BRITISH VIRGIN ISLANDS COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

HEARINGS: DAY 23

(WEDNESDAY 7 JULY 2021)

International Arbitration Centre

3rd floor Ritter House

Wickhams Cay II

Road Town, Tortola

Before:

Commissioner Rt Hon Sir Gary Hickinbottom

Counsel to the Commission Mr Bilal Rawat appeared.

Ms Dorea T Corea gave evidence. Ms Tashima Martin gave evidence. Mr Wade Smith gave evidence.

Court Reporter:

MR. DAVID A. KASDAN
Registered Diplomate Reporter (RDR)
Certified Realtime Reporter (CRR)
Worldwide Reporting, LLP
529 14th Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003
United States of America
david.kasdan@wwreporting.com

Those present: Session 1 Mr Bilal Rawat Ms Dorea T Corea (attending remotely) Mr Steven Chandler, Secretary to the Commission Ms Juienna Tasaddiq, Assistant Secretary to the Commission Mr Andrew King, Senior Solicitor to the Commission Ms Rhea Harrikissoon, Solicitor to the Commission Mr Dame Peters, Audio-Visual Technician Session 2 Mr Bilal Rawat Ms Tashima Martin Mr Wade Smith Mr Steven Chandler, Secretary to the Commission Mr Andrew King, Senior Solicitor to the Commission Ms Rhea Harrikissoon, Solicitor to the Commission Constable Javier Smith, Royal Virgin Islands Police Force Mr Dame Peters, Audio-Visual Technician

1	PROCEEDINGS	
2	Session 1	
3	DOREA T COREA, COMMISSION WITNESS, RESUMED	
4	COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes, Mr Rawat.	
5	BY MR RAWAT:	
6	Q. Good morning, Ms Corea. Can you hear me?	
7	A. I can hear you, sir.	
8	Q. Thank you. I want to go back to the report that v	vе
9	were looking at yesterday in relation to the Customs Departr	ment,
10	but before I do, could I just ask you some questions about s	some
11	of the reports that we've already looked at.	
12	You will remember that we looked at an Audit Repor	rt
13	from 2012 that was auditing the Belonger Immigration process	3
14	together with a follow-up audit in 2014. The 2012 Report ha	ad a
15	response from the Department of Immigration.	
16	At the time that you were producing those reports,	,
17	which Ministry did the Department of Immigration sit within?	?
18	A. The Premier's Office.	
19	Q. Premier's Office.	
20	And was that the same case in 2014?	
21	A. Yes, sir.	
22	(Overlapping speakers.)	
23	Q. When you went	
24	Now, when you do a report, as you explained yester	rday,
25	there is an opportunity to produce a management response. We	When

1 you do a follow-up audit, do you offer the same opportunity?

A. Yes, sir.

2

3

4

5

6

7

- Q. As Internal Auditor and as Director of the Internal Audit Department, does the remit of the Department cover Statutory Boards?
- A. Yes, in cases where the Statutory Board receives a pension from the Central Government.
- Q. You also explained the importance yesterday of having the Internal Audit Advisory Committee established, and one reason for that was that that Committee's responsible for deciding the Audit cycle. Is the Internal Audit Department bound to follow that Audit cycle, or can you decide, yourselves, to audit any other Public Authority other than those decided but with the Committee?
 - A. Repeat your question, sir?
- Q. You explained that the Committee--one of the functions of the Committee is to decide on the Audit cycle.
- 18 A. The Audit Plan, correct.
- 19 O. Yes, the Audit Plan.
- 20 And which public authorities will be audited in a 21 Financial Year.
- Now, the Director of the Internal Audit Department
 will sit on that Committee, but is there scope for the--for your
 Department to audit in--audit bodies in addition to those that
 form part of the plan? Can you decide for yourselves to go and

audit a public authority?

1.3

2.0

2.2

A. With the Committee in place, we would not venture to do that because they're the one that drives the functionality. When the Committee was not in place, we would decide to choose audits to be completed, yes.

Q. Thank you.

If we go back to Part 3, please, of the bundles and page 2346, this is--you will remember that this was the Audit of the Partial Payment Programme and Courier Clearance Operations that your Department did in 2019 and 2020, so yes, they were looked--the Partial Payments Programme was audited in 2019, and then December 2020 you did an audit report which looked at the Courier Clearance process and brought everything together. And we went yesterday through the first part, the Courier Declaration process, and I just wanted to take you back to 2346 and just look again at CAPS, which is the Customs Automated Processing System, and you explain at 2346 that this system was rolled out on the 1st of November 2016.

Now, if you start--if you go to 2347, there were a number of deficiencies that your audit revealed in relation to use of CAPS, some of which we've touched on already, so I hopefully can summarise it, but if we look at one, there was through CAPS, inadequate monitoring of courier account, wasn't there?

A. Correct, sir.

- Q. And if you--what was recorded that was, although CAPS was intended to facilitate reliable trade statistics on which policy decisions can be based, it was not accomplishing that goal.
 - Was that a consequence of the fact that, as you've said, the integrity of the information put into CAPS was questionable?
- A. Yes, sir, that is correct.
- Q. And was it also a function of a lack of training in how to use CAPS generally?
- 11 A. That is true, sir.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

19

2.0

- Q. If you go, please, to 2348, could you see at (b) there what's noted in the Audit is because proper multi-record declarations are not being made, the calculated duties reflected in CAPS is significantly different from the duties actually collected in the JDEdwards receipting systems, so JDEdwards is a separate accounting system, isn't it, and it's sometimes just described as "JDE"; is that right?
 - A. Correct. That is our accounting system used by Central Government.
- Q. Now, if you--I wonder if you could just add a little
 more detail to that first line. Could you just explain to the
 Commissioner what the consequence was of having significantly
 different duties being calculated in CAPS as opposed to the JDE
 System?

A. Okay. Declarations are made in the JDEdwards

System--sorry, in the CAP System, so therefore, importers would

have to import the importations in the CAP System which would

calculate based on the rates assigned--the revenues that are to

be collected.

As I noted to you yesterday, there is a system where deposit declarations are made which were--which would require adjustment declarations being made, and then, based on the comparison, the revenue would be calculated and paid accordingly.

In some instances, those adjustments were not calculated in the system, and they were done manually and the information was not imported in CAPS. Therefore, when you print out the payment summary from CAPS and you make the payment into JDEdwards, you have a difference.

Q. Thank you.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Another point that—another deficiency that was noted in relation to CAPS we find at 2349, and that's at point 3 on that page, which is referring to the lack of integration between CAPS and the JDE system, and the effect it seems was that because what was found was approximately 90 percent of the trade declarations in CAPS were not updated with information that was derived from JDE.

So, in effect, the information that was being held, again it's an example of the information that's held in CAPS

being unreliable, isn't it?

A. Yes, sir.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

- And if I can explain that a little further, too, there are some instances where importation would start as a deposit declaration and would end up as a regular import declaration, and again because where the calculations are made, the two do not marry each other, then you would have discrepancies in the amounts being paid.
- Q. And if we sort of put that in layman's terms, the effect is that it's very difficult to understand exactly what someone may owe, and it's also difficult, therefore, to understand whether there is—there are losses to Government from revenue.
- A. That is true.
- Q. And that—the fact that the system is not being used properly and not worked—and the information being put into it is not reliable means that it increases the risk, and particularly the risk of Government losing out on revenue, doesn't it?
- 20 A. At the end of the day, yes, sir.
- Q. And it makes it much harder to actually quantify how much revenue may be lost?
- A. Yes, sir, depending on what calculation is made in the system, yes.
- Q. If you go, please, to 2349 at 4, I wanted just to ask

you again if you could just clarify 4 for the Commissioner.

1.3

2.0

2.2

4 begins: "Although CAPS was implemented to enable the Government of the Virgin Islands to obtain accurate and reliable information to inform policy decisions, the audit found that the platform is severely limited in its reporting capabilities."

And so, what it seems to be is that it wasn't or couldn't be used to actually generate reports. What was the consequence of that, please?

- A. When we did the revision and we were asking for reports, we were told that it is difficult to get reports from the system, and we really could not understand why. But then when we realized the process was being compromised in different areas, it will be difficult to get good reporting from the system because if the information is not placed in the system, garbage in is garbage out. So, it will be difficult to get the information and a report in full if the information is not put in the system as intended.
- Q. If you go to the last two lines of point 4--and, again, it really speaks to not having the correct information in CAPS--but you give an example, and I will read it: "It is noteworthy to recognize that when a sample of the declarations were queried for one courier, the officer investigating found numerous other deposit declarations from prior years for which adjustment declarations were not submitted. This fact confirms

```
the likelihood that there are a significant number of
declarations in CAPS that were never completed. We suspect that
this issue might be pervasive (as other entities outside of
couriers also participate in the deposit scheme) and a
multi-year issue."
```

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

So, it's--the point that's being made is that this problem--that CAPS is not being updated with the information, so you don't have, for example, details of adjustment declarations--that applies to other entities other than couriers, and it spans a number of years.

A. That is correct, sir, because we only look at the courier processing.

Remember the importers who import every day from different agencies and different companies, so we didn't incorporate all of those. We only looked at the courier processes.

And to add, like it's stated there, if the information isn't accurate and incomplete, then you wouldn't get the accuracy of it and the reliability from the system.

Q. If you go to 5 on 2340, another deficiency that the Audit picked up on was that there was no reconciliation process to ensure that all deposit declarations are cleared with the corresponding adjustment declaration. I think that's something you've explained already.

What you also note at 6, which is at 2351, is that the

- system--and this is the CAPS--does not have the capability to track and monitor the compliance of submissions of adjustment
- And so, there was a 15-day requirement to clear the deposit declaration, so that's the time--you've got, effectively, just over two weeks to put in your adjustment declaration, but CAPS isn't set up to check whether people
- 9 A. That's correct, sir.

comply with that time limit; is that right?

- Q. And did the Audit find that there was a low level of compliance?
- 12 A. There was, sir.

trade declarations.

3

8

15

16

17

19

2.0

- Q. Is that a consequence of the system itself or is it a consequence of the way it's being used by Customs?
 - A. For the most part, I think it's the way that the system is being used by Customs Department. If there is—

 (Overlapping speakers.)
- 18 O. Please finish.
 - A. If there is no enforcement in utilizing the system as it's intended to, then you would get gross--gross inadequacies when you actually utilize the system.
- Q. If we go to 2352, and just pick up a couple more of the recommendations—deficiencies, forgive me—you've made recommendations as well.
- 25 You found at 7 that some courier services were not--or

1 it appears that some courier services were not being processed 2 through CAPS at all; is that right?

- A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And then at 8, you also found that declarations were being wrongly entered into the system, so those--you would have declarations entered as deposit declarations, but then changed and cleared as import declarations.
- 8 A. That is correct, sir.
 9 (Overlapping speakers.)
- Q. And the point, as I understand the point, is that that puts revenues at risk?
- 12 A. Yes, sir.

3

4

5

6

7

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

- Q. Ms Corea, if we pull together the various deficiencies that the Audit highlighted in relation to the use of CAPS--and those are not just the ones that we have gone through this morning, but some of the points you made yesterday in evidence--when your team came to look at the system, it was in December 2020, so four years after it had been rolled out. Would a fair summary of the issues highlighted by the audit be that, four years after it was rolled out, the CAP System was simply not being used in the way it was intended?
 - A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And not only was it not being used in the way intended, the way in which it had been used meant that it was unreliable as a system?

A. That is correct, sir.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. And that fundamentally goes to your point about the importance of preserving the integrity of information?
 - A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. Which, from a Customs perspective, as a revenue-generating agency, is a real problem, isn't it, because they are not in a position to accurately assess how much revenue may be owed and, therefore, how much revenue needs to be written off or how much revenue may be lost?
- A. From an audit perspective, yes, sir.
 - Let's look at 2355 and your conclusion. Q. What the Audit team wrote was this: "It is our conclusion that Her Majesty's Customs does not have an adequate system of internal controls in place for the administration of its operations related to courier clearance procedures. The current process is void of clearly established guidelines for both customs officers and courier operators. Although CAPS was implemented to achieve specific objectives, the system is not being utilized in a manner that will achieve those objectives and in a manner that would ensure revenue maximization. The major concessions given to some operators in the manner in which trader declarations can be submitted and approved, lays waste to any meaningful reporting on import activities which will have a direct impact on policy decisions. The current use of standing deposits leaves Government exposed to an unnecessary and unacceptably

1 high level of risk of loss revenues. We find that HM Customs 2 have allowed courier operators to dictate the manner in which HM 3 Customs processes are carried out and have to become de facto 4 customs officers servicing their business interests. We found the entire process to be starved of adequate resources, 5 6 particularly at the Beef Island station where the bulk of 7 courier imports are processed, to effectively execute the clearance and monitoring function for this area. Overall, the 8 9 facilitation of courier operations within HM Customs requires 10 significance reform in order to be a value-added service to the 11 Finally, based on the significant number of issues Government. 12 highlighted in this report and their possible pervasiveness 1.3 within the operations of Her Majesty's Customs, we find that 14 other areas of the Department must be evaluated on an ongoing 15 basis." 16 So, is the take-home point from this that, whilst 17 Customs can't abandon CAPS, it has, in effect, got to start all 18 over again with how it uses the system? 19 That is correct, sir. Α.

- Q. And where you, at the end, talk about possible pervasiveness, is that because—is the point that the issues that your audit raised in relation to courier operations are issues that could affect other importers that come through Customs?
- A. I missed you there for a minute, sir. Could you

2.0

21

2.2

23

```
1 repeat? I think I'm having a little technical difficulty this
2 morning.
```

- Q. I think the screen has frozen. We can still hear you.
- A. It's asking me to restart my computer. Is it possible I can get that done and continue?
 - Q. Yes, of course. We will pause and--if you need to log out. And when you log back in again, Ms Corea, we will resume your evidence.
- 9 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes. Thank you.
- 10 THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.
- 11 (Recess.)

3

6

7

8

16

17

- 12 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Thank you, Ms Corea. I
 13 think you're back, and we may continue, Mr Rawat.
- MR RAWAT: Thank you, Commissioner.
- 15 BY MR RAWAT:
 - Q. Ms Corea, I hope you can hear me. When we were-before you had technical difficulties, we were looking at the conclusion to the Audit Report which is at 2355.
- 19 A. Correct, sir.
- Q. And the question I was asking you related to the last sentence in that conclusion. As you'd explained, you were looking at courier processing or the processing of courier operations, but you refer, or the Audit Report refers to the possible pervasiveness within operations of Her Majesty's Customs, and the point I was trying to ask of you was the

- 1 deficiencies that you had identified were deficiencies that
- 2 | impact other areas and other importers; would that be fair to
- 3 say?
- A. Correct, because we looked exclusively at courier
- 5 services, sir.
- Q. And is that particularly so because CAPS, as a system
- 7 | is used across a range of services?
- 8 A. That is correct, sir.
- 9 Q. Now, the conclusion was "we find other areas of the
- 10 Department must be evaluated on an ongoing basis. Who was going
- 11 | to carry out the evaluation?
- 12 A. Well, we were suggesting that the Department do that
- 13 because they do have an Internal Audit Unit within. So they
- 14 have the capacity to do that as well.
- 15 Q. Right. So, your suggestion was that their Internal
- 16 Audit Unit would need to start looking at those other areas to
- 17 | see if there were deficiencies?
- 18 A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. Do you know, Ms Corea, whether Customs did do that?
- 20 A. I'm not sure, sir.
- Q. If you go to 2375, this is for the record, I'm not
- 22 | going to take you through it, but you made, as an Audit Team, 14
- 23 recommendations in relation to the Courier Clearance Procedures,
- 24 eight further recommendations in relation to the CAP System, and
- 25 it would seem overall the Customs Department gave you a positive

response and put a plan in place to try and deal with the recommendations; is that right?

