamaica. In May 2015, the Jamaican Government secured the passage in the House of Representatives on three (3) Bills to replace the Privy Council with the Caribbean Court of Justice (CCJ) as Jamaica's final appellate court. These Bills were debated during the last quarter of 2015 in the Senate but at the end of the year the debate had not been concluded.

9.6 Grenada – Caribbean Court of Justice Bill. On December 4, 2015, The Grenadian Parliament had its first reading of the Caribbean Court of Justice Bill seeking to substitute the CCJ for the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council as the appellate court for Grenada. Subsequent to the planned second reading of the Bill in the House of Representatives and the passage of the Bill in the House of Representatives and the Senate, the approval of the electorate will be sought by referendum.

9.7 Appointments – CCJ

Ms. Knijah Knowles, Legal Officer in the President’s Chambers – January 8, 2015
Ms. Andrea Callender, Finance and Administration Manager – February 2, 2015
Mr. Maurice Piggott, Security and Logistics Manager – February 2, 2015
The Honourable Mme. Justice Maureen Rajnauth-Lee, Judge – March 27, 2015
Mr. Jason Jeremie, Facilities and Assets Management Supervisor – April 1, 2015
Ms. Candace Simmons, Secretary in the President’s Chambers – April 15, 2015
Ms. Charmaine Wright, Communications and Information Manager – May 4, 2015
Ms. Kerine Dobson, Judicial Assistant – July 20, 2015
Mr. Richard Layne, Judicial Assistant – September 1, 2015
Mr. Oriel Herrera, Network Administrator – September 14, 2015

9.8 Renewal/Extension of Contract – CCJ

Mr. Stewart Matthews, Security Officer – January 1, 2015
Ms. LéShaun Salandy, Library Clerical Officer – March 2, 2015
Ms. Alicia Dixon, Judicial Research Assistant – August 3, 2015
Mrs. Ria Mohammed-Davidson, Judicial Research Assistant – August 10, 2015

9.9 Appointment to Permanent Employment from Contract Employment – CCJ

Ms. LéShaun Salandy, Library Clerical Officer – April 15, 2015

9.10 Resignations – CCJ and JURIST Project

Ms. Natalie Johnson, JURIST Project Officer – May 18, 2015
Mrs. Sandra Dee Brown, Secretary (seconded to JURIST Project as Administrative Assistant) – June 16, 2015
Ms. Knijah Knowles, Legal Officer in the President’s Chambers – August 19, 2015
Ms. Carlene Cross, Systems Manager – August 31, 2015
Mrs. Natalia Nurse, Information Systems Assistant – September 23, 2015

9.11 Retirement – CCJ

Mr. Larry Ramoutar, Financial Comptroller – October 1, 2015

9.12 Expiration of Contract – CCJ

Mr. Cyril Bernard, Security Manager – March 31, 2015
Mr. Stewart Matthews, Security Officer – August 31, 2015

9.13 Expiration of Post-Retirement Contract – RJLSC

Mr. Hucliffe Samuel, Driver/Messenger – December 31, 2015

10. MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

During the year 2015 the Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission (“Commission”) continued to discharge its functions under the Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Court of Justice and maintained the Court’s independence. The Members of the Commission continued to exhibit unselfish dedication to service as they attended meetings of the Commission and participated in sub-committee sessions which often required the donation of several days away from their home base. I must comment that the outstanding work of these Caribbean stalwarts has been inspirational and exemplary.

This year brought a change in the membership of the Commission. Commissioner Evaristus Jn Marie’s term of office expired on November 5, 2015, and on November 6, 2015 Dr. Francis Alexis, Q.C. – nominated jointly by the Secretary-General of the Community and the Director General of the OECS – was sworn in to replace Mr. Jn Marie. I wish to express my unreserved appreciation to Commissioner Jn Marie for his sterling contribution to the Commission during his tenure.

The term of office of Commissioner Jennifer Astaphan expired on November 5, 2015, and she was re-appointed, having been jointly nominated for a second term by the Secretary-General and the Director General of the OECS. Her second term of office commenced on November 6, 2015.

The Commission continued its work in maintaining the myriad base for selection of judges which resulted in the appointment of the Honourable Madam Justice Maureen Rajnauth-Lee who was sworn in on March 27, 2015 after the retirement of Honourable Madam Justice Désirée Bernard. Mme. Justice Rajnauth-Lee was selected from among applicants from the Caribbean, North America and Eastern Europe. She settled into her work at the Caribbean Court of Justice (CCJ) immediately and played an important role in the itinerant sitting of the Court in Belize in the month following her appointment. During the remainder of the year she participated in the pre-trial work of the Court, applications for leave to appeal and appellate hearings and authored the judgments in three of the cases in which she participated.

This year also saw the Commission continuing its work in the restructuring of the CCJs’ Court’s Administration and developing the human resources to support the work of the Court. In March 2015 the Commission approved the engagement of Focal Point Consulting Limited (“Consultant”) to carry out a Job Evaluation exercise for the CCJ and Commission.