- A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. Who would decide whether you, as the Audit Department, can go back and check whether the recommendations have been embedded?
 - A. We originally decide with the Internal Audit Advisory Committee in place, they would also have a part to play in deciding what happens after this stage.
 - Q. In your professional judgment, is this one of the Audits that would benefit from a follow-up audit?
- 12 A. Indeed, sir.

3

7

8

9

10

11

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

- Q. And in terms of a time frame, you completed this audit in December 2020. When would be a suitable time to do a follow-up audit?
- 16 A. 12 months, sir.
 - Q. Just one matter to just raise with you on the recommendations, if you go to 2379, please. One of the--I will wait until you get to the page.

It's part of a response to your recommendations, 2379, and briefly summarizing it, one of the points that the Audit had picked up on was that there was some stations where there was a lack of Human Resources which meant that Customs Officers weren't able to do perhaps as much as might be expected of them.

And under "AGREE/DISAGREE", what the response from the Customs

- 1 Department recorded was: "The Customs Department has been
- 2 | operating with limited resources, (human, equipment and improper
- 3 | facilities). We are asked every year to do more with less.
- 4 Nevertheless the Customs Department inspects cargo on a
- 5 | risk-based approach which is guided by the World Customs
- 6 Organization (WCO) framework of standards. To inspect all
- 7 | imported cargo on a daily basis is not practical. Hence, Risk
- 8 Management and Intelligence are utilized for checks and
- 9 balances."
- 10 I'm going to pause there, but it wasn't the
- 11 recommendation of the Audit team, was it, that every single
- 12 piece of cargo that comes through the ports should be inspected?
- 13 A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. What was the purpose of the recommendation or raising
- 15 | the issue?
- 16 A. Because it's the responsibility of the Customs
- 17 Department to also keep the BVI community safe, and the fact
- 18 that it was being imported without any checks and balances. It
- 19 is important to do random checks at the port for incoming cargo,
- 20 spontaneous, not that you have to check every piece of cargo.
- Q. But in order to do a random check, you need enough
- 22 | Human Resources to carry out random checks?
- 23 A. That is correct, sir.
- 24 O. And the limited resources issue doesn't of itself
- answer, does it, the difficulties that you uncovered with the

CAP System?

1

2

7

8

9

- A. Repeat, sir?
- Q. The fact that Customs has limited Human Resources is not a complete answer to the deficiencies that you identified with CAPS. That's more about how CAPS is used and the training that is given in the use of CAPS, isn't it?
 - A. That is true, sir.
 - Q. Because if officers were properly trained in CAPS and understood the importance of recording accurately information in CAPS, it would become a much more useful and efficient tool?
- 11 A. That is correct, sir.
- 12 Q. Thank you.
- Can I stop there now, and I just want to go to a

 different report, which is in a different bundle. It's in your

 Part 1 bundle at 852.
- 16 A. I have it, sir.
- Q. It's a Petty Contract administration report covering the Years 2007 to 2010, and the report itself was finalised in April 2012.
- Do you have that one?
- 21 A. Correct.
- Q. If we go, please, to 856, just again so that we can have the context, at paragraphs 2.2 and 2.3, the Audit Report sets out the background to the Petty Contract system, and I will read it out.

"The petty contract system is a widely used system implemented by the Government of the Virgin Islands in an effort to expedite and facilitate the execution of minor works and to procure various professional services. A petty contract could be for civil works, like building a small piece of road, painting a building, etc. and for supplying goods like stationery, furniture and services such as architectural, and project management. According to the Public Finance Management Regulations 2005, the petty contract limit was increased from sixty thousand dollars (\$60,000.00) to seventy five thousand dollars (\$75,000.00). This limit was again increased through Statutory Instrument No. 28 of 2007 to one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00). The Public Finance Management Regulations also gives Cabinet discretionary powers to waive the required tender process for the procurement of goods and services exceeding one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00)." "Over the years, the pretty contract system has evolved as the favored method of undertaking projects both minor This was pointed out in the Draft Report on and major. Financial Procurement and Government System in the Government of the British Virgin Islands by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office Internal Audit Unit Report of 2002 whereby it was identified that the dual carriageway was executed using some ninety (90) petty contracts. In addition, there is a noticeable

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

trend whereby, it appears, the contracting process is becoming

more and more decentralized, as Ministries are increasingly using petty contracts for works: This review seeks to explore the petty contract process within the various Ministries to verify if consistency exists in the overall petty contracting administration."

And if we look on the same page at 5.1 and 5.2, the Audit Report then sets out the two audit objectives:

"To give assurance that there is consistency in the execution of the petty contract process across Ministries"; and secondly, "to determine whether Ministries maintain adequate systems of internal control over the petty contract process."

I'm going to pause there, Ms Corea, and just ask you to help us with this: This is an audit where it appears the Audit team is looking at the use of Petty Contracts across a number of Ministries. In circumstances like that where you're looking at more than one public body, would you expect a Management Response from each body?

- A. Yes, sir.
- 19 Q. So, they will all have an opportunity to respond?
- 20 A. Yes, sir.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

21

2.2

23

24

25

Q. If we go to 857, please, the next page, under "LIMITATIONS", it's recorded: "The review was severely limited due to the lack of project documentation prior, during, and after the execution of the projects. This lack of documentation required the review team to largely depend on interviews with

- personnel from the respective Ministries in determining project scope and objectives."
 - Now, did you--I appreciate again, I'm asking you to go back a number of years, but can you recall at all why there was a lack of project documentation?
 - A. Because there was a practice of poor documentation was kept. I can't--I can't find any other reason as my memory takes me, but that's--that's the only reason that we formed that there was a level of poor documentation being kept in Ministries.
 - Q. So, within Ministries at the time of the Audit, when they were doing projects which were mediated through the use of Petty Contracts, what came across as a trend was that the project documentation was not being maintained and retained within the Ministry?
 - A. That is one factor, sir.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

- Q. Are there any other factors that go to the lack of project documentation?
- A. Lack of Human Resources within the Ministries to actually administrate these programmes.
 - Q. To bring that together, from your recollection, you'd suggest that a lack of Human Resources meant that there was a lack of—a tendency not to retain project documentation?
 - A. Correct, sir.
- Q. And from an Auditor's point of view, is that a surprise?

A. No, sir.

1.3

2.0

2.2

- Q. Why isn't it a surprise?
- A. Because we have found that throughout a lot of Ministries, a lack of Human Resources to actually maintain and administrate functional areas within the Ministries.
- Q. If we look at 9.1 on the same page, that's the "FACTS AND FINDINGS" section, the start of it, you make a point that we ought to put on the record: "The following findings represent general notable observations that were evident during the course of the review. All findings do not necessarily apply to all Ministries; however, they are mentioned in the report because of the prevalence of their occurrence within a significant number of Ministries. It is our hope that each Ministry will evaluate their petty contract administration process against the finding of this report and make the necessary changes required to improve any deficiencies."

Now, what—how the report then tackles your facts and findings is that it's set out in terms of the cycles of a project, and the first one is "Project Inception". And what's noted at 9.2 is that "the review revealed three main ways in which projects are conceived across Ministries. The first method of project conception stems directly from Government's agenda which is then appropriately budgeted and funded. The second is through requests made by Members of the House of Assembly, which token sums are provided for in the budget.

Finally, projects are sometimes conceived through an identified need by the Ministry for which, if funding is not available, these projects are funded through Supplementary Appropriations."

I will come back to that.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

You continue: "Although these may be accepted conception methods, the review team, in most instances, found no documentation on project files indicating how projects were conceived or what the objectives of the projects were. Based on the lack of adequate documentation of objectives, it is difficult to determine whether value for money is achieved and whether the project yielded the desired outcome."

Now, firstly, Supplementary Appropriations, does that mean that the Ministries having then to go back to the House of Assembly to get additions to the budget?

- A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And in terms of a lack of documentation, does this hark back to points that you've made in relation to other reports that we've looked at that the absence of documentation doesn't allow for objective assessment of whether a project has delivered on its goals, nor do you have any way of measuring whether it has delivered on its goals?
 - A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. So, from an Auditor -- a question for an Auditor would be, does the subject matter of your audit deliver value for money and where you don't have the documentation, it's a

difficult question to answer, isn't it?

A. It is, sir.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Q. What at 9.3 is you explain is the first phase of the project life cycle is in section, and it relates to understanding the project scope and objectives and getting enough information to confirm that the Project should proceed, or to convince management that it should not.

And so, what's important is—does it come to this—the question is: Is there documentation which allows an understanding of the basis on which the project was either rejected or approved?

- A. That is correct, sir.
 - Q. What you say, though, at 9.4 is: "Although not adequately documented in project files, the review team was able to discern, through interviews, that the project inception process is highly driven by the political establishment and not by an overall strategically formulated plan for district and territorial development. It was found that the majority of minor projects are being conceived at the district level with little consideration to a territorial development mandate. Such a segmented approach to project inception, we believe, may have significant adverse effects on the national development as district development may not coincide with national interest as projects may be conceived to promote political agendas of District Representatives."

Now, you've mentioned "interviews". Were these interviews with Members of staff within the Ministries themselves?

A. That is correct, sir.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. And stepping back, what there wasn't in terms of use of Petty Contracts, there wasn't--projects didn't fit into a Territory-wide scheme. It was each Ministry would develop its own project without reference to any others; is that right?
- A. Yes, sir. And I indicated it would be at the District Level and not from a Territorial scheme as indicated before.
- At 9.5, you say this: "In addition, this segmented Q. approach may be a direct consequence of the Territory's system of District based representation whereby nine (9) of the thirteen (13) representatives are elected at the district level. As such, the impetus for these representatives is to primarily satisfy the developmental needs and interests of their respective Districts rather than the needs of the Nation/Territory. This condition is further complicated when the District Representatives are appointed to a ministerial office. For example, during this exercise, we have found that Ministries have taken on projects that are outside the scope of their Ministerial mandate with the only seeming connection being that the Minister responsible for that Ministry is also the representative for the District in which the project is being undertaken. This practice was found to be counterproductive as

the Ministry's resources are being distracted from achieving its
core objectives."

So, did the Audit reveal that effectively Ministerial overstretch that more than one Ministry was engaged in activities which fell outside the purpose of that Ministry?

A. That is correct, sir.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

- Q. And at least from a perception level, that creates the perception that it's not being done for a good reason but rather to promote a particular agenda; is that right?
 - A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. If we go to 9.6 on 859, the next stage in the project life cycle, as identified in the Audit, is "Contractor Selection and Contract Award," and at 9.6 what the review records is that there was "no set criterion across Ministries for contractor selection and subsequent awarding of contracts. In the absence of such criterion, the process of selecting contractors lacks equity and transparency."

And so, what there wasn't was one set of criteria that all Ministries were using when selecting contractors?

- A. Correct, sir.
- Q. The review says at 9.6.1: "Through interviews, it was determined that, in most cases, contractor selection is greatly influenced by the Members of the House of Assembly and in particular the Representative for the District for which the works are to be executed. The review again found no criteria

for the basis of Member's selection of the contractor other
than, in most cases, the contractor resides in the Member's
constituency/district. The lack of a criteria based selection
process was found to be of great concern as the risk is
significant that unsuitable contractors may be selected to
execute works that exceed their competency levels, resulting in

inefficient and unacceptable project outcomes."

You note at 9.6.2--or the review does that "The Public Finance Management Regulations 181 mandates that the Financial Secretary 'shall maintain a list to be approved by the Minister, of pre-qualified contractors for the procurement of services, including construction works.'"

What your review showed was that such a list hadn't been produced, neither by the Ministry of Finance nor by the other Ministries. So, although the Financial Secretary was required to have such a list, as of the time of the Audit, April 2012, no list existed; is that right?

- A. That is correct, sir.
- 19 Q. And did any of the Ministries that you audited have 20 their own lists?
 - A. No, sir.

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

21

2.2

23

24

25

Q. And what the review notes is that: "As a result, there is no record of any assessment done to determine the suitability of a contractor to carry out the contracted works."

Now, does that mean that, certainly at least at the

time of the Audit, there was a complete lack of transparency as
to how Ministries were appointing contractors to take on Petty
Contracts?

A. That it was so, yes.

4

5

6

7

8

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

Q. What the review says at 9.7 is: "Before the issuance of a contract, the contractor is required to submit valid Certificates of Good Standing from the Inland Revenue Department and the Social Security Board."

9 Do you know whether that's still a requirement,
10 Mrs Corea?

- A. As far as I'm aware, it is.
- Q. And what then records is that: "The review team found numerous instances whereby certificates were granted by the Inland Revenue Department with outstanding sums owing. review team also found these certificates to be inadequate in providing information on which a decision in awarding contracts can be based, as the details of amounts owing and duration is not communicated to the Ministries. This requirement was put in place as a control to ensure that Contractors were in fact fulfilling their tax obligations and those who were not, would not benefit from Government contracts during the period of However, this control has been rendered non-compliance. ineffective as contractors are issued Good Standing Certificates and awarded contracts while taxes (which may be substantial) are owed for extended periods of time."

In terms of a deficiency, when you refer to "numerous instances", was that numerous instances found across a number of Ministries?

A. Yes, sir.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

- Q. And in terms of this is as a problem, did the problem lie with the Inland Revenue Department not carrying out due diligence when deciding to issue a Certificate of Good Standing?
 - A. I don't understand the question, sir.
- Q. As I understand the point that's made at 9.7, the Inland Revenue Department would issue a Certificate of Good Standing even though someone might owe taxes?
- A. Within the Good Standing Certificate, it indicates that they owed monies on their taxes. So even though they have a certificate, it identified that the person being issued the certificate has a sum of monies owed, but it would not indicate how much and for what period of time.
- Q. And so when that appears on a Certificate of Good Standing, was the Audit team's expectation that that's something that the Ministry ought to follow up?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 (Overlapping speakers.)
- 22 Q. With the Inland Revenue?
- 23 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And that's part of a due-diligence exercise before awarding a contract?

A. That is correct, sir.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

If we go to 860, the next page, please. Ο. Thank you. 9.9, you consider and the Audit review considers the next part in a project cycle, and that is Project Execution and Management, and what's said at 9.9 is: "Over the years, a discernible trend has emerged whereby the project execution and management function has become somewhat decentralized with each Ministry executing and managing its own projects. situation has arisen, due to the lack of capacity within the Public Works Department to adequately perform such function for the Ministries in a timely manner. As a consequence of this apparent decentralization of this function, the Finance and Planning Officers within the Ministries have been tasked with performing these functions. However, in most instances they too lack the necessary capacity and technical competencies to adequately carry out these functions as their areas of training and expertise do not encompass project management. As a result, proper project management practices are sometimes inadvertently neglected or overlooked in an effort to execute projects."