The purpose of the Job Evaluation exercise is to establish and administer a classification system for the Court and Commission by ensuring that there were job descriptions and specifications for all positions; and that each position was evaluated and assigned to an appropriate salary band based on the approved job evaluation methodology. By the end of 2015, the Job Evaluation Exercise was mostly completed with the Final Report of the Consultants due by the first quarter of 2016.

On April 16, 2015 the CCJ commenced its 10th Anniversary celebrations with a number of activities which culminated in a Staff Awards and Appreciation Function on December 10, 2015. At this event Dr. the Honourable Lloyd Barnett, O.J. was honoured for his outstanding service to the Commission. Dr. Barnett served as Deputy Chairman of the Commission and he has been instrumental in the crafting of the original and revised Staff Regulations as well as the Rules guiding the CCJ and Commission's Pension Funds. Dr. Barnett has also served on a number of Committees and his contribution and commitment to the work of the Commission has been invaluable. I unequivocally commend him on his passion and dedication to duty when it came to the Commission's business and work at hand.

I also express my sincere appreciation to my other fellow Commissioners for their irrefutable and unrelenting service, which has enabled the Commission to ably discharge its duties and responsibilities. The Staff of the Commission also continue to play a vital role in the day-to-day operations of the Commission, and their unwavering and tireless efforts have not gone unnoticed.

Each new year brings its own challenges and rewards in many respects, but I am ever mindful that I am not in this alone and that I have at my side the knowledge and skills of many great persons who each play a vital role in discharging the obligations of the Commission. As we forge ahead, let us always remember that our service is not to man or to country but to the Caribbean Region where we continue to build a legacy for those who will one day fill our shoes.

May God continue to bless the Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission.

The Right Honourable Sir Charles Dennis Byron, Chairman

11. FEATURE ON ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

The twin-island nation of **Antigua and Barbuda**, also known as “**the land of 365 beaches**” is located in the eastern Caribbean and is part of the Leeward Islands. It lies along the Lesser Antilles and consists of the two major inhabited islands of Antigua and Barbuda – separated by a few nautical miles – along with many smaller islands. Antigua and Barbuda is a full and participating member of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS).

The Government of Antigua and Barbuda became a Contracting Party to the Georgetown Accord on July 4, 1974. This Accord established the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Treaty and its coming into effect on August 1, 1973.

On February 14, 2001, Antigua and Barbuda signed the Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Court of Justice (CCJ). The Protocol to the Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Court of Justice Relating to the Juridical Personality and Legal Capacity of the Court was signed on July 4, 2003.

The Protocol to the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas Establishing the Caribbean Community including the CARICOM Single Market and Economy regarding the Relationship between Provisions on the Original Jurisdiction of the Caribbean Court of Justice and the Constitutions of States Parties was signed by the Government of Antigua and Barbuda on February 17, 2005.

The Agreement to Enable the Entry into Force of the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas Establishing the Caribbean Community including the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME) was signed by the Government of Antigua and Barbuda on December 31, 2005.

The **Flag** of Antigua and Barbuda is depicted by an inverted isosceles triangle flanked by red on both sides; in descending order, the horizontal bands of black, light blue, sun in the black band; the seven-the dawn of a new era, black country’s African heritage, blue is blood of slave forefathers and the addition, the gold, blue, and white represent the tourist attractions of sun, sea, and sand; the “V” formed by the triangle



triangle contains three and white, with a gold rising point golden sun symbolizes represents the soil and the for hope, and red is for the dynamism of the people. In represents victory.

The **Coat of Arms** was adopted pineapple, which grows in Around the shield, are red **national flower, the Dagger Agave plant.** On either side of



in 1967; at the top is a abundance on the islands. hibiscus, sugarcane and the **Pole/Log, from the the shield is a **Fallow****

Deer, a national symbol. At the top of the shield is the sun on a black background, rising from a blue and white sea. The black background represents the African origins of the majority of the citizenry. At the bottom of the shield is a sugar mill in front of the blue and white sea. Underlying the Coat of Arms is a scroll with the **national motto: each endeavouring all achieving.**

The name '*Santa Maria de la Antigua*' was given to Antigua by Christopher Columbus, after the church of Santa Maria la Antigua in Seville, Spain. 'Antigua', when translated to English means 'ancient' and 'Barbuda', 'bearded'. It is thought that the number of ethnic/tribal groups in existence prior to the arrival of Christopher Columbus in 1493, was quite varied and numerous, many more than just the Carib and Arawak peoples. Early Spanish and French settlements were succeeded by the English in the 17th century.

The islands became an Associated State in 1967 and gained independence on November 1, 1981. The Head of State is the Queen of England and is represented by the Governor General, currently H.E. Rodney Williams. Antigua and Barbuda is a member of the Commonwealth group of countries and is a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary system of government. The Right Honourable Vere Cornwall Bird, Sr., became the first Prime Minister and Head of Government; the current Prime Minister is the Right Honourable Gaston Browne.