The review continues at 9.10: "Although project management is an integral component of the Finance and Planning Officer's job function, the review found that these individuals admittedly do not possess the requisite background or training in project management to adequately and sufficiently provide the level of competency required to perform the function. Indeed,

it is observed that the Finance and Planning Officers focus primarily on the financing aspects of the project undertaken rather than the management of the works and efficient execution of the project. This situation may be a direct consequence of the upgrading of the Finance Officer post to that of Finance and Planning Officer without any consideration given to skill set and competencies of the position holders. Given the practice of the Finance and Planning Officers being named as Supervising Officers in contracts, it is of utmost importance that these individuals possess the necessary skills in order to fulfill their responsibilities."

1.3

2.0

2.2

And so, was this such a situation that had just evolved in that, because the Public Works Department couldn't deliver a service, Ministries took it upon themselves to do so, and then the next step was just to upgrade the job description of Finance Officer to Finance and Planning Officer but without really putting training in place?

A. I would say not because the Public Works Department could not provide. I think it was updated to improve the Ministry of—the Ministries in terms of giving them the opportunity to add value to the Ministry and execution of the services of the Ministry. So, they would work in conjunction with the Public Works Department but had that skill set at the Ministerial level because, since each Ministry was responsible for a number of departments, that—that skill would be passed on

to those departments that would be doing project management as well.

- Q. And if we sort of put that in layman's terms, the effect is that it's very difficult to understand exactly what someone may owe, and it's also difficult, therefore, to understand whether there is—there are losses to Government from revenue.
 - A. That is true.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. And that—the fact that the system is not being used properly and not worked—and the information being put into it is not reliable means that it increases the risk, and particularly the risk of Government losing out on revenue, doesn't it?
 - A. At the end of the day, yes, sir.
- Q. And it makes it much harder to actually quantify how much revenue may be lost?
- A. Yes, sir, depending on what calculation is made in the system, yes.
- Q. If you go, please, to 2349 at 4, I wanted just to ask you again if you could just clarify 4 for the Commissioner.
 - 4 begins: "Although CAPS was implemented to enable the Government of the Virgin Islands to obtain accurate and reliable information to inform policy decisions, the audit found that the platform is severely limited in its reporting capabilities."

And so, what it seems to be is that it wasn't or couldn't be used to actually generate reports. What was the consequence of that, please?

1.3

2.0

2.2

- A. When we did the revision and we were asking for reports, we were told that it is difficult to get reports from the system, and we really could not understand why. But then when we realized the process was being compromised in different areas, it will be difficult to get good reporting from the system because if the information is not placed in the system, garbage in is garbage out. So, it will be difficult to get the information and a report in full if the information is not put in the system as intended.
- Q. If you go to the last two lines of point 4--and, again, it really speaks to not having the correct information in CAPS--but you give an example, and I will read it: "It is noteworthy to recognize that when a sample of the declarations were queried for one courier, the officer investigating found numerous other deposit declarations from prior years for which adjustment declarations were not submitted. This fact confirms the likelihood that there are a significant number of declarations in CAPS that were never completed. We suspect that this issue might be pervasive (as other entities outside of couriers also participate in the deposit scheme) and a multi-year issue."

So, it's--the point that's being made is that this

- problem--that CAPS is not being updated with the information, so you don't have, for example, details of adjustment declarations--that applies to other entities other than couriers, and it spans a number of years.
 - A. That is correct, sir, because we only look at the courier processing.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

Remember the importers who import every day from different agencies and different companies, so we didn't incorporate all of those. We only looked at the courier processes.

And to add, like it's stated there, if the information isn't accurate and incomplete, then you wouldn't get the accuracy of it and the reliability from the system.

- Q. If you go to 5 on 2340, another deficiency that the Audit picked up on was that there was no reconciliation process to ensure that all deposit declarations are cleared with the corresponding adjustment declaration. I think that's something you've explained already.
- What you also note at 6, which is at 2351, is that the system—and this is the CAPS—does not have the capability to track and monitor the compliance of submissions of adjustment trade declarations.

And so, there was a 15-day requirement to clear the deposit declaration, so that's the time--you've got, effectively, just over two weeks to put in your adjustment

- declaration, but CAPS isn't set up to check whether people comply with that time limit; is that right?
 - A. That's correct, sir.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. And did the Audit find that there was a low level of compliance?
 - A. There was, sir.
- Q. Is that a consequence of the system itself or is it a consequence of the way it's being used by Customs?
- A. For the most part, I think it's the way that the system is being used by Customs Department. If there is—

 (Overlapping speakers.)
- 12 Q. Please finish.
- A. If there is no enforcement in utilising the system as it's intended to, then you would get gross--gross inadequacies when you actually utilize the system.
 - Q. If we go to 2352 and just pick up a couple more of the recommendations--deficiencies, forgive me--you've made recommendations as well.
 - You found at 7 that some courier services were not—or it appears that some courier services were not being processed through CAPS at all; is that right?
 - A. That is correct, sir.
 - Q. And then at 8, you also found that declarations were being wrongly entered into the system, so those--you would have declarations entered as deposit declarations, but then changed

- 1 and cleared as import declarations.
- 2 A. That is correct, sir.
- 3 (Overlapping speakers.)
- Q. And the point, as I understand the point, is that that puts revenues at risk?
 - A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Ms Corea, if we pull together the various deficiencies
- 8 that the Audit highlighted in relation to the use of CAPS--and
- 9 those are not just the ones that we have gone through this
- 10 morning, but some of the points you made yesterday in
- 11 evidence--when your team came to look at the system, it was in
- 12 December 2020, so four years after it had been rolled out.
- 13 Would a fair summary of the issues highlighted by the audit be
- 14 that, four years after it was rolled out, the CAP System was
- 15 simply not being used in the way it was intended?
- 16 A. That is correct, sir.
- 17 Q. And not only was it not being used in the way
- 18 | intended, the way in which it had been used meant that it was
- 19 unreliable as a system?
- 20 A. That is correct, sir.
- 21 Q. And that fundamentally goes to your point about the
- 22 | importance of preserving the integrity of information?
- 23 A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. Which, from a Customs perspective, as a
- 25 revenue-generating agency, is a real problem, isn't it, because

they are not in a position to accurately assess how much revenue may be owed and, therefore, how much revenue needs to be written off or how much revenue may be lost?

A. From an audit perspective, yes, sir.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

Let's look at 2355 and your conclusion. Ο. What the Audit team wrote was this: "It is our conclusion that Her Majesty's Customs does not have an adequate system of internal controls in place for the administration of its operations related to courier clearance procedures. The current process is void of clearly established guidelines for both customs officers and courier operators. Although CAPS was implemented to achieve specific objectives, the system is not being utilized in a manner that will achieve those objectives and in a manner that would ensure revenue maximization. The major concessions given to some operators in the manner in which trader declarations can be submitted and approved, lays waste to any meaningful reporting on import activities which will have a direct impact on policy decisions. The current use of standing deposits leaves Government exposed to an unnecessary and unacceptably high level of risk of loss revenues. We find that HM Customs have allowed courier operators to dictate the manner in which HM Customs processes are carried out and have to become de facto customs officers servicing their business interests. We found the entire process to be starved of adequate resource, particularly at the Beef Island station where the bulk of

1 courier imports are processed, to effectively execute the 2 clearance and monitoring function for this area. Overall, the 3 facilitation of courier operations within HM Customs requires 4 significance reform in order to be a value-added service to the Finally, based on the significant number of issues 5 Government. 6 highlighted in this report and their possible pervasiveness

7 within the operations of Her Majesty's Customs, we find that

other areas of the Department must be evaluated on an ongoing

9 basis."

8

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

2.2

25

So, is the take-home point from this that, whilst Customs can't abandon CAPS, it has, in effect, got to start all over again with how it uses the system?

- Α. That is correct, sir.
- And where you, at the end, talk about possible Q. pervasiveness, is that because -- is the point that the issues that your audit raised in relation to courier operations are issues that could affect other importers that come through Customs?
- 19 I missed you there for a minute, sir. Could you Α. 2.0 I think I'm having a little technical difficulty this repeat? 21 morning.
 - Q. I think the screen has frozen. We can still hear you.
- 23 It's asking me to restart my computer. Is it possible Α. 24 I can get that done and continue?
 - Yes, of course. We will pause, and--if you need to Q.

```
1
    log out. And when you log back in again, Ms Corea, we will
 2
    resume your evidence.
 3
               COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                           Yes.
                                                  Thank vou.
 4
               THE WITNESS:
                             Thank you, sir.
 5
               (Recess.)
 6
               COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                           Yes, Mr Rawat.
 7
                          Thank you for coming back, Ms Corea.
               MR RAWAT:
               BY MR RAWAT:
 8
 9
         Q.
               We're going to go to Part 3 of the bundle, please,
10
    which--and page 3050.
11
               I'm there, sir.
         Α.
12
         Q.
               Thank you.
1.3
               This is the Internal Audit Department's Draft Audit
14
    Report on the COVID-19 stimulus, and it's dated October 2020.
15
               I just wanted to check the date with you, please
16
    because, if you go, for example, to page 3062, you can see that
    there's reference in the middle there to dates, March 9, 2021.
17
18
         Α.
               Correct.
19
              Does it follow that this report has sort of been
         Q.
2.0
    updated by the Internal Audit Department over time?
21
               Correct.
                         The report started in October 2020, so we
2.2
    finished it in May 2021. So, that date was actually supposed to
23
    be changed, sir. Sorry about that.
24
         Q.
               That's very helpful.
25
               So, the date on the front of the report should read
```

May 2021?

1.3

2.0

2.2

- A. Correct, sir.
- Q. And when it's recorded as "Draft Audit Report", is it--does it mean the same as other Audit Reports in that you sought a Management Response but you didn't get one?
 - A. That is correct, sir.

In this case, with this report, because we were just finalising the report, we did not have an exit interview with the client, which would have been the Premier's Office and the Ministry of Finance. However, the report was issued to the Financial Secretary, and I think, if I recall correctly, a response in form of a memorandum was received, I think, yesterday.

Q. I see. Thank you.

Can we look at the report itself, and first of all, let's start with the introduction which explains the purpose of the report, and that's at 3052. And helpfully again, there is background and context to the purpose of the report. So, the introduction says and I'll read it: "This report provides an update to the Minister of Finance, and by extension the Cabinet on the execution and process of the Government's economic response to the stimulus in combating the social and economic consequences to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The report evaluates select programmes against policy documents and quidelines as approved, where available, to provide limited

```
1
    assurance that the programmes are executed as designed and in a
 2
    manner that promotes accountability, transparency and equity in
 3
    the distribution of funds. The report does not intend to assert
 4
    or imply any opinion on the economic impact of the grant funds
    expended/distributed."
 5
 6
              And then by way of background, the report explains
 7
    that: "On May 28, 2020, the Premier of the Virgin Islands, The
 8
    Honourable Andrew Fahie delivered a message to the Territory
 9
    entitled 'Phase II of the Economic Response Plan:
10
    Protection and Economic Stimulation in COVID-19'". And as the
11
    report explains, the Premier gave details in that statement of a
12
    $62.9 million Economic Response Plan, which was funded by
1.3
    Central Government and the BVI Social Security Board, and the
14
    plan broke down as follows:
15
              There was 40 million as a grant from BVI Social
16
    Security Board, which then split as follows:
              $10 million for COVID-19 Unemployment Relief, which
17
18
    was to be administered by the Social Security Board;
              $6.5 million as SME Grants--and "SME" is small to
19
2.0
    medium enterprises, isn't it?
21
         Α.
              That is correct, sir.
2.2
              1 million for Hotel Accommodation and Quarantine
         Q.
23
    Stimulus:
24
              2 million as Support to Daycares, Private Schools and
25
    Religion Organisations;
```

```
2 million Support to Agriculture and Fisheries;
 1
               1 million for Traffic Transformation and
 2
 3
    Transportation, and it's put in brackets (Park and
 4
    Ride/Ouarantine Bus Service);
 5
               7.5 million National Health Insurance;
 6
               9 million for Housing Repair Assistance; and
 7
               1 million for Social Assistance.
 8
               So, that was the 14 million grant from the Social
 9
    Security Board.
10
               In addition, there was 17 million for the BVI Social
11
    Security Affordable Home Construction Project;
12
               2 million as a Grant to Assist with Infrastructure;
1.3
               And 3.9 million just under the heading "Other
14
    Assistance".
               So, that was the total of 62.9 million.
15
16
               And am I right to understand that, of that
    62.9 million, 57 million came from the Social Security Board?
17
18
         Α.
               Correct, sir.
19
         Ο.
               If we go to page 3053, what the--your report says is
2.0
    "the cadre of initiatives included six (6) programmes" -- and
21
    those have been designated with the letter (S) -- "and six which
2.2
    can be considered economic stimulus in nature" -- and they're
23
    designated with the letter (E). And are those designations
24
    attributed by the Internal Audit Department?
25
               Yes, sir, based on the information I received.
         Α.
```

Q. And the report continues: "Although all programmes are hoped to have some level of economic impact, this distinction was made in order to better assess the desired outcome of each programme based on its intended function."

It then continues: "To promote transparency and accountability in the distribution of these funds, the Premier charged the Internal Auditor (Director of Internal Audit) to provide monthly reports to the Minister of Finance for transmission to Cabinet. This directive from the Premier did not provide any scope limitations or expectations to inform the Internal Auditor's work and as such the Internal Auditor exercises full discretion in the assessment of these programmes. The assessment of the Government's COVID-19 response is limited to the following five (5) programmes administered by Central Government."

And so, does it follow that what--in order to carry out the function that had been allocated to you as Internal Auditor, you selected five of the programmes to assess and review; is that right?

A. That is correct.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Q. And four of those programmes would come under Economic Stimulus, one under Other Assistance, and they were these small and medium enterprise grants: the Support to Daycares, Private Schools and Religion Organisations, the Support to Agriculture and Fishery, Traffic Transformation and Transportation and Other

1 Assistance. 2 Just pausing there, COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: 3 Mr Rawat, because those have been designated by the Internal 4 Audit Department, and the ones that had been designated 5 "Economic Stimulus" are the SME Grants, the Support to 6 Agriculture and Fisheries, and Traffic Transformation and 7 Transportation. Those are Economic Stimulus. And there are two 8 designated social protection programmes, that's, Support for 9 Daycares, Private Schools, and Religious Organisations, and 10 Other Assistance. 11 MR RAWAT: Thank you. 12 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes. 1.3 BY MR RAWAT: 14 Taking you back, the Internal Audit Department was Q. 15 charged with providing monthly reports to the Minister of 16 Finance for transmission to the Cabinet. Was that something 17 that the Internal Audit Department was able to do? 18 Α. Repeat the question, sir? 19 Q. If you look at the middle paragraph on that page, it 2.0 says that the Premier charged the Internal Auditor to provide monthly reports to the Minister of Finance for transmission to 21 2.2 Cabinet, and my question was: Was that something that the 23 Internal Audit Department was able to do? 24 Α. No, sir.