The capital and largest port and city is St. John's on the island of Antigua. The more developed Antigua, is the main population centre and the focus for business and tourism; the sister island, Barbuda, is home to smaller, more exclusive resorts and is a sanctuary for frigate birds. All combined, the islands measure approximately 442 square kilometres (171 square miles).

The low-lying areas are limestone and coral. The higher terrain is volcanic and includes the highest point, Mount Obama, formerly known as Boggy Peak but renamed in 2009 after Barack Obama, the 44th President of the United States of America on the occasion of his 48th birthday. The shoreline of Antigua is indented with a plethora of beaches and natural harbours. The English Harbour is a yachting hub and the site of the historic Nelson's Dockyard, now part of a national park.

Antigua does not have any permanent rivers; there is limited fresh groundwater as rainfall is slight, resulting in only a few streams and a strain on agricultural production. The planting of acacia, mahogany and red and white cedar in Antigua has resulted in over 10% of the land becoming forested, helping to conserve soil and water. Barbuda does not have any streams. The islands are subject to hurricanes, tropical storms and periodic droughts.

The population was estimated at 92,436 in 2015 and consists of Blacks, mixed races, Hispanics, Whites and others, descended from West Africa, Britain and Madeira. The vast majority of the population are Christians consisting mainly of Anglicans with other denominations being Baptists, Presbyterians and Catholics. Non-Christian religions are Rastafarianism, Islam, Judaism and the Bahá'í faith.

The main sources of foreign exchange are tourism, investment banking and offshore financial services.

In 1998, the country adopted the mandate to become the pre-eminent provider of medical services in the Caribbean. In keeping with this mandate, the Mount St. John Medical Centre was built, and is believed to be one of the most technologically advanced hospitals in the region. Of note also is the American University of Antigua College of Medicine, opened in 2003.

The official language spoken is English and Antiguan Creole is the local dialect.

Popular dishes are Antigua pepperpot, dukuna and fungi.

Cricket is the national sport and among the celebrated cricketers from these islands are Sir I. Vivian A. Richards, Anderson "Andy" Roberts and Richard "Richie" Richardson. Other popular sports enjoyed are football, athletics, boat racing and surfing.

GENERAL SOURCES

WIKIPEDIA.ORG

CARICOM.ORG

BBC NEWS COUNTRY PROFILE

THE CIA WORLD FACTBOOK

WORLDATLAS.COM

NATIONSENCYCLOPEDIA.COM

COMMONWEALTH.ED.NET

APPENDIX A

Meetings of the Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission in 2015

No.	Meeting No.	Dates of Meetings of Commission
1.	94	March 13, 2015
2.	95	May 15, 2015
3.	96	May 16, 2015
4.	97	July 24, 2015
5.	98	October 16, 2015
6.	99	December 11, 2015

APPENDIX B

Attendance of Members at Commission Meetings in 2015

Name of Commissioner	Mar 13	May 15	May 16	July 24	Oct 16	Dec 11
The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Dennis Byron	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dr. the Hon. Lloyd George Barnett, O.J.	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Dr. Peter Maynard, Ph.D.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
The Hon. Dame Janice Pereira, CJ, OECS	✓	x	x	x	x	✓
Mrs. Cynthia Williams, B.S.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Name of Commissioner	Mar 13	May 15	May 16	July 24	Oct 16	Dec 11
Mr. Evaristus Jn. Marie	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	--
Dr. Francis Alexis, Q.C.	^	^	^	^	^	✓
Ms. Jennifer Astaphan, LL.M.	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓
Mr. Justice Peter Williams, CHB, Q.C.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Tyrone Chong, Q.C.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Martin Daly, S.C.	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	✓
Mrs. Jacqueline Marshalleck, S.C.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
Total No. of Members who Attended	10	9	7	8	9	9

Key:

- ✓ Attended meeting
- x Absent from meeting
- Term expired
- ^ Not yet appointed a member

APPENDIX C

Meetings of Committees and Other Meetings in 2015

No.	Date of Meetings	Committee / Commission's Representatives	Purpose
1.	March 9, 2015	Commissioner Astaphan, Deputy Chairman Barnett, Commissioners C. Williams, P. Williams and Daly	Interviews for position of Communications and Information Manager and Secretary in President's Chambers
2.	March 9, 2015	Commissioners Jn Marie and Chong	Financial Oversight Committee Meeting
3.	March 10, 2015	Commissioner Astaphan, Deputy Chairman Barnett, Commissioners C. Williams, P. Williams and Daly	Interviews for position for Facilities and Assets Supervisor
4.	March 10, 2015	Deputy Chairman Barnett	Pension Administration Committee Meeting
5.	March 11, 2015	Deputy Chairman Barnett, Commissioners Astaphan, Daly and Marshalleck	Constituent Instruments Review and Regulations Committee Meeting
6.	March 12, 2015	Commissioner Astaphan, Deputy Chairman Barnett, Commissioners C. Williams, P. Williams and Daly	Human Resources and Selection Committee Meeting
7.	May 12, 2015	Deputy Chairman Barnett	Pension Administration Committee Meeting
8.	May 13, 2015	Commissioner Jn Marie	Financial Oversight Committee Meeting
9.	May 13, 2015	Deputy Chairman Barnett, Commissioners Astaphan, Daly and Marshalleck	Constituent Instruments Review and Regulations Committee Meeting
10.	May 14, 2015	Commissioner Astaphan, Deputy Chairman Barnett, Commissioners C. Williams and Daly	Human Resources and Selection Committee Meeting
11.	July 21, 2015	Deputy Chairman Barnett	Pension Administration Committee Meeting

No.	Date of Meetings	Committee / Commission's Representatives	Purpose
12.	July 22, 2015	Deputy Chairman Barnett, Commissioners C. Williams, P. Williams and Daly	Human Resources and Selection Committee Meeting
13.	July 23, 2015	Deputy Chairman Barnett, Commissioners Daly and P. Williams (the latter invited for quorum due to the absence of two members)	Constituent Instruments Review and Regulations Committee Meeting
14.	October 13, 2015	Deputy Chairman Barnett	Pension Administration Committee Meeting
15.	October 14, 2015	Commissioner Astaphan, Deputy Chairman Barnett, Commissioners C. Williams, P. Williams and Daly	Human Resources and Selection Committee Meeting
16.	October 15, 2015	Deputy Chairman Barnett, Commissioners Astaphan and Marshalleck	Constituent Instruments Review and Regulations Committee Meeting
17.	October 19-20, 2015	Commissioners Astaphan, Daly and Marshalleck	Job Evaluation Steering Committee Meeting
18.	December 7-8, 2015	Commissioners Astaphan and Daly	Job Evaluation Steering Committee Meeting
19.	December 8, 2015	Deputy Chairman Barnett	Pension Administration Committee Meeting
20.	December 9, 2015	Commissioner Astaphan, Deputy Chairman Barnett, Commissioners C. Williams, P. Williams and Daly	Human Resources and Selection Committee Meeting
21.	December 10, 2015	Deputy Chairman Barnett, Commissioners Astaphan and Daly	Constituent Instruments Review and Regulations Committee Meeting
22.	December 14-16, 2015	Deputy Chairman Barnett	Meeting of Commonwealth Secretariat

APPENDIX D

Members of Committees in 2015

Name of Committee	Members
Pension Administration Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deputy Chairman Barnett (Chairman)
Human Resources and Selection Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commissioner Astaphan (Chairperson) ▪ Deputy Chairman Barnett ▪ Commissioner C. Williams ▪ Commissioner P. Williams ▪ Commissioner Daly
Judges' Compensation and Pension Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deputy Chairman Barnett (Chairman) ▪ Commissioner Maynard ▪ Commissioner P. Williams ▪ Commissioner Daly
Financial Oversight Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commissioner Jn Marie ▪ Commissioner Chong ▪ Commissioner Maynard (effective December 11, 2015)
Constituent Instruments Review and Regulations Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Deputy Chairman Barnett (Chairman) ▪ Commissioner Alexis (effective December 11, 2015) ▪ Commissioner Astaphan ▪ Commissioner Daly ▪ Commissioner Marshalleck
Job Evaluation Steering Committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Commissioner Daly ▪ Commissioner Astaphan ▪ Commissioner Marshalleck (alternate)


APPENDIX E

Audited Financial Statements for the Year ended December 31, 2015



**THE REGIONAL JUDICIAL AND LEGAL
SERVICES COMMISSION**

Audited Financial Statements
For the year ended December 31, 2015



The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Audited Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Independent Auditors' Report	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Comprehensive Income	4
Statement of Changes in Accumulated Deficit	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7-20
Supplementary Financial Information (Stated in United States Dollars)	
Independent Auditors' Report on the Supplementary Financial Information	21
Statement of Financial Position	22
Statement of Comprehensive Income	23
Statement of Changes in Accumulated Deficit	24

Independent Auditor's Report

The Commissioners
The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission
Port of Spain, Trinidad

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2015 and the statements of comprehensive income, changes in accumulated deficit and cash flows for the year then ended and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 the auditor's 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, the auditor considers 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.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission as at December 31, 2015, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.



July 8, 2016

*Port of Spain,
Trinidad, West Indies*

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2015


(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	2015	2014
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	221,360	97,049
Retirement benefits due from Trust Fund	4	659,200	454,400
Total non-current assets		880,560	551,449
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		579,379	275,943
Other receivables	6	63,457	76,348
Total current assets		642,836	352,291
Total assets		\$1,523,396	\$903,740
Accumulated Deficit and Liabilities			
Accumulated deficit		(790,912)	(490,947)
Non-current liability			
Retirement benefit liability	7	659,200	454,400
Current liabilities			
Due to related party	5	1,567,718	802,628
Other payables	9	87,390	137,659
Total current liabilities		1,655,108	940,287
Total accumulated deficit and liabilities		\$1,523,396	\$903,740

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

These financial statements were approved for issue by the Commissioners on July 8, 2016 on behalf of the Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission.