Why were you unable to do it?

25

Q.

A. We did not receive any additional information to do the review, sir.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Q. We will come back as we go through the report to what information you were provided with, but what on that page, the report does say, is: "In fulfilling this mandate, the Internal Auditor formulated the following criteria by which to assess each programme: (1), policy paper was developed and approved for each programme; (2), each programme has established measurable outcome or targets for the monies invested especially those geared towards economic stimulus as the primary purpose; (3), each programme has established an eligibility criterion that was publicly distributed; (4), each programme has established clear evaluation criteria to review applications."

And then if you go over the page: "(5), each programme has established mechanisms to communicate final decisions to applicants, whether approved or denied and reasons for denial, if necessary; (6), eligibility and evaluation criterions were applied in a consistent manner, where deviations occurred, and such reasons are appropriately documented."

So, if that then--the list, if you like, of benchmarks by which you as Internal Auditor would assess these programmes?

- A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. So, these were the questions that the Audit team would have in mind when looking at the information that was provided to it?

- A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. Or, indeed, when deciding what information should be requested?
 - A. Indeed, sir.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

Q. If we--we're now on page 3054, and just to summarise the paragraph that is headed or immediately under the heading "STIMULUS OVERVIEW", and we can do that by looking at the last sentence of that paragraph. You say, "the review incorporates a cursory analysis of three provisions (timely, targeted and temporary) of fiscal stimulus against the Government's approach."

Now, these are--confirm this, please--they are questions that would be asked when assessing Government fiscal policy where there is an economic downturn?

- A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And so, they weren't--they weren't standards that you plucked out of the air. They were the ones that you knew you could use as an Auditor?
- A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And if we look at the first of those, which is asking whether the provisions are timely and the definition of "timely" is given as "take effect while the economy is still in a slump", it comes down to and it goes over to the next page, perhaps we can try and summarize it in this way: What you've concluded is that there were delays in making payments, but, overall the

initiatives can be considered to be timely, given the continued depressed state of the BVI economy? Would that be a fair summary of your conclusion?

A. Yes, sir.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Q. Because you did note that there was a significant lag in distribution of funds for which you could not establish definitive reasons, but you did also observe that the process was constrained because of inadequacies in resources to execute the volume of works required to properly administer each programme, and there was some delay in securing some funding which would be a contributing factor.

Again, have I summarised that fairly?

- A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. The next analysis or benchmark that you used was question of "Targeted", which is whether it's focused on activities that have relatively high economic multipliers. And you say this in the review report at 3055: "Although we have not been able to review any documents that informed the selection of the various initiatives under the Stimulus Package, we assessed that the package was targeted towards specific initiatives as outlined in the Premier's statement, as well as outlined in the Grant Agreement. What was lacking, however, was the absence of any specific strategy that quantified any multipliers effects to justify why these specific initiatives were chosen. This is further borne out by the fact that

```
1
    outcomes were not clearly articulated in the programme" --
 2
               (Pause.)
 3
               COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Mrs Corea?
 4
              MR RAWAT: We will pause.
 5
               (Pause for technical difficulties.)
 6
               COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Good. Thanks, Dame.
 7
    We're ready.
 8
               THE WITNESS: Sorry about that.
 9
               COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: No, Ms Corea.
                                                           These
10
    things happen. We know your internet is not very stable today,
11
    but we spotted that you were no longer with us, but you're back
12
    with us, and we will keep an eye on it for the time being.
1.3
              Mr Rawat.
14
              MR RAWAT:
                          Thank you, Commissioner.
15
              BY MR RAWAT:
16
              Ms Corea, before you encountered technical
         Q.
17
    difficulties, I had gone through the question of whether the
18
    stimulus was timely. The next measure against which you
19
    conducted the analysis or the Audit team conducted the analysis
2.0
    was whether it was targeted, and that's at page 3055, so if I
21
    take you back to that, please?
22
         Α.
               Okay.
23
              Do you have it?
         Q.
24
         Α.
              I do.
25
               And what the report records is this: "Although we
         Q.
```

1 have not been able to review any documents that informed the 2 selection of the various initiatives under the Stimulus Package, 3 we assessed that the package was targeted towards specific 4 initiatives as outlined in the Premier's statement, as well as 5 outlined in the Grant Agreement. What was lacking, however, was 6 the absence of any specific strategy that quantified any 7 multiplier effects to justify why these specific initiatives This is further borne out by the fact that 8 were chosen. 9 outcomes were not clearly articulated in the programme documents 10 reviewed."

To pick up on some points arising from that, you say "we have not been able to review any documents that informed the selection." Did the Audit team ask for those kind of documents?

- A. Yes, sir, we have requested the information.
- Q. And what was the response to that request?

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

- A. They said they would provide it, but we're still in waiting, sir.
- Q. And were you given any reason for why, although you're still waiting for it, why it could not be provided immediately?
- A. At the time they said they didn't have enough staff to deal with the issues of administrating the programme, and the information was being utilized at the same time of our request.
- Q. Could you repeat that last bit again. We lost you a little bit.
- A. When we requested the information, they said that they

were utilizing the information, so we could not have gotten that that current time. And as soon as they finished with their compilation, they would provide it for us.

- Q. And you still--you're still awaiting that information?
- A. Yes, sir, we are.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

- Q. If you look at the next or the--sticking with that paragraph, you say that you referred to the fact that outcomes were not clearly articulated in the programme documents reviewed. What would you have expected to see documented in terms of outcomes?
- A. We will have--we would be looking for what the objectives would have been, and any measures that they put in place to make sure that they actually meet the goal of achieving the objectives.
- Q. Now, the third measure against which you analyzed the stimulus was "Temporary", and that's whether the measure would expire when the slowdown is over. And what is recorded in the report is this: "Analysis of this provision proved somewhat more difficult to assess given the evolving nature of the pandemic. It is difficult to determine with any accuracy the potential duration. However, given the overall administration of the programmes, funding appears to be temporary in nature, as the programmes are bound by the limited funds allocated.

 Despite this, we found that the programmes have the potential to

be extended if additional funds are provided above the initial

allocation."

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

Again, what's the basis on which you found that the programmes have the potential to be extended?

- A. Based on the number of--based on what the intent would have been, and based on the number of applicants that were interested in achieving the grants.
- Under "Limitations" at the same page, what's written Ο. is this: "The Audit approach was one that envisaged evaluating the initiatives on a more consultative basis, with the hopes that value added advice and recommendations could positively impact the overall administration of the programme before all the funds were expended. The multiple decisions of Cabinet to have the initiatives audited on a monthly basis support this approach." It goes over to the next page, and it continues: "This approach would have allowed for corrective actions to be taken by the executing agencies which would foster better programme outcomes as well as provide some level of assurance that the initiatives were executed in a transparent, accountable, and equitable manner. However, this approach could not be utilized due to severe limitations on the timely access to information from the Executing Agencies. Despite multiple requests for information of a formative nature, pertinent to the administration of the programmes, such information was not provided in a timely manner or not at all. Information such as programme objectives, performance measures and eligibility and

1 evaluation criteria were in most cases either absent from the

- 2 documents presented or changed significantly from what was
- 3 envisaged. Consequently, our review and final conclusions are
- 4 based on the limited information accessible to the Audit team.
- 5 | It is highly probable that if all information requested was made
- 6 available, it may have yielded different opinions and
- 7 conclusions."
- 8 So, to break that down a little bit, given--and you've
- 9 said that you were not able to do this--given that the Premier
- 10 had asked you as the Internal Auditor to review these programmes
- 11 on a monthly basis, was it your expectation that you would work
- 12 in consultation with the Ministry of Finance and the Premier's
- 13 Office so that you could deliver on that charge?
- 14 A. That was--that would have been the best practical
- 15 option, sir.
- Q. And if your team, your Department, had been able to do
- 17 that, had received the information you wanted and been able to
- 18 then work collaboratively, you would have been able to input
- 19 into the programmes to make sure that they were providing value
- 20 | for money and were targeted to those in need?
- 21 A. Yes, sir, because it would have been acting in a
- 22 | consultative capacity as opposed an assurance capacity.
- Q. And that's an advantage because it's being done as the
- 24 programme is ongoing, the programme can be adapted?
- 25 A. That is correct, sir.

- Q. And from your perspective, Mrs Corea, was this something that you were willing to take on as a role?
 - A. Surely, sir.

- Q. But as I suppose with all audits and whether you're consulting or providing assurance, it depends on you receiving information?
- 7 A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And to keep it short, you made multiple requests, and you didn't receive the information that you needed?
- 10 A. That is correct, sir.
- 11 Q. And to whom were the requests being made?
- 12 A. The requests were being made to the Premier's Office 13 through the Permanent Secretary, sir.
- Q. And would you address your requests for information to the Permanent Secretary in the Premier's Office?
- 16 A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And what about the Financial Secretary? Were you also making requests of the Financial Secretary?
- 19 A. We did in certain instances, yes.
- Q. But was the majority of information that you needed held by the Premier's Office?
- 22 A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And just summarise for the Commissioner, what was the response of the Permanent Secretary in the Premier's Office to your request for information?

A. Well, when we first requested the information, they indicated that they were still at the policy stage of executing the programmes, so the information would not have been available until the programmes were actually administered.

The second was when we, indeed, saw that payments were being made, we requested the information again, and the information that was submitted was their Cabinet Extracts that didn't provide the substantial information that we needed. We then again requested the information because we were monitoring payments being made, and we were told that the information is being utilized and collected and we will get it as soon as it is readily available, sir.

- Q. What about your requests—the requests that you made to the Financial Secretary? What was the response there?
- A. Well, when we were not receiving any information from the Premier's Office, I reached out to the Financial Secretary for his assistance in having the information written to our offices, which he did, but we still are waiting—we still are waiting for the information to be submitted.
- Q. So, would the fair summary be that you've had some limited information but not information responding to every request that you put in?
 - A. That is correct, sir.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Q. And is the reality that you've had much less than you would have expected and much less than you wanted?

A. That is correct, sir.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1.3

- Q. And to take an example, once a programme is up and running and payments are being made, it must follow that the eligibility criteria will be in place, doesn't it?
 - A. That is correct, sir. That is the expectation.
- Q. And so, if, in that situation, it should be no difficulty to provide you, as Internal Auditor, with those criteria that are being applied?
- A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And it would be no difficulty to provide you with details of who was receiving the payments and what amounts that were being sent out?
 - A. That's true, sir, yes.
- Q. You've been an Auditor for a substantial period of time. You have been a Senior Auditor and the Internal Auditor for some time. In your experience, is this level of resistance to your requests commonplace?
- 18 A. It is very much so, in my experience, yes.
- Q. If we look at--go back to 3056, please, because you then took a look at the--or set out details about the five programmes that you were assessing, the first of which is the SME Grants.
- 23 Now--
- 24 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Have you got it?

A. Yes, sir.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Q. The SME Grants, which is at page 3056.

Now, which Ministry was responsible for administering this programme?

- A. The Premier's Office, sir.
- Q. Under the heading "Background Synopsis of programme", the report records this: "On 17th of June 2020, Cabinet approved the Small Business Sector Grant Programme via Extract Memo No. 211/2020 in the amount of six million, five hundred thousand dollars (\$6,500,000.00) funded through a grant from the BVI Social Security Board. These funds were allocated to assist businesses in meeting their operational expenditure while stimulating economic activity by facilitating the circulation of money within the Territory."

You go on to the next page to record that "a Committee was established consisting of representatives from the Premier's Office (Chair,) the Ministry of Finance, (Member,) and the Department of Trade, Investment and Promotion and Consumer Affairs"--as a third--"(Member). This Committee was charged with ensuring the effective administration and management of the application process for the approval and disbursement of the grants. The programme was launched officially on July 21, 2020, with an open application period of one month ending August 21, 2020." But you note that the application period was extended for an additional week from September 10, 2020, to September 16,

- 2020, to allow businesses that may have missed the initial deadline to participate in the programme.
 - Now, in terms of the Representative from the Premier's Office and it was the Premier's Office that chaired this Committee, who was the Chair?
 - A. I don't--I'm not sure who the Chairperson was.
 - Q. But was it a public officer rather than--
 - A. It would be a public officer.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

- Q. You explain that: "The SME Assistance Grants

 Programme began with an extensive application, eligibility and approval criteria designed to assess each business's operational position and compliance with various statutory requirements.

 However, due to time constraints and the unavailability of requisite data, the majority of these criteria were eliminated from the final execution of the programme to facilitate greater inclusion/participation of businesses that would have been
- So, was that a decision of the Committee to change the criteria and make them more simple?

negatively impacted by their non-compliance and inability to

provide documentation to meet the established criteria."

- A. I would think so. I'm not sure who made the decision.
- Q. And was it a decision that was made before the programme launched on July the 21st, 2020?
- A. I believe if I recall correctly, it was made somewhere during the process.

Q. What you do say is "As a result" of that change in criteria, "the only eligibility criterion utilized was a valid Trade License and the business employing fewer than 20 employees." And what happened was that rather than having a scoring system, this was just "classified into five (5) groups based on the level of financial impact (profit or loss) reported during the assessment period."

So, the questions that were looked at in terms of assessing what someone would get was, do you have a valid Trade License, do you employ fewer than 20 people, and then what's the financial impact on you as a business?

A. That is correct, sir.

1.3

2.0

2.2

- Q. Now, there were some concerns that your Report raises about that approach, and if we look at (a) on 3057, that you make the point that all micro, small, and medium enterprises had been redefined as "any business with fewer than twenty (20) employees," and as a definition it created inequity in the process, because the size of the business, capitalization needs, cash flow requirements were not being considered when deciding award amounts, as the definition made all businesses equal within the programme; is that right?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And you then point out at (b) that, whilst--when grant were awarded on a lost profit basis, and that was between the period of March to May 2020, it was done without reliable

information being collected, which created further inequity because awards were not being made on an objective basis, and you give the example of a micro business with one employee which suffered a loss of \$1,000 being or that a business of that sort could be awarded a grant of \$6,663; whereas a medium business with six employees and a loss of 10,000 would also get the same amount.

So, in effect, businesses of different sizes, because they were being treated in the same way, were being--were receiving the same amount in terms of an award?

A. That is correct, sir.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Q. If we look overleaf at page 3058, what's said in your Report at (c) is: "It is evident that the programme was starved of reliable economic data on which to successfully plan and deliver a programme of this magnitude and significance in such a truncated timeline, as most of the planned actions had to be eliminated or significantly curtailed in order to accommodate the applicants."

Where would the reliable economic data have come from?

- A. The information would come from the criteria that they raised initially, which would encompass more than just the size of the business and the profit loss, so it had a wider range of information in terms of the criteria of the application.
- Q. And when you use a wider range of criteria, does it mean that it allows awards to be better targeted?

- A. And more transparent we saw, yes.
- Q. And you point out that as a result of the approach adopted, funding was awarded to businesses such as DJs, entertainers, vehicle rental companies that would yield little economic benefit while the current environment persists.

And so, it wasn't being used as an economic stimulus but rather as social support for those kinds of businesses; is that right?