Commissioner

Commissioner

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	2015	2014
Funding from the Trust Fund	8	3,333,677	2,580,454
Other income		60,173	1,929
		3,393,850	2,582,383
Administrative expenses	10	(3,565,815)	(3,476,794)
Deficit		(171,965)	(894,411)
Other comprehensive loss			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Re-measurements of defined benefit pension plan	7	(128,000)	-
Total comprehensive deficit for the year		\$(299,965)	\$(894,411)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Statement of Changes in Accumulated Deficit

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Accumulated Fund /(Deficit)
Year Ended December 31, 2015	
Balance at January 1, 2015	(490,947)
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	(299,965)
Balance at December 31, 2015	\$(790,912)
Year Ended December 31, 2014	
Balance at January 1, 2014	403,464
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	(894,411)
Balance at December 31, 2014	\$(490,947)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

	Notes	2015	2014
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Total comprehensive deficit for the year		(299,965)	(894,411)
Adjustments to reconcile total comprehensive deficit for the year to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation		97,118	41,760
Retirement benefit expense		204,800	140,800
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(60,000)	-
Increase in retirement benefit due from Trust Fund		(204,800)	(140,800)
Decrease in other receivables		12,891	20,123
Increase in due to related party		765,090	427,413
Decrease in other payables		(50,269)	(17,998)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		464,865	(423,113)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition of property plant & equipment		(221,429)	(54,106)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		60,000	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(161,429)	(54,106)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the year		303,436	(477,219)
Cash and cash equivalents at January 1		275,943	753,162
Cash and cash equivalents at December 31		\$579,379	\$275,943

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

1. Establishment and principal activity

The Caribbean Court of Justice (the “Court”) and the Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission (the “Commission”) were established on February 14, 2001 by the Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Court of Justice (the “Agreement”). The Agreement was signed on that date by the following Caribbean Community (Caricom) states; Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts & Nevis, St. Lucia, Suriname and Trinidad & Tobago. Two further states, Dominica and St. Vincent & The Grenadines, signed the Agreement on February 15, 2003, bringing the total number of signatories to 12.

The Court was inaugurated on April 16, 2005 in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago.

The first Commission came into force on August 21, 2003 and works to ensure that the Court meets and fully satisfies the expectations and needs of the people it serves. The functions of the Commission include:

- Appointment to the office of Judge of the Court, other than that of President;
- Appointment of officials and employees of the Court;
- Determination of the terms and conditions of service of officials and employees;
- The termination of appointments in accordance with the provisions of the Agreement.
- Exercise of disciplinary control over judges other than the President, and over officials and employees of the Court; and
- Appointment of members of the Community Competition Commission.

The Court is the highest judicial tribunal, designed to be more than a Court of last resort for member states of the Caribbean Community. For, in addition to replacing the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the Court is vested with an original jurisdiction in respect of the interpretation and application of the Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas Establishing the Caribbean Community including the Caricom Single Market and Economy. The Court is designed to exercise both an appellate and an original jurisdiction.

The Court is primarily financed by the Caribbean Court of Justice Trust Fund (the “Trust Fund”) who in turn transfers funds to the Commission. The Trust Fund was established by the Caricom states signing the Agreement, who together invested US\$100 million into the Trust Fund, which generates income to finance the expenditures of the Court and commission.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, under the historic cost convention and are expressed in Trinidad & Tobago dollars, which is the Commission’s functional and presentation currency.

(b) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

(i) New and amended standards adopted by the Commission

There were no new IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning on or after January 1, 2015 that were adopted and had a material impact on the Commission.

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures (continued)

(ii) New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective and not early adopted

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments, which have not been applied in these financial statements, will or may have an effect on the Commission's future financial statements:

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements Disclosure Initiative - The amendment clarifies a number of aspects of IAS 1 in relation to materiality, line items in primary financial statements, notes to the financial statements and accounting policies. Furthermore, it has been clarified that an entity's share of other comprehensive income would be split between those items that will and will not be reclassified to profit or loss, and presented in aggregate as single line items within those two groups. The amendments to IAS 1 are intended to assist entities in determining the disclosures which are appropriate to be included in their financial statements. This may result in changes in the information disclosed in, and layout of, future financial statements. This amendment is effective for annual reporting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2016.

IFRS 9, 'Financial instruments' - This new standard introduces new requirements for the classification, measurement and recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities and replaces parts of IAS 39. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted. IFRS 9 is required to be applied retrospectively. IFRS 9 uses business model and contractual cash flow characteristics to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the four category classification in IAS 39. The determination is made at initial recognition. The approach is also based on how an entity manages its financial instruments (its business model) and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. For financial liabilities, the standard retains most of the IAS 39 requirements. The main change is that, in cases where the fair value option is taken for financial liabilities, the part of a fair value change due to an entity's own credit risk is recorded in other comprehensive income rather than the income statement, unless this creates an accounting mismatch. The Commission is yet to assess IFRS 9's full impact and intends to adopt IFRS 9 no later than the accounting period beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued but not effective and not early adopted
Other standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards in issue but not yet effective are not considered to be relevant to the Commission and have not been disclosed.