A. Yes, sir.

1.3

2.0

2.2

- Q. And you point out at (d), and this is, I think, an assessment that was carried out by the Audit Team looking at the different awards, what emerged from that was that the loss sustained by a company was not—was used as a factor in deciding the award, and so you give the example that 50 applicants that reported the most significant loss received \$1,591 more than those—only \$1,591 more than those applicants that possibly broke even or suffered significant less loss. So, the compensation wasn't being as targeted as it could have been; is that right?
 - A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. If we then go to 3059, at (e), the Audit Report says this: "With criterion for both eligibility and process of application stripped from the programme, we found that the review"--"we found that the review process to be rudimentary, flawed, and not evidence based. Assessment of applications was

- based on two basic factors, an approved trade license and the
 reported profit and loss factor as reported by the business
 owner. No financial information was, in most cases, collected
 or reviewed to confirm the veracity of the claims made by the
 applicant. Upon inquiry, we were informed that a majority of
 the applicants did not maintain financial information that could
 - So, in terms of the review process that you're speaking here of the review of the application in order to decide what amount should be awarded?
- 11 A. That is correct.

be submitted."

7

8

9

10

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. And in terms of profit and loss, what there wasn't was a financial information that supported the claimed profit or the claimed loss made by an applicant?
- A. That is correct, just that the applicant stated that I had a profit or a loss and an amount.
- Q. And now, you say that upon inquiry we were informed a majority of applications did not maintain financial information.

 Where did that information come from?
- A. That they didn't have the financial information?

 Well, they had to put—they had to fill out the applications

 on—line, so we were able to go in and look at those

 applications, and they didn't have any financial information

 attached to it, only a statement saying selections stating that

 I have X, Y, Z profit and loss, and then the amount.

- Q. But what you say if we look at the last sentence of (e), "upon inquiry we were informed that a majority of the applicants did not maintain financial information that could be submitted," and I was wondering firstly, who did you make that inquiry to? Who, then, informed you of this detail?
- A. We inquired with the Trade Department, who was the agency that actually collected the applications in our database.
 - Q. I see.

1.3

2.0

2.2

So, the Trade Department would collect the applications and keep them in a database. The Committee headed by the Premier's Office was responsible for reviewing the applications and deciding the awards that would go to applicants?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. At (f), which is--what the Audit Report says is:

 "Although grants were purportedly awarded on the basis of loss to profit, forty eight (48) applicants were granted awards without any information indicating the applicant's financial status being reported on the application. It is unclear as to the rationale for including provisions and granting awards for businesses that failed to complete the application; however, the awarding of these grants diminished the purported meritorious nature of the award process of the programme as there is no equitable and transparent basis to judge these applications."

So, if the person was just simply saying "I have an

approved Trade License," that could, at least in 48 instances, mean that they still got an award?

A. That is correct.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

- Q. If you look at (g) on the same page, what's noted is that applicants with multiple businesses could make a separate application for each business, as evidenced by a separate Trade License, but that was capped. So if you were an individual applicant with multiple businesses, you had a cap of \$15,000 or the equivalent to a grant benefit given to two business, so you couldn't turn up and say "I've got eight Trade Licenses" and just got eight awards, there was supposed to be a cap as to what you could globally receive; is that right?
 - A. That is right.
- Q. What you go on to say, however, in the Audit Report is: "Based on the manner in which the applications were reviewed and assessed, effective controls were not put in place to ensure this cap was not breached. In one instance identified thus far, the applicant for businesses (trade licenses for which he"--the applicant--"is listed as sole owner or co-owner) received in excess of twenty seven thousand dollars (\$27,000.00)."
- So, you found at least one example of someone getting over the 15,000?
- 24 A. That is correct.
- Q. And again, that was in the context of your Audit Team

being provided with limited information?

- A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. So, you're not in a position to tell the Commissioner the complete picture in relation to how well the cap operated?
 - A. No, sir, I'm not.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

- Q. You if then look at (h) on page 3060, what's recorded there is: "After reviewing the programme documentation, sufficient consideration was not given to how the financial impact of the programme will be measured." And that's the review by your team, isn't it?
- 11 A. That is correct.
 - Q. The report continues: "Although the programme is billed as a stimulus, the programme lacked a targeted approach as to how the grant funding will be utilized by recipients."

"In speaking with key administrators of the programme, it was indicated that it was hoped the funds would be used to support the business in broad terms. Also, it was hoped that at the conclusion of the programme a survey would be sent to grant recipients to solicit information on use of the funds. However, that sufficiently reliable baseline information was not collected initially to draw reliable comparison to determine the economic impact of the programme. Further, the declaration that was aimed to ensure adherence to the terms and conditions required for the use of the funds was not implemented, even though it was an integral part of the monitoring component of

1 | the programme."

- Just to break that down a little, please, Ms Corea,
- 3 the report speaks of speaking with key administrators of the
- 4 programme. Who were those key administrators?
- 5 A. They would have to be persons within the Trade
- 6 Department and the Premier's Office.
- 7 Q. Were you able to interview public officers in the
- 8 Trade Department and in the Premier's Office?
- 9 A. We were able to speak with officers in the Trade
- 10 Department, but they had limited information to share with us.
- 11 Q. They didn't have enough information?
- 12 A. No, sir.
- 13 Q. How about being able to speak to officers in the
- 14 Premier's Office? How easy was that?
- 15 A. We tried, but that was not forthcoming.
- 16 O. So, the information here is really coming from the
- 17 Trade Department?
- 18 A. Looking at the database that accessed the applications
- 19 we saw, yes.
- 20 Q. So, in terms of assisting your audit, the Trade
- 21 Department did allow you access to their database?
- 22 A. They did, sir.
- Q. Ask did they provide information in response to your
- 24 requests?
- 25 A. As much as they possibly can, sir.

- Q. And is the point that's being made at (h) -- and this is drawing on your experience as an Auditor--that if you want to assess the economic impact or economic benefit of a programme you need to do it as the programme is ongoing rather than at the very end?
 - A. That's correct, sir.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. Now, the last bit, you say, is about a Declaration aimed to ensure adherence to terms and conditions not being implemented. Could you tell the Commissioner a little bit more about that, please?
- A. Initially, they had—they had—they had prepared a Declaration for the use of the funds by each business in terms of what they were going to utilize the forms for. Essentially, it was supposed to be stimulus moneys, but that was never implied at the end of the exercise.
- Q. So, that didn't find its way into the final sort of scheme?
- 18 A. No, it didn't.
 - Q. In the Audit Report, four opportunities for improvement are identified, and what is explained is that "the planned versus actual execution of this programme exposes significant structural and operational deficiencies in the economic data apparatus in the BVI Government which provides an opportunity for requisite acts to be taken for future benefit."

 And what you—the four points that are made is,

firstly, and I will summarise, an economic descriptor must be determined and adopted to characterize the entities participating in the economic space in the Territory.

Secondly, a comprehensive system must be put in place to collect and analyze data.

Third, the business community needs to be trained in proper financial planning and reporting.

And fourth, greater enforcement of statutory requirements, payments of payroll taxes, NHI and social security contribution needs to be implemented. I need to say a little bit more about that because what's said here is that: "Based on a review of applications, a significant number of applicants were delinquent in meeting their statutory obligations, which would have significantly impacted their award had that criteria remained. This placed the Government in a precarious position between deciding whether to assist those entities for the sake of overall economy or limiting assistance due to non-compliance. Without concrete actions to improve this area, the Government may find itself again supporting businesses that are not in compliance with Government regulations and do not contribute to the funding from which they are now seeking to benefit."

So, in terms of these opportunities for improvement, was this an effort to look forward and to make recommendations should programmes like this be--have to be utilized again?

A. That is true.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Q. Because that's the sort of learning that could inform such a programme if it needs to be used in a different sorts of emergency?

A. Yes, sir.

1.3

2.0

2.2

And that's why acting in a consultative capacity when the stimulus programmes came on board was one of the areas we had anticipated working in as Internal Auditors.

- Q. Because then, as we've discussed, the programme could have been improved and adapted because, as auditors—it's not Auditors being brought in at the very end to look at what went wrong, but it's Auditors being brought in at the very beginning to help makes things go right?
- A. That is correct, sir.
 - Q. On this bit, this section of the report concludes with what is headed "Auditor's Opinion" and reads as follows: "Based on our understanding, although not specifically or clearly indicated, the programme's intent was to assist MSMEs (micro-small-medium enterprises) that were negatively impacted by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic in a transparent, equitable, and meaningful way that would aid in their sustainability during this period. When measured against this purpose, the programme's execution failed to fulfill those expectations. The programme was stripped of all basic controls and criteria for determining eligibility, approval, and accountability. What was left was an exercise that hinged upon a primal ethos that once

1 | an application was submitted that some level of funding should

- 2 be granted. In the quest to be inclusive and timely in the
- 3 award and distribution of grants, the programme focused on
- 4 | accommodating businesses rather than executing a process that
- 5 | would optimize the allocation of the grants in a fair and
- 6 transparent manner to businesses that substantiated that they
- 7 were negatively impacted by COVID-19."
- 8 So, it comes down to that it was--in terms of its
- 9 execution and delivery, the programme did not meet the purpose
- 10 for which it was intended?
- 11 A. Not based on the information that we had put up there,
- 12 | sir, no.
- 0. And based on that information, what seems to flow from
- 14 the conclusions in this report was that this programme was not
- 15 sufficiently targeted at those that were--that it was designed
- 16 to most benefit?
- 17 A. That is correct, sir.
- 18 Q. The next programme that you assessed as an Audit Team
- 19 is at 3062, and it's the Traffic Transformation and
- 20 Transportation Programme.
- Now, again, which Ministry oversaw that programme,
- 22 please?
- 23 A. It was a combination of the Ministry of Works and the
- 24 Premier's Office.
- 25 Q. And to give some background to the programme, it's set

```
1
    out here in the report, and it's a synopsis of the programme
 2
    which reads as follows: "On 27 May 2020 Cabinet approved via
 3
    Extract Memo No. 175 of 2020 an amount not to exceed $900,000.00
 4
    to support the City Transportation Programme Initiative in Road
           The Initiative includes a shuttle service from the
 5
 6
    Festival Grounds and a quarantine bus service for returning
 7
    Nationals and Residents. City of Road Town Park & Ride" the
    "'Park and Ride' free shuttle service is piloted by the Ministry
 8
 9
    of Transportation, Works and Utilities (MTWU), and funded
10
    through the Premier's Office.
                                    In light of the COVID-19
11
    Pandemic, the initiative was expanded to include the Quarantine
12
    Bus Service for returning Nationals...of the Virgin Islands. As
1.3
    part of the Initiative, the City of Road Town Park & Ride free
14
    shuttle service was also seen as an opportunity to provide
15
    economic stimulus for the Public Transport Operator who may be
16
    experiencing reduced income because of the closure of our
17
    borders. Based on the programme guidelines, the initiative
18
    commenced on June 30 and is to last for 1 month in the first
19
               A budget was created for the initiative for a
    instance.
    three-month period totaling $384,200.00."
2.0
21
              Now, obviously, events moved on, and as you've noted,
2.2
    as of March 9, 2021, the grand total of money spent on this
23
    programme came to $845,478--sorry, I will read that again--just
24
    over $845,000; is that right?
25
              That is correct.
         Α.
```

- 1 Q. And the observations that was recorded in the Audit 2 Report in terms of concerns was, firstly, that no policy 3 document was created to guide the programme. Why is a policy 4 document important?
 - Α. To make sure the programme is administered as intended, providing that it lands and to provide processes in which the programme would be executed.

(Overlapping speakers.)

- And also to provide measures by which the programme Α. can be evaluated to ensure it that it met its goals and objectives.
- Ο. Is that a sort of standard document that you would expect as an Auditor to see when reviewing and assessing a programme?
- Α. That is correct.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

- What you want to see is documentation that tells--says Q. the purpose of the programme, how it's going to be delivered, and how--and what assessment--or how delivery is going to be assessed; how is the question "has it delivered its objectives" going to be answered?
- Α. That is correct.
- What you also note at 2, page 3063, is that: Q. programme data is being collected on the usage of the Park and Ride shuttle service. This information will be vital in 25 informing any adjustments that might be required for the

programme in terms of expanding or contracting the number of
buses in rotation. General observation of the activities has
shown that usage of the service is minimal at most, as most of
the shuttles are seen along the routes with few or new
passengers on board. Based on this observation, without further
incentive to utilize the service, the monies expended would not
have accomplished the programme's original intent."

And does it also not create this difficulty, and that is that it might mean that you're using money for a purpose that's not delivering which could be used better elsewhere?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. And that's an illustration, isn't it, of the benefit of having the Internal Audit Department there on a consultative basis?
 - A. Indeed so.

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

Q. At 3 and 4, what's noted is that there was no data or documentation being retained to ensure that all required health and safety protocols were being followed by those operating motor vehicles under this initiative. And so, there, you say:

"This Department cannot attest to whether the required health and safety protocols are being adhered to."

The reference to "this Department," is that a reference to yourselves as Internal Audit Department?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. And then the last point that's made is that: "The

1 Park and Ride initiative was expanded to include taxi operators 2 in response to the impact the closed borders have had on taxi 3 operators. This expansion was done without any analysis on 4 demand for service, nor was the decision made with any discernible outcome in mind other than a desire to offer some 5 6 relief to taxi operators during this time. As a result, with no 7 clear objectives, no performance measures have been established. Again, in the absence of clearly defined outcomes and 8 9 appropriate measures, it is difficult, if not impossible, to 10 determine the economic impact this programme will have for the

So--and I accept, Ms Corea, that you can only make recommendations or conclusions based on the information that's given to you, and you've explained that you didn't have all the information you wanted, but was this again a programme that it's just impossible to identify whether it's being used for social support rather than economic stimulus?

A. That is correct, sir.

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

monies expended."

- Q. Again, in terms of the--I suppose the opportunities for improvement, what the Audit Report says is: "Usership data should be collected by all drivers", and "measurable targets should be set for the programme." And you give the example, what percentage does the initiative intend to reduce traffic in the capital by.
- Now, in terms of these opportunities for improvement,

have they been communicated before to the Premier's Office?

A. No, they have not.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

- Q. They are conclusions that you've now drawn from the information that you've received?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And, as I think you confirmed, these are an attempt to look forward should there be a need to continue such a programme in the future?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. If we look, then, at the Auditor's opinion on this programme, it reads as follows: "Although the Park and Ride initiative was established as part of the overall plan to make the City limits a more pedestrian friendly space, the addition of the utilization of taxi operators only serves as a means of supplementing their income during this time of border closure. It was not based on any overarching need that would augment the overall purpose of the programme as originally envisaged. As based on observations, the service is not being widely utilized. In our overall opinion, the programme in its present state serves as more of a relief programme for taxi drivers."

You then move on in the report to look at the House of Assembly COVID-19 assistance grants initiative, and, again, if I take you to this, the report helpfully provides a synopsis of the programme.