(iii) Standards and amendments to published standards early adopted by the Commission

The Commission did not early adopt any new, revised or amended standards.

(c) Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could 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.

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Use of estimates (continued)

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note (d) - Property, plant and equipment
- Note (e) - Other receivables
- Note (h) - Provisions
- Note (k) - Impairment

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment, and is recognized net within other income/other expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, any related amount included in the revaluation reserve is transferred to accumulated deficit.

The cost of replacing a component of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the component will flow to the Commission, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced component is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Depreciation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value. Significant components of individual assets are assessed and if a component has a useful life that is different from the remainder of that asset, that component is depreciated separately. Depreciation is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation is charged using the straight line method at the rate of 25% which is designed to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

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

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Other receivables

Other receivables are stated net of any specific provision established to recognise anticipated losses for bad and doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off during the year in which they are identified.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, and cash deposited with money market income funds.

(g) Other payables

Other payables are stated at cost.

(h) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Commission has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the provision is recognized as finance cost.

(i) Revenue recognition

Funds from the Caribbean Court of Justice Trust Fund

Unconditional funding related to the ongoing operations of the Commission is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as income in the period in which the funds become receivable from the Trust Fund.

Grants

Subventions that compensate the Commission for expenses incurred are recognized as income in the statement of comprehensive income on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

Grants that compensate the Commission for the cost of an asset are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as revenue on a systematic basis over the life of the asset.

All other revenue is recorded on an accruals basis.

(j) Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions. Gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Year-end balances are translated at year-end exchange rates.

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Commission's assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such an indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

The recoverable amount of other assets is the greater of their net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(l) Taxation

Pursuant to the terms of an agreement entered into on July 4, 2003 between the Court, the Commission and the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago, the Commission is exempt from all direct and indirect taxes, duties and levies imposed in Trinidad and Tobago.

(m) Employee benefits

Defined benefit plan

The Trust Fund had previously proposed that since the retirement arrangements of the Court and the Commission are already funded from within the Trust Fund with a legislature from the Heads of Government to ensure that the resources are always adequate; the retirement benefits due to non-judicial staff should be paid from the Trust Fund as they fall due. These proposals were accepted by the Court and the Commission. Refer to Notes 4 and 7.

(i) Non-judicial staff pension plan

The Commission provides its staff with a pension plan. Under this plan, the employees of the Commission make contributions which are deducted from their salaries and are matched with employer contributions from the Commission.

Balances accumulated under this plan are calculated by an independent third party administrator, in accordance with an agreed formula between the Commission and their employees. The administrator advises the Commission of the accumulated amounts at the end of each financial year.

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Employee benefits (continued)

(i) Non-judicial staff pension plan (continued)

When a staff member reaches retirement, the Commission's actuary will determine the pension entitlement for that employee based on their accumulated balance using appropriate actuarial assumptions. The Trust Fund will, at the request the Commission, provide to the Commission the funds necessary to pay the pension for each employee on this basis.

However, since there is no separate external fund where the contributions are placed (other than the Trust Fund), under IAS 19 these arrangements with respect to its employees are treated as a defined benefit obligation of the Court or the Commission.

(n) Accumulated fund/(deficit)

The accumulated fund represents the excess funding received over expenditure. Accumulated deficit represents excess expenditure over funding received.

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

3. Property, plant and equipment

	Library Books	Furniture, Fittings and Computer Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Year ended December 31, 2015				
Cost				
At January 1, 2015	24,815	389,196	163,513	577,524
Additions	-	21,146	200,283	221,429
Disposals	-	-	(163,513)	(163,513)
At December 31, 2015	24,815	410,342	200,283	635,440
Accumulated depreciation				
At January 1, 2015	24,815	292,147	163,513	480,475
Charge for the year	-	47,047	50,071	97,118
Disposals	-	-	(163,513)	(163,513)
At December 31, 2015	24,815	339,194	50,071	414,080
Net book value				
At December 31, 2015	\$ -	\$71,148	\$150,212	\$221,360
Year ended December 31, 2014				
Cost				
At January 1, 2014	24,815	335,090	163,513	523,418
Additions	-	54,106	-	54,106
At December 31, 2014	24,815	389,196	163,513	577,524
Accumulated depreciation				
At January 1, 2014	24,815	250,387	163,513	438,715
Charge for the year	-	41,760	-	41,760
At December 31, 2014	24,815	292,147	163,513	480,475
Net book value				
At December 31, 2014	\$ -	\$97,049	\$ -	\$97,049

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

4. Retirement benefits due from Trust Fund

	2015	2014
This balance is determined by the total of the employee account balances of the staff of the Commission. Refer to Notes 2 (m) and 7	\$659,200	\$454,400

5. Related Party Transactions

The following balances/transactions were held/carried out with related parties:

	2015	2014
a) Due to related party:		
The Court	\$1,567,718	\$802,628

Amounts due from the Court are interest free, with no fixed repayment terms.

	2015	2014
b) Income received from the Trust Fund via the Court :	\$3,090,477	\$2,478,054
c) Expenses charged to the Commission by the Court:	\$345,357	\$267,603

The Commission works to ensure that the Court meets and fully satisfies the expectations and needs of the people it serves.

	2015	2014
d) Key management compensation:		
Salaries and other short term benefits	\$607,030	\$949,838

6. Other receivables

	2015	2014
VAT recoverable	35,020	13,769
Miscellaneous receivables	23,523	62,579
Due from JURIST Project	4,914	-
	\$63,457	\$76,348

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

7. Retirement benefit liability

The Commission and its employees contribute towards a pension plan which is managed by a Pension Administration Committee made up of representatives of the Commission, employees, the Trust Fund and the Court. The data and benefit administration services are provided by Bacon Woodrow and De Souza Limited. However, since there is no separate external fund where the contributions are placed (other than the Trust Fund), under IAS 19 these arrangements are treated as a defined benefit obligation of the Commission. Refer to Notes 2 (m) and 4.

	2015	2014
Movement in Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation		
Defined Benefit Obligation at start of year	454,400	313,600
Current service cost	96,000	89,600
Interest cost	19,200	12,800
Contributions paid	44,800	38,400
Re-measurements		
- Experience adjustment	128,000	(6,400)
- Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in financial assumptions	-	6,400
Benefits paid	(83,200)	-
Defined Benefit Obligations at end of year	\$659,200	\$454,400

Liability Profile

The defined benefit obligations as at the year ends was allocated as follows:

	2015	2014
- Active members	76%	49%
- Pensioners	24%	51%

The weighted average duration of the defined obligation at the year-end was 2 years (2014: 20 years).

72% of the benefits accrued by active members were vested (2014: 0%).

0% of the defined benefit obligation for active members was conditional on future salary increases (2014: 0%).

Movement in Fair Value of Plan Assets/Asset Allocation

The Plan's assets are held by the Trust Fund in an amount equal to the Plan's liabilities.

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

7. Retirement benefit liability (continued)

	2015	2014
Expense Recognised in Profit and Loss		
Current service cost	96,000	89,600
Net interest on net defined benefit liability	19,200	12,800
Net Pension Costs	\$115,200	\$102,400
Re-measurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Experience (gains)/losses	128,000	-
Total amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	\$128,000	\$ -
Opening Defined Benefit Liability (Asset)	454,400	313,600
Net pension cost	115,200	102,400
Re-measurements recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	128,000	-
Contributions paid	44,800	38,400
Benefits paid	(83,200)	-
Closing Defined Benefit Liability	\$659,200	\$454,400

Summary of Principal Assumptions as at December 31

	2015	2014
Discount Rate	3.5% pa	3.5% pa
Salary Increases	1.0% pa	1.0% pa

Assumptions regarding future mortality are based on published mortality tables. The life expectancies underlying the value of the defined benefit obligation as at the year ends are as follows:

Life expectancy at age 65 for current pensioner in years:

	2015	2014
- Male	16.9	16.9
- Female	20.7	20.7

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

7. Retirement benefit liability (continued)

Sensitivity Analysis

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to the assumptions used. The following table summarises how the defined benefit obligation as at the year ends would have changed as a result of a change in the assumption used.

As at December 31, 2015

	1% pa higher	1% pa lower
- Discount rate	\$(12,800)	\$12,800
- Salary increases	-	-

As at December 31, 2014

	1% pa higher	1% pa lower
- Discount rate	\$(12,800)	\$12,800
- Salary increases	-	-

An increase of 1 year in the assumed life expectancies shown above would decrease the defined benefit obligation at December 31, 2015 by \$6,400 (2014: \$6,400).

These sensitivities were calculated by re-calculating the defined benefit obligations using the revised assumptions.

Funding

RJLSC provides benefits under the Plan on a pay as you go basis and thus pays benefits as and when they fall due. RJLSC expects benefits totaling \$12,800 during the year ending December 31, 2016.

8. Funding from the Trust Fund

	2015	2014
Funding received from the Trust Fund	3,090,477	2,478,054
Pension income receivable from the Trust Fund	243,200	102,400
	\$3,333,677	\$2,580,454

9. Other payables

	2015	2014
Accruals	80,147	117,595
Accounts payable	7,243	4,045
Due to JURIST Project	-	16,019
	\$87,390	\$137,659

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

10. Administrative expenses

	2015	2014
Salaries and allowances	1,261,771	1,294,142
Commission and recruitment expenses	1,049,104	1,398,399
Other expenses	550,322	445,706
Professional fees	322,842	60,839
Pension cost	238,642	195,018
Depreciation	97,118	41,761
Audit fees	32,972	33,000
Bank charges	13,044	7,929
	\$3,565,815	\$3,476,794

11. Financial Risk Management

Financial risk factors

The main financial risks arising from the Commission's operations are foreign exchange currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Risk management is carried out by the Finance and Administration Manager under policies approved by the Commission.