And it explains that: "The Government of the Virgin

1 Islands initiated this programme as a form of social 2 intervention to assist residents of the territory experiencing 3 financial hardship as a direct result of COVID and/or requiring 4 assistance for hurricane recovery and preparation for the 2020 5 hurricane season. The programme was structured in a manner that 6 allowed Members of the House of Assembly" to "be directly 7 involved in the awarding of grants to their constituents. Support to individuals, households, and businesses was capped at 8 9 \$5,000 and each applicant was required to provide evidence of 10 the type and amount of support being requested. Grant approvals 11 are to be governed by a system of means testing and information 12 is to be gathered on other types of assistance that have already 1.3 been granted to applicants." 14 So, there were--at least on that summary, there were 15 checks and balances put in place so that it wasn't a 16 straightforward "if you make the application you will get some 17 money". There was a process by which the application would be 18 assessed; is that right? 19 Α. Yes, sir. They had provided the guidelines by which 2.0 they should follow in terms of the whole assistance grants 21 administration. 2.2 If I take you to 3065--and this is "Observations" on Q. 23 this programme--the Audit Report adds this: "Note: Due to the 24 manner in which applications were received and evaluated, only

applications that were recommended by the Member and approved by

1 the Clerk were reviewed. Information on ineligible or denied

2 application was not available for review. Our observations are

3 | limited to those applications and supporting documentation."

So, you could only review those applications that--which had been successful?

A. That is correct.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

- Q. And did the process work in this way: That the Members would make a recommendation for an award and that would then go before the Clerks of the House, who would approve it?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Were the Members able to effectively decide whether someone should get an award or not?
 - A. Well, based on actually reviewing the programme itself, although the Clerk is responsible for approval and payment of grants, in most cases, the recommendation that the Members made was accepted and paid. So, whatever the Members recommended to the Clerk was what was usually paid, unless the Clerk had some reason for questioning.
 - Q. Does this take us back to the point that you made when we were looking at previous Audit Reports relating to assistance grants, and that is the difficulty position that the Clerk is in because the Clerk has an obligation to act as the accounting officer, doesn't she?
- 24 A. That is correct, sir.
 - Q. And is this something that could be a concern here,

that the Clerk is in a difficult position?

A. That is correct.

1.3

2.0

2.2

- Q. Because information on ineligible or denied applications was not available, does that mean that your team was not able to say how many applications had been denied or rejected as ineligible?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Now, there was in this case--by contrast to the traffic--Transformation in Transportation Programme, there was a policy document in place, wasn't there?
- A. There were guidelines, yes, for the administration of the House of Assembly programme. Yes.
- Q. What the Audit Report notes is this: "Although the policy document requires each applicant 'to provide evidence of the type and amount of support being requested', approximately one third of applications approved and paid were not supported by any evidence of the type and amount of the awarded assistance. For example, of the 257 applications classified as Unemployed/Underemployed, approximately twenty six percent (26%) were only accompanied by a letter from the applicant stating that they were unemployed or had had their work hours reduced as a result of COVID-19. In addition, most applicants failed to report income on applications or show that income was affected and how this impacted their ability to meet their financial obligations."

The Audit Report then continues: "Although it is understood that the monies were given to the Members to expend to their constituents, the policy paper that guides the programme mandates that sufficient evidence be provided to support the request. Again, applicants would just state they were unemployed/underemployed and state the amount requested in assistance without indicating or providing evidence as to how the funds would be utilized. As a substantial number of the applications reviewed are only supported by a letter claiming financial hardship, we determined that such letter does not meet the standard of sufficient evidence envisioned in the guidelines for the programme."

Does this also raise a difficulty because if you've got a percentage of applications being approved and paid out without the required documentation, it means that there are two stages where the process was falling down, doesn't it? Firstly, at the Member stage because the Member was making the recommendation but without the new required evidence; and, secondly, you have the "Clerk to the House" stage because it was being approved and paid out without somebody checking whether there was the required evidence; is that right?

A. That is correct.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Q. What you say at the next point, 2, is that: "In reviewing the applications and subsequent awards, the methodology used by members to determine the amount of the grant

awarded could not be identified."

1.3

2.0

2.2

So, does that mean there wasn't one set of criteria that was given to Members to apply or that the guidelines in the policy document were so vague that people had to interpret them in different ways? What was the concern?

- A. Well, some of the criteria was vague, but in terms of providing evidence, the applicant had to make sure that, whatever their request was, that they provided an attachment to the application because the grants—remember, the grants were being issued or applied whether—for different reason, various reason. It could have been medical; it could have been social; health; even Hurricane relief was part of the criteria. So, the different areas are vague. So, once they provided additional information as evidence that they did need the funding, then it would constitute sufficient evidence for the approval and payment of the funds.
- Q. What's noted in the Audit Report is this: "Grant awards appear to be arbitrarily determined, even when sufficient documentation was submitted to justify the amounts requested by the applicant. In some instance, award amounts were significantly lowered even though there was sufficient documentation to justify a full award, while full amounts were awarded to some applicants without any documentation to justify the award. As a result, we found that there were no controls implemented to ensure an equitable disbursement of funds."

So, the picture that emerges is that it was just that funds were being allocated on an entirely arbitrary process?

A. That is correct, on the Members we have, yes.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Q. And what you also found--and this is at Point 3--is that there were instances where applicants received awards from multiple Members and from other assistance programmes which, you say, "we find to be abusive."

What was the deficiency that led to the duplication of awards?

A. I don't think the programme was--was looked at holistically. When I say that, I don't think there was any measure in place to actually do the checks and balances against the Members in terms of the recommendations--maybe in some instances, but not in all, because we realized that multiple payments were made from different Members.

At the same time, the programmes were not connected, so they didn't share a common evaluation process or a database where they can be checked and verified. So, of course they could have received the benefits from, let's say, small business and still get monies from House of Assembly.

Q. And so--and that goes back, again, doesn't it, to the report that you produced in 2014 on assistance grants as managed by Ministries, but, again, there was no communication across Ministries, no centralized approach, so that--to avoid the risk of people--of the inequitable distribution of funds?

- 1 A. That is true.
- Q. And you give, actually, on--overleaf, on page 3066,
- 3 | what you described as "one of the glaring cases" involved an
- 4 applicant that applied for and was awarded educational
- 5 assistance from the following programmes: Firstly, from the
- 6 Premier's Office Assistance Grants Programme, the applicant got
- 7 \$20,000; from the COVID-19 assistance, a programme operated by
- 8 the District Representative, the applicant got \$500; the
- 9 applicant then got another \$5,000 from the District
- 10 Representative because the applicant's parent made an
- 11 application--
- 12 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: It's \$4,000.
- MR RAWAT: Sorry. Yes, you're right. \$4,000.
- 14 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes.
- 15 BY MR RAWAT:
- Q. And then the final--final assistance came from the
- 17 Ministry of Education for \$20,000 as a scholarship.
- 18 So, in total, the applicant received \$49,000 from a
- 19 range of assistance programmes?
- 20 A. Correct.
- Q. And, I mean, why do you say that's abusive?
- 22 A. It's abusive because the applicant was able to go to
- 23 all these different programmes and receive funds without any
- 24 checks and balances from--whether the Ministries or the
- Department. So, once an applicant is aware of the ability to do

that, they will do it, and to me, that's abusive. In COVID-19 times, yes, it is.

- Q. And, I mean, it's a point, isn't it, Ms Corea, that the Internal Audit Department has made in non-COVID-19 times because it's the same point that was made when we looked at the Audit Reports in the House of Assembly Assistance Grant Programme and the Audit Report in terms of Ministries' Assistance Grant Programme? What the Internal Audit Department was raising then was the risk associated with people being able to make multiple applications.
 - A. That is correct.

1.3

2.0

2.2

- I only mentioned COVID-19 because we did a COVID-19 report.
- Q. If I go, then, just to the next point, what you also note is that the policy paper indicated that expenditures should be because of someone needing assistance because of COVID-19 or Hurricane recovery or to prepare for Hurricane. But when you reviewed applications, there were multiple instances where applicants utilized the programme to settle obligations that pre-dated the pandemic.

So--and you give examples of applicants requesting assistance to make payments on loans that were severely delinquent prior to the pandemic; to make payments for credit cards that were delinquent prior to the pandemic; to reimburse bills that had already been paid on expenditure that was not

- 1 related to COVID-19, such as educational, long-overdue Income
- 2 Taxes, outstanding daycare school fees; for persons who were, as
- 3 I said before, unemployed before COVID.
- 4 The last one you say is "District Office rent
- 5 prepayment and maintenance". Could you just clarify what that
- 6 | refers to, please?
- 7 A. That payment was made for one of the Members' District
- 8 Office's payment of rent.
- 9 Q. I see. So, the Member used the COVID-19 grant to pay
- 10 his or her District Office rent?
- 11 A. That is correct.
- 12 Q. And was it just one Member that did that that you
- 13 found that out in relation to?
- 14 A. Based on our review, yes.
- 15 Q. And in terms of assessing the applications, the Member
- 16 is critical; isn't that right? Because it's the Member--the
- 17 Member has the responsibility under this programme to decide
- 18 whether there is sufficient evidence and also has the
- 19 responsibility to decide whether the application fits within the
- 20 policy of the programme.
- 21 A. Correct.
- Q. And in your analysis, if someone is applying for an
- 23 educational grant under the COVID-19 programme, that's not
- 24 necessarily an application that goes to or is related to
- 25 COVID-19 or is required for Hurricane recovery or Hurricane

preparedness; is that right?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

- A. Well, based on the guidelines, these were the criteria that they had put in place that the persons could apply under.
- Q. What those applications—those applications should have been made under other programmes that exist?
 - A. They could have, yes.
- Q. If we look at 5, I will read it out: "While it is not being mentioned to be frowned upon, there is a noticeable trend where Members have instituted a food voucher system to assist constituents. However, our concern lies in the absence of sufficient controls to ensure accountability within this programme. Members are approving large payments to supermarkets in exchange for vouchers, which will then be distributed to needy constituents; however, it is unclear what system is being used to determine who is assisted through this method. As COVID-19 assistance was intended to be an application-based programme, the execution of this programme in this manner diminishes both transparency and accountability."

So, was the way it was operating that a Member would make a large or approve a large payment to a supermarket, receive a set of food vouchers, and then the Member would decide who would get food vouchers?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. And why was that a concern for you as an Auditor?
- 25 A. Accountability. Because if I'm going to administer a

programme that requires the applicants to apply, then the applicants should have applied for a food voucher.

Like I said, I don't see that that's something to be frowned upon, but then you have the Members deciding to do food vouchers. So, I will do--what?--\$5,000 for 50 food vouchers and then give them to your constituents. As the Clerk and as the Accounting Officer, I'm not sure that these food vouchers were actually delivered to constituent Members. So, the fact that you have to be accountable for the funds that have been expended drives our concern for the internal audit team.

- Q. It puts the Clerk of the House in a very difficult position, doesn't it?
- A. It does.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

- Q. Because, on the system as you've outlined it, there is no practical way in which the Clerk to the House can assess and account properly for funds being used in this way?
- 17 A. That is correct.
 - Q. If we go to the next page, please, 3067, you point out as well in the Audit Report that there was inconsistent use of the way—or there was an inconsistency in the way monies owed to third parties were awarded. The guidelines were that where an applicant had wanted money to pay a third party, then the money would be paid directly to the third party.

And what your audit found was that there were instances, multiple instances, where such payments were made to

the applicant, even in instances where documentation was provided. However, the majority of such instances occurred where the applicant failed to provide documentation of the outstanding debt, and that meant the control of making direct payments to third parties was to ensure that the assistance awarded was utilized for the intended purpose.

Now, that was not effective, was it?

A. That's correct.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Q. You also note at 7 that: "A majority of the applications reviewed were incomplete, with comparative income information usually omitted. Consequently, assessment could not be conducted to determine the severity of the financial impact of COVID-19 on applicants prior to and during COVID-19.

Additionally, numerous instances were observed where there was no change in reported income; however, applications were approved and grants awarded. Notably, among these applications were public officers whose salaries have not been affected by COVID-19. This gives the impression that grants were not based on the assessed financial impact of COVID-19, but rather on a discretionary basis by each Member."

If the Member were following the guidance, then if a Public Officer made an application, the Member ought to have rejected that. Does that follow from that point?

- A. Correct, sir.
 - Q. And you referred to the application as being reviewed.

Did you go to the Clerk of the House of Assembly and look at these applications as part of the Audit?

- A. No, sir. We received the information from the Treasury Department, which was--this was via vouchers that would have that attached documentation to the voucher.
- Q. So, the process—and tell me if you don't know this or if I get it wrong, but the process would be: Application comes in to the Member with any supporting documentation. The Member would make a recommendation. It would go to the Clerk of the House to approve, and then it would go to the Treasury Department for payment, and the voucher on which the Treasury Department paid had all of that documentation attached to it?
 - A. That is correct.
 - Q. Thank you.

1.3

2.0

2.2

What you also said is that: "Although assistance for Hurricane Preparedness and Hurricane Recovery are permissible within the programme, sufficient guidance was not provided to guide members as to what constitutes as preparedness and recovery. Consequently, requests of a tangential nature are approved. When the standards"--and you've called them "watertight standards"--"utilized by the Ministry of Health and Social Development's Housing Recovery Unit is applied in evaluating these awards, there is clearly a more liberal definition of what constitutes recovery in the House of Assembly [HOA] assistance programme. Within that programme," you say,

1 "grants are awarded to purchase furniture and appliances as

2 | hurricane recovery, and payment of insurance premiums and

- 3 generators have received awards Hurricane preparedness."
- So, there were in place and available standards from
- 5 | the Housing Recovery Unit; is that right?
 - A. In their--in their programme, yes.
 - Q. And they have a programme of their own, do they?
- 8 A. They do, yes.
- 9 Q. But the same standards were not being applied by the
- 10 House of Assembly?