Foreign exchange risk

The Commission is mainly exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from financial instruments denominated in United States dollars. Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognized assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency.

The table below summarizes the Commission's asset, at the year ended, which is denominated in United States dollars.

	2015	2014
Assets		
Retirement benefit due from Trust Fund	\$659,200	\$454,400
Cash and cash equivalents	\$128,293	\$190,582
Liability		
Retirement benefit liability	\$(659,200)	\$(454,400)

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

11. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Financial risk factors (continued)

Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The table below summarizes the sensitivity of the Commission's assets to changes in foreign exchange movements at the year end. The analysis is based on the assumptions that the relevant foreign exchange rate increased/decreased by 5% to the Trinidad and Tobago dollars (2014: 5%), with all other variables held constant. This represents management's best estimate of a reasonable possible shift in the foreign exchange rates, having regard to historical volatility of those rates.

Foreign exchange risk	Effect on accumulated deficit	
	2015	2014
<i>Increased by 5%</i>	\$6,415	\$9,529
<i>Decreased by 5%</i>	\$(6,415)	\$(9,529)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a borrower or counter-party fails to meet its contractual obligation. Credit risk of the Commission arises from cash and cash equivalents as well as credit exposures from staff loans receivable. The Court is mainly exposed to credit risk from cash and cash equivalents.

The credit quality of staff, their financial position, past experience and other factors are taken into consideration in assessing credit risk and are minimized through the use of contractual agreements.

Cash and deposits are held with reputable financial institutions.

The carrying value of financial assets on the statement of financial position represents their maximum exposure.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the Commission's management of working capital. It is the risk that the Commission will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash to fund its day to day operations.

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in Trinidad and Tobago Dollars)

11. Financial Risk Management (continued)

Financial risk factors (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Commission's financial liabilities as at the year end based on contractual undiscounted payments:

	Less than three (3) months
At December 31, 2015	
Financial liabilities:	
Due to related party	1,567,718
Other payables	87,390
Total liabilities	\$1,655,108
At December 31, 2014	
Financial liabilities:	
Due to related party	802,628
Other payables	137,659
Total liabilities	\$940,287

12. Subsequent Events

Management evaluated all events that occurred from January 1, 2016 through July 8, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During the period, the Commission did not have any subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

**The Regional Judicial and Legal
Services Commission**

Supplementary Financial Information
(Expressed in United States Dollars)

For the year ended December 31, 2015

Independent Auditors' Report on the Supplementary Financial Information

The Commissioners
The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission
Port of Spain, Trinidad

We have audited the financial statements of the Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission for the year ended December 31, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated July 8, 2016.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

We conducted our audit for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements of the Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission taken as a whole. The accompanying supplementary financial information, consisting of the statements of financial position, comprehensive income and changes in accumulated deficit, is presented for the purpose of additional analysis in United States Dollars and should not be considered necessary to the presentation of the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the audit procedures applied to the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented, in all material respects, when taken as a whole with the basic financial statements.



July 8, 2016

*Port of Spain,
Trinidad, West Indies*

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Statement of Financial Position

As at December 31, 2015

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	2015	2014
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	34,587	15,164
Retirement benefit due from Trust Fund	103,000	71,000
Total non-current assets	137,587	86,164
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	90,528	43,116
Other receivables	9,915	11,929
Total current assets	100,443	55,045
Total assets	US\$238,030	US\$141,209
Accumulated deficit and Liabilities		
Accumulated deficit	(123,581)	(76,711)
Non-current liability		
Retirement benefit liability	103,000	71,000
Current liabilities		
Due to related party	244,956	125,411
Other payables	13,655	21,509
Total current liabilities	258,611	146,920
Total accumulated deficit and liabilities	US\$238,030	US\$141,209

Translation rate used - US\$1.00: TT\$6.40

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Notes	2015	2014
Funding from the Trust Fund		520,887	403,196
Other income		9,402	301
		530,289	403,497
Administrative expenses		(557,159)	(543,249)
Deficit		(26,870)	(139,752)
Other comprehensive income:			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Re-measurements of defined benefit pension plan		(20,000)	-
Total comprehensive deficit for the year		US\$(46,870)	US\$(139,752)

Translation rate used - US\$1.00: TT\$6.40

The Regional Judicial and Legal Services Commission

Statement of Changes in Accumulated Deficit

For the year ended December 31, 2015

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Accumulated Fund / (Deficit)
Year Ended December 31, 2015	
Balance at January 1, 2015	(76,711)
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	(46,870)
Balance at 31 December 2015	US\$(123,581)
Year Ended December 31, 2014	
Balance at January 1, 2014	63,041
Total comprehensive deficit for the year	(139,752)
Balance at 31 December 2014	US\$(76,711)

Translation rate used - US\$1.00: TT\$6.40



REGIONAL JUDICIAL AND LEGAL SERVICES COMMISSION

Constituted under the Agreement Establishing the Caribbean Court of Justice
2nd Floor
134 Henry Street
Port-of-Spain
Trinidad and Tobago
www.rjlsc@rjlsc.org