6

- 11 A. No, sir, because they were going off of the guidelines
- 12 for the House of Assembly.
- 13 Q. I see.
- So, again, is that an example of two different
- programmes that are intended to achieve similar purposes, but
- 16 operating in completely different ways?
- 17 A. Yes, sir, operating in isolation of each other, yes.
- 18 Q. You've made, under "Opportunities for Improvement",
- 19 this observation: "Social services mechanisms must be enhanced
- 20 to" report--"respond to social issues such as this. Systems
- 21 must evolve to a degree where the social service apparatus can
- 22 | continually identify the most vulnerable in our society and
- 23 deploy services that can meet their needs in an evident-based
- 24 manner. These systems should be employed in a way that removes
- 25 subjectivity in the awarding of assistance, as is the case of

the system currently employed by the House of Assembly." 1 2 And you continue overleaf to say: "Again, social 3 service data need to be regularly collected and analyzed to 4 better inform social policies. A more targeted approach must be employed to identify, assess, and assist the vulnerable segments 5 6 of our population without such a heavy dependency on elected 7 officials to determine who will be assisted and in what manner. Objective rather than subjective tests must be employed to 8 9 present a more fair and equitable distribution of resources." 10 Now, that's again looking forward, isn't it, Ms Corea? 11 That is correct, sir. Α. 12 Q. The "Auditor's Opinion" on the programme is this: "It 1.3 is our opinion that this programme was not structured in a 14 manner that promoted transparency in the decision-making, nor 15 equity in the distribution of funds. The programme was shrouded 16 in ambiguity, which made it difficult to administer, which 17 resulted in the broadest spectrum of assistance being offered. 18 Even where there were some limitations, applicable quidelines 19 were stretched to the fringes of applicability. Even the 2.0 controls applicable for approval were farcical in that secondary 21 and, when necessary, tertiary approvals were seemingly put in 2.2 place to simply facilitate payment without any apparent 23 authority in the decision-making process." 24 Could you just clarify and just add a little 25 explanation, what is meant by "secondary and, when necessary,

- tertiary approvals seemingly put in place"? What's that
 referring to?
 - A. So, secondary would be--you would have the primary being the Minister who gets the application and recommends; the secondary being the Clerk, who reviews and makes the payment; and even a tertiary can be when it goes to the Treasury, and they have to do the checks and balances with the vouchers and make payment.
 - Q. But ultimately—and, again, I accept it's on the information that you had, but you were able to look at the applications. Did the decisions really fall on the shoulders of elected Members of the House of Assembly?
 - A. Correct.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

17

18

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. It was for them to decide how to exercise a discretion as to who would get an award and who wouldn't?
- 16 A. Correct.
 - Q. And that's where the concern that you raised about subjectivity creeps in, doesn't it?
- 19 A. Correct, sir.
 - Q. And I suppose, speaking with your Auditor hat on, there is always a benefit in having objective data, isn't there?
 - A. There is.
 - MR RAWAT: Commissioner, I've reached a point where I think I ought to give Ms Corea another break, possibly even for lunch because I think we have been going since about guarter

```
past 12:00.
 1
 2
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: That's all right,
 3
    Mr Rawat.
 4
              Just to see where we are, we have still got to do two
 5
    more of the COVID schemes.
 6
              MR RAWAT:
                         Yes.
 7
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: But those are-
 8
              MR RAWAT: Relatively short.
 9
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Those are short.
10
              MR RAWAT: Yes.
11
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: And what else is there
12
    for?
1.3
              MR RAWAT: That will be it. I mean, there's a couple
14
    of linked questions that arise out of that, but once I have done
15
    those two, I will have done.
16
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Can we just check with
17
    Ms Corea and, indeed, the Stenographer? How long do you think
18
    it will take you, Mr Rawat?
19
              MR RAWAT:
                         I'm never very good at time.
2.0
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: No, I will double it. But
21
    I just wanted to know what your estimate was.
2.2
              MR RAWAT: Perhaps--I think I would say about
23
    25 minutes.
24
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Right. I think we had
25
    better have a break.
```

```
1
              I think we'll have a break, Ms Corea.
              Shall we make it 25 minutes, try and come back about
 2
 3
    20 past 2:00?
 4
              THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
 5
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                           Good.
 6
              Thank you very much, Ms Corea.
 7
              Thank you, Mr Rawat.
 8
               (Recess.)
 9
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes, Ms Corea, we're back.
10
              Mr Rawat.
11
                         Thank you, Commissioner.
              MR RAWAT:
12
              BY MR RAWAT:
1.3
              Ms Corea, we were at 3068 in the bundle, and we were
         Q.
14
    going to the next programme which was the subject of your Audit
15
    Report into the COVID-19 stimulus, and that's "SUPPORT TO
16
    DAYCARES, PRIVATE SCHOOLS, AND RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS".
17
              The report records this in terms of a background
18
    synopsis of the programme: "Realizing that daycare,
19
    educational, and religious institutions were affected by the
2.0
    COVID-19 pandemic and given the importance of these institutions
21
    to the fabric of the BVI community, the Government through its
2.2
    Economic Response initiative sought to provide some assistance
23
    to these organisations to defray the cost of implementing a
24
    number of social distancing and health requirements required for
25
    reopening. According to the policy brief and administrative
```

guidelines, the budget for the programme was one million dollars, however, two million dollars was approved for the programme through the Social Security Grant."

Now, in terms of again which Government Department or Government Ministry had responsibility for this programme?

- A. In terms of the payments, the Premier's office.
- Q. And in terms of producing the policy brief and administrative guidelines, who was responsible for that?
- 9 A. I recall some synopsis was given from the Ministry of 10 Education.
 - Q. Did you see a policy brief yourself?
 - A. I did see some information, yes, that was supposed to guide the programme.
 - Q. And that came from the Ministry of Education?
 - A. Well, the extract came from the Ministry of Finance.
 - Q. I see.

4

5

6

7

8

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

You gave, in terms of programme statistics as of March the 9th, 2021, the following breakdown that church groups received \$1,604,000, civic groups, \$55,000, and education \$768,626.

But you note on the next page as follows: "No analysis, beyond the financial allocations, could be conducted on this programme due to the unavailability of the information needed to conduct planned analysis. Although a policy brief and administrative guideline were received and reviewed, substantive

- documentation on the actual execution of the programme was not provided although requested on multiple occasions."
- 3 So, in terms of financial allocation, is that a
- 4 reference to the figures that I've just read out to you?
- 5 A. Correct.
- Q. So, beyond that, beyond knowing, for example that,

 \$1.6 million was allocated and awarded to church groups, you

 were not as part of your audit able to drill down further into
- 9 those figures?

17

10 A. No, sir.

Α.

- Q. And you said that the policy brief and administrative quidelines were received—was it from the Ministry of Finance?
- 13 A. Correct, sir.
- Q. In terms of the requests for a further information,
 for substantive documentation, who did the Internal Audit
 Department make that request to?
- Q. Did you make any requests to the Premier's Office?
- 19 A. Yes, we did, in terms of the payments.

The Ministry of Finance, sir.

- 20 Q. And what was the response from the Premier's Office?
- A. We are still awaiting the information. They say they
 were compiling the information to send it to us.
- Q. So, their response was they were compiling the information to submit to you?
- 25 A. Correct, sir.

- Q. And you made multiple requests, both to the Ministry of Finance and to the Premier's Office; is that right?
 - A. Multiple requests to the Premier's Office, and one request to the Financial Secretary, the Ministry of Finance.
 - Q. Sorry, I spoke across you, and I apologize, but was it one request to the Financial Secretary?
 - A. Correct, to assist us in getting the information from the Premier's Office.
 - Q. I see.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

And the current position of the Premier's Office is that the information is being compiled and will be provided to you at some point?

- A. Correct, sir.
 - Q. Have you been told when it will be provided to you?
- A. Upon completion of the compilation of it, but no definite date was given.
 - Q. I see.

The next topic that you—or the next programme that you assessed and that you had identified to assess we find at 3069, and that's Support to Agriculture and Fisheries, and again by way of background, what you say there is: "Cabinet via memo #179/2020 dated 27th" of "May 2020 approved the criteria document to assess the eligibility of farmers and fishermen qualification for assistance through the COVID—19 Economic Stimulus Response. Additionally, the application form, priority

```
1 | areas list, templates and production logs for reporting and
```

- 2 | accountability in the various areas to be completed by the
- 3 Department of Agriculture and Fisheries. The programme was
- 4 | funded through a two million dollar grant from the Social
- 5 Security Board."
- 6 Again, Ms Corea, can you just clarify for the
- 7 Commissioner which Ministries were responsible for overseeing
- 8 this programme?
- 9 A. Initially, it was being overseen by the Agriculture
- 10 Department, which is under the Ministry of Education. And the
- 11 payments were overseen by the Premier's Office.
- 12 Q. So, as you understand it, was the--it started off with
- 13 the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries but ultimately,
- 14 payments were coming out of the Premier's Office?
- 15 A. Correct, sir.
- 16 O. Now, you've put there a table of statistics for
- 17 March 9, 2021, and you've noted under "farming" that 166
- 18 applications received awards of \$9,000.00; 2 applications
- 19 received awards of \$11,000.00; 174 applications received awards
- 20 of \$13,500.00; and 19 applications received awards of
- 21 \$22,500.00. So, the total under the "farming" heading was
- 22 \$4,292,500.00.
- 23 Under "fishing", you've noted that one application
- 24 resulted in an award of \$12,000.00; 19 in an award of
- 25 \$15,000.00; and 20 in an award of \$20,000.00, and then the total

- 1 of that is then \$697,000.00.
- 2 Have I summarised those two tables correctly,
- 3 Ms Corea?

14

15

16

17

- 4 A. That is correct, sir.
- And you've put a note again: "No analysis, beyond the 5 Q. 6 financial allocations, could be conducted on this programme due 7 to the unavailability of the information needed to conduct planned analysis. Although the documents stated above were 8 9 intended to be used to manage and report on the programme, no 10 information was provided to validate documents--that documents 11 were actually utilized in the execution and management of the 12 programme. Again, substantive documentation on the actual 1.3 execution of the programme was not provided although requested
 - So, other than the figures that you've put in your

 Report and policy documents, you have no other data on which to

 assess the efficacy of the programme?
- 18 A. No, sir, not to date.

on multiple occasions."

- Q. And that's the same position in relation to the daycares, and religious organisations programme; isn't it?
- 21 A. That is correct.
- Q. When did you start requesting information on those two programmes?
- A. In 2019, when the stimulus programme was commenced.
- 25 Q. So, 2020. When--

1 (Overlapping speakers.)

- 2 A. Sorry, 2021 when the stimulus programme was commenced.
- Q. And was that because you were aware that you had been charged to report on a monthly basis?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. We're now obviously over a year into the pandemic,

 Ms Corea, at least in relation to these two programmes, have you

 had no information at all?
- 9 A. None, sir.
- Q. And over that time since they came in, which is March to May 2020, have you made repeated requests?
- 12 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And have those requests been made to the Premier's Office?
- 15 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And have they been made to the Permanent Secretary of the Premier's Office?
- 18 A. That is correct, sir.
- Q. And have you approached others for assistance to try and get the information?
- A. Well, we at some point figured that if we didn't get the information, the Auditor General would have gotten the information, so we collaborated with her office, but we were told she didn't get the information, either.
- Q. So, she wasn't able to assist you?

A. No, sir.

1

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. Have you been able--I mean, is--I know you said
 yesterday that, for you as Auditors, much of the information is
 still on paper that you need to look at, but is
 there--particularly in relation to these programmes such as
 these, where they're being administered in 2020 and 2021, would
 you expect the details to be held electronically?
 - A. Yes, sir, in some regards, yes.
 - Q. And in the modern age, it doesn't take too much work, does it, to send you a spreadsheet or electronic document?

 Would you accept that?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. You may not have been able to see the evidence of the Auditor General to the Commissioner. In her reports—she's produced two reports in relation to COVID—19, one in relation to daycares, private schools, and religious organisations, and the other one in relation to farmers and fisherfolk, and what she noted in that Report—in both Reports was that the Auditor General's Office was unable to obtain the relevant files and information from the Premier's Office pertaining to the COVID—19 stimulus grants which were repeatedly requested by e-mail and telephone. This includes access to databases, documents, reports, and other information relevant to policy development and implementation of the programmes.

That's similar, isn't it, if not the same, to the

situation that you were in as Internal Auditor; would you agree?

A. That is correct.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Q. I asked the Auditor General about that statement in her Report—and for the Transcript, it can be found on the Transcript of the 29th of June 2021, which is Hearing Day 19, at page 10—and I asked her whether she was given any reason as to why her requests for information were not agreed to. And the answer given by the Auditor General was: "Initially, we were not given a reason; and, subsequent to that, the Permanent Secretary sent a message, an e-mail saying that Internal Audit was working on it and working on the same areas, and that when they were through with their audit, that we would have access to the information."

mentioned yesterday, when we were told that, I simply said to her, well, first of all, I should say that we are used to working in conjunction sometimes with Internal Audit, and if they're working on an area we allow them to do their work. And then after we have seen their Report, if we consider we need to go in, we would also go in. In a case like this, where we're working on the same subjects, but for different reasons, we actually share information. They had—at the time, they had the Treasury vouchers in their office, so we would actually go there and get what was needed at that time that was relevant to what we were doing, so we share information. When we were told that

1 Internal Audit is working on this and when they finish their Report, we will let you know when you can have the information, 2 3 I simply said to her, okay, provide us with access to the 4 databases because that does not interfere with internal audit pressure, and it does not interfere with your office processes, 5 6 access to the databases and accesses to other information they 7 have, because what we're getting from the staff within the Ministry is what they were instructed not to forward the 8

"So, in other words"--and this is continuing what the evidence of the Auditor General was, she said: "So, in other words, tell your staff that they can forward the information as required as long as it didn't provide a conflict with Internal Audit," and she clarified for the Commissioner that that was a concession she was prepared to make to the Permanent Secretary, but not one that she had to make.

Can I just ask you this? And it's not specifically about COVID-19, but as Internal Auditor and as the Internal Audit Department, are there occasions when you have worked in conjunction with the Auditor General?

- A. We have on several occasions, yes.
- Q. And have you shared information on occasion with each other?
- 24 A. Yes, we have, sir.

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

information."

25 Q. Now, looking at what you say in your Report about the

two programmes that we have been looking at--let's call them the religious organisation programmes and the support to Agriculture and Fisheries--it does not seem that you were, in fact, working on those programmes; would that be right?

- A. You mean the Auditor General and my office?
- Q. No, yourself as Internal Audit Department. You weren't working--you weren't carrying out an audit of those programmes, were you?
- A. Repeat your question again. I think I lost part of your question.
 - Q. You've confirmed that there are occasions when you share information with the Auditor General.
- 13 A. Correct.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

Q. And you've confirmed there are occasions when you work in conjunction with her.

I've read out to you the portion of her evidence to the Commissioner where she explained that the reason she was given for not being able to be given information by the Premier's Office was because Internal Audit was working on it. From your Report, it does not appear that you have yet—or it appears you have yet to receive the information that you want.

So, have you, in fact, been working on an audit of the religious organisations programme or of the support of Agriculture and Fisheries programme?

A. No, because we are waiting on information today.

1 Q. Obviously, once you receive that information, you will

- 2 | then be able to carry out a fuller analysis, won't you?
- A. That's correct.
- 4 Q. But at the moment, in terms of information on those
- 5 | two programmes, all that you have are policy briefs and
- 6 administrative guidelines and the figures that we have read out;
- 7 is that right?
- 8 A. That is correct, sir.
- 9 Q. You're not in a position today, are you, Ms Corea, to
- 10 | tell the Commissioner how, for example, the \$1.6 million
- 11 allocated to church groups was broken down?
- 12 A. No, sir, I'm not.
- Q. And you're not in a position today to tell the
- 14 Commissioner, for example, the basis on which 166 applicants
- under the farming programme received \$9,000?
- 16 A. No, I am not, sir.
- 17 Q. You haven't--it's right, isn't it?--carried out the
- 18 sort of audit that you would normally wish to carry out as
- 19 Director of the Internal Audit Department?
- 20 A. For these programmes, no, sir.
- Q. And that's because, as you've explained, you have yet
- 22 to receive the information that you have asked for?
- 23 A. That is correct.
- Q. Thank you.
- 25 MR RAWAT: Commissioner, I think I've reached the end

```
1
    of my questions for Ms Corea, unless there's any other matters
 2
    that you want me to cover.
 3
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                          No.
                                                Thank you very much.
 4
              MR RAWAT: So, can I conclude firstly by thanking
 5
    Ms Corea for her patience? I appreciate she's been having to
 6
    give evidence remotely, and that adds an extra level of
 7
    difficulty, but she's also had to go over into a second day.
    So, I would like to thank her for her patience, thank her for
 8
 9
    the evidence that she's given, and also for the way in which she
10
    has given it.
11
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                           Yes.
                                                 And can I add my
12
    thanks to Ms Corea, as well? Thank you for your time, thank you
1.3
    for your patience, and thank you for giving the evidence clearly
14
    as you have.
                  Thank you very much.
15
              THE WITNESS: You're most welcome, sir.
16
               (Witness steps down.)
17
              MR RAWAT: If we could rise briefly, we will be able
18
    to get on with the other witnesses shortly.
19
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes.
                                                 Thank you very much.
2.0
               (Recess.)
```

Session 2 1 2 TASHIMA MARTIN and WADE SMITH, COMMISSION WITNESSES, CALLED 3 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes, Mr Rawat. Thank you, Commissioner. 4 MR RAWAT: 5 Our Witnesses this afternoon are Mr Wade Smith, who 6 has given evidence on two occasions before to the Commission, 7 but also Ms Tashima Martin, who is here for the first time. Mr Smith has already taken the oath and so he remains 8 9 bound by that and doesn't need to be sworn again but can I ask 10 that Ms Martin be invited to either take the oath or to affirm. 11 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes. Thank you. 12 COMMISSION SECRETARY: Ms Martin, would you like to 1.3 swear an oath or make an affirmation? 14 THE WITNESS: (Ms Martin) Commissioner, yes. 15 COMMISSION SECRETARY: Swear an oath or make an 16 affirmation? 17 THE WITNESS: (Ms Martin) Swear an oath. 18 COMMISSION SECRETARY: Take the Bible in the right 19 hand and read the words on the sheet in front of you. 2.0 THE WITNESS: (Ms Martin) I swear by The Almighty God that the evidence I shall give shall be the truth, the whole 21 2.2 truth, and nothing but the truth. 23 COMMISSION SECRETARY: Thank you very much. 24 MR RAWAT: Thank you. 25 BY MR RAWAT:

```
Q.
             Ms Martin and Mr Smith, what we're going to do,
   because the questions that we have for you today overlap to some
            We're going to put the questions to you together, and
   what I'll do is I will direct them to one or both of you, and we
   will see whoever is best placed to assist with the question
   should speak up. We will probably begin with Mr Smith and then
7
   on occasions we'll put the question to Ms Martin. Because,
   Ms Martin, it's your first time before the Commission, there are
   some formalities that I need to deal with.
                                               So, can I ask, first
   of all, that you give the Commissioner your full name, please.
```

- Α. (Ms Martin) Yes. Commissioner, my name is Inga Tashima Martin.
 - And your professional address? 0.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

- (Ms Martin) Assistant Commissioner of Customs. Α.
- Q. Where are you based as Assistant Commissioner of Customs?
 - Α. (Ms Martin) I'm based at the Customs headquarters attached to assurance.
 - Q. One thing to ask you is just to try and keep your voice up and to speak slowly. The microphone that's in front of you won't amplify your voice but it will record it, and so, if you feel the need to shout a little, that's probably better than to speak quietly.
- 24 Both Mr Smith and Ms Martin, you will both see that 25 there are a number of bundles that are next to you.

going through every single page of those but we'll just go to various documents as we go through the evidence.

1.3

2.0

2.2

And again, Mr Smith will have heard me say this, but Ms Martin, I would just like to explain that I do try and keep the questions short and simple. If at any time I haven't achieved that and you need me to repeat or rephrase the question, please do ask me and I will do that.

If we start with you, though, however, could you before you became Assistant Commissioner, just give the Commissioner an outline of your professional background before you assumed that position?

A. (Ms Martin) Okay. Commissioner, I have joined the Department as a trainee in December 2001, and I was promoted to an Officer I in August 2005.

I have attended the HLSC College part-time over the years and successfully completed an Associate's degree in accounts. That completion was done in 2006-2007.

In 2008, I then enrolled in the University of The Virgin Islands and graduated with a Bachelor's degree in accounts in 2010, and then returned to the Department after my studies was completed.

At that time, I was promoted and his Officer II and assigned to the Customs Internal Audit team which was established in 2004, and responsible for testing the systems, policies and the effectiveness of revenue collections as well as

increasing compliance, internal compliance and external
compliance, as well as recovering revenue.

Over the years, I have attended many trainings, post-auditing, HR management, trusted trader programmes, trainer training programmes, just a few--just a few to mention.

I'm now one of HM Customs certified trainers that is able to develop training modules and execute trainings, which I have done over the years.

With my commitments, experience, knowledge, and being selected through interviews, I'm now the Assistant Commissioner of Customs which I was appointed in July 2020.

Q. Thank you very much for that.

Can I take you to the first document that we need to look at, and it will be a bundle that's labeled "Bundles for Hearings Regarding the Work of the Internal Audit Department," and you will find it in the one that's labeled Part 2.

- A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, do we have to share?
- Q. No, you've got your set there, Ms Martin.
- A. (Ms Martin) Thank you.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

Q. If you turn up page 2026, please. And if I've taken you to the right page, you should have the first page of an Internal Audit Department document, which is a report from November 2015, and it's headed "Her Majesty's Customs Missing Revenue." Sorry, I think the page I have taken you is actually a letter which is addressed to the Financial Secretary regarding

"Suspicion of Fraud-Her Majesty's Customs," but if you turn to 2027, you will see that that's the front page of the Report.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Just to orientate you, the way--the reason or how this report was generated was that on November 16, 2015, the Internal Audit Department received information from the Ministry of Finance in relation to allegations of missing revenue at HM Customs. It had been reported by the Commissioner of Customs that a preliminary investigation had been conducted which revealed that a customer had presented receipts substantiating payments for import duties at the Port Purcell location with no corresponding revenue had been deposited.

So, in effect, there was an internal preliminary investigation by Customs, and we will look at that in a moment, that led to the Internal Audit Department becoming involved. And if you turn through to page 2032, and if I could ask you, as we go through this, please don't refer to the actual people involved, if you just refer to an importer or a customer, you can refer to the location where it happened. But in essence, what the Internal Audit Department's investigation verified was what had been found by Customs as preliminary investigation, and that is that there was a--receipts had been issued to the customer accepting payments, and if you look at 2032, you will see the detail there. If you look at 3.3, so payments were said to have been received but could not be found to have been deposited. There were receipts from a manual receipt handbook

but those receipt books were traced to a Department or departments that were not at the Port Purcell location. And the money involved was substantial, it was \$264,000-odd. You will see that recorded at 2031. And it was said to have been paid in cash. What appeared to have happened was that the importer had paper receipts to show that they had made payments in cash, but Customs could not locate those receipts having been deposited.

1.3

2.0

2.2

And the outcome of the Internal Audit Department's investigation was that there are other issues surrounding this matter that begs the question of whether other criminal activities are also being perpetrated. Best practices would dictate the business is conducting transactions of such magnitude would optimate payment by using a banking instrument such as a money order or bankers' check. Therefore this, method of payment raises some red flags.

And they continued: "Based on our preliminary investigation, this office has concluded that there exists a high probabilities that fraud had been perpetrated at Her Majesty's Customs and this fraud has possibly resulted in the Government of the Virgin Islands suffering financial loss of approximately two hundred and sixty-four thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and thirty-three cents (\$264,885.33). As stated in the Commission of Customs Report, on the advice of the Attorney General, we recommend that the matter be submitted to the competent and appropriate authority for further

investigation."

1.3

2.0

2.2

So, first question, perhaps if I direct this to you,

Mr Smith: Do you know if any further investigation did follow
on from the Internal Audit Department's Report?

- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Yes, Commissioner.
- Q. Without naming names, can you tell the Commissioner what happened afterwards, the nature of that investigation?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Well, Commissioner, first of all, Commissioner, as mentioned, this was a matter that was investigated by Customs and referred to the Financial Secretary, and the Financial Secretary in turn, referred the matter to the Internal Audit Department.

Commissioner, it's important to note that it shows the effective controls that we have in place in the Customs

Department, and as outlined in our Position Statement, which you have a copy of the challenges, included limited investigative resources, as limited Human Resources, the Customs Department is forced to rely on other agencies with specific skill sets who may not view Customs matters as priorities because those agencies has their own challenges, cases and may not know the Customs systems or laws.

I stutter to say, Commissioner, that this matter was referred to the authorities also outlined in my Position

Statement that the investigation would be conducted by Customs

Internal Audit team, forwarded to the Commission of Customs to

- 1 the Financial Secretary to the Internal Audit Unit, and in
- 2 | accordance with their legislations, things should have been done
- 3 or could have been done, but we referred the matter after that.
- 4 | We followed through with the matter, referred it to the Royal
- 5 Virgin Islands Police Force for further action, Commissioner.
- Q. So, the short answer is that it was referred to the
- 7 Royal Virgin Islands Police Force. Do you know the outcome,
- 8 Mr Smith, of that--their investigation--
- 9 (Overlapping speakers.)
- 10 Q. Were you ever notified of the outcome of any
- 11 investigation done by the Police?
- 12 A. (Mr Wade Smith) Yes, Commissioner, the outcome of the
- 13 investigation by the Police indicated that the Office of the DPP
- 14 at the time said that there was not sufficient evidence to--for
- 15 | a prosecution to be had. Those were in paraphrasing the
- 16 comments that were made.
- Q. And that was no prosecution of any individual or any
- 18 entity?
- 19 A. (Mr Wade Smith) That's correct, Commissioner.
- 20 Q. If you go, Mr Smith, then, to just take a look at
- 21 2035, were you--and this is in 2015. Were you Commissioner of
- 22 Customs in 2015?
- 23 A. (Mr Wade Smith) Yes, Commissioner.
- 24 Q. And this is the memorandum from yourself, then, of
- 25 October 28, 2015, to the Financial Secretary?

A. (Mr Wade Smith) Yes, Commissioner.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

- Q. Now, I just want to ask you some questions about that because you say in the second paragraph: "For past years, there have been some assumptions and allegations that the Government of the Virgin Islands is losing revenue through fuel imports."

 What did you mean by "past years"? Over how many past years?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, we've reviewed, to the best of my recollection, probably about two years or so we have reviewed the import revenue and fuel imports, and we've noticed that there may have been a decrease in the revenue of fuel imports. At that time, we, Commissioner, we put a team together, the Internal Audit team, to conduct further investigations with regards to the collections of the fuel, in particular at the Port Purcell Port of Entry.
- Q. When you say you'd reviewed, the revenue received through fuel imports, was that a review that you did in 2015, or had you been reviewing them over a period of time?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, we reviewed the revenue intake on a regular basis to see where if there are any short-comings or any short-falls in revenue and to have an explanation as to why there may be revenue short-falls in a particular revenue head.
 - Q. And you did that over a two-year period?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, that's actually done
 annually, quarterly. Commissioner, some cases monthly, where we

1 | monitor and review the amount of revenues collected.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. When you refer in your memorandum to "assumptions and allegations", what were you referring to specifically?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, can you repeat that question, please?
- Q. If you look at the second paragraph on your memorandum, what you say is: "For the past years, there have been some assumptions and allegations". What were you referring to by using the phrase "assumptions and allegations"?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) That's assumptions based on the amount of revenue collected; allegations in terms of management discussing and the possibility of what could be taking place in terms of the short-fall, Commissioner.
- Q. And given that this had been going on for past years, so for some time, was there any reason you could not have taken action sooner?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, we reviewed--we monitored the situation at the time, Commissioner, and we reviewed the entries, we reviewed the deposits, we reviewed everything that goes on with an entry submission for fuel, and we compiled the information to present a case, and we directed our Internal Audit team to gather information and pursue an investigation.
- Q. Given that it had been going on for years, was there any reason why the review of records of fuel imports at Port

Purcell was limited to six months?

1.3

2.0

2.2

- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, it's assumed or alleged that it may have taken place over a couple of years,

 Commissioner. It's nothing proven at the time. However, an initial sample, Commissioner, was retrieved of about six months in the first instance, Commissioner, and then there would be further or follow-up investigations or research into the matter.
- Q. Now, one of the issues that both your internal investigation and the Audit Department's investigation picked up was the use of receipt books and receipt books that were not allocated, if you like, to the Port Purcell location, and you explain in your memorandum to the Financial Secretary that the revenues collections at that port of entry was collected by the JDE System or by a manual receipt book assigned to the station, and in this case the receipts were linked to manual receipt books assigned to other places. At that time, in 2015, what system, if any, was there in terms of monitoring the use of and distribution of receipt books within Customs?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, the distribution of receipt books were done primarily at the headquarters, and they were issued, and whatever unit or station they were issued to, there was a Register where the individual receiving them would have to sign off on receipt of the receipt books.

It is important to note, Commissioner, that the

Treasury Department was responsible for the collection at Port

- 1 Purcell utilizing the JDEdwards System, so it's minimal use of
- 2 | manual receipts, of manual receipt books at the Port Purcell
- 3 station, only in the event that the system goes down,
- 4 Commissioner.

5

6

7

1.3

14

15

16

17

23

24

- Q. And is the idea that if the system goes down--and we're talking about 2015--if the system goes down and you have to use a manual receipt book, when the system comes back up, you
- 8 ought to put that entry into the JDEdwards System?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, that's correct. When
 the system goes down, which is not a lengthy period, and
 immediately after that information should be loaded up into the
 JDEdwards System.
 - And again, Commissioner, those--the Treasury cashiers should have manual receipts at the Port Purcell station in the event of a system outage.
 - Q. At that time in 2015, were receipt books allocated to individual customs officers?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, receipt books were
 assigned to seniors ahead who is in charge of various units.

 For example, stations, the senior is in charge, they would be in receipt of a receipt book in the event that you have a system outage where you have to revert to manual operation.
 - Q. Was the person assigned the receipt book allowed to share it? Could one officer, who had been assigned a receipt book, pass it on to another to use?

A. (Mr Wade Smith) That's not a practice that is—that is advised; but, in the event that the senior's not present, he will have the officer in charge of the station at that time utilize the receipt book. It's usually the second in command.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.2

- Q. And in terms of returning the receipt book, if, for example, an officer retires from duty, what happens to the receipt book or what happened in 2015 to a receipt book that had been allocated to that officer?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) When an officer retires or leaves the assigned area that they were working with a receipt book, that receipt book is returned to the head office and accounted for.
 - Q. And what do you mean, Mr Smith, by "accounted for"?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) When a receipt book is returned, the issuing officer goes to the Register and makes a notes of the book being returned by the senior—by the senior or whoever has that receipt book.
- Q. And is there any check of the receipts that had been issued at all? Is there any review of the book at all or is it just simply signed back in?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) That's correct, Commissioner, there is a review of the entries within that book.
 - Q. And what's the position in relation to the use of receipt books now in 2021?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Repeat that question, Commissioner, please?

- Q. What's the position in relation to the use of receipts books in 2021 by Customs Officers?
 - A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, currently, there is not much usage of the receipt books. The Treasury Department, like I said, is responsible for the collection of revenue. At each port of entry, there is a Treasury Officer present to collect revenues assessed by the Customs Department, so 90 percent, 95 percent of the time, Commissioner, it's done by the JDEdwards
- Q. But receipt books are still being issued to officers to use when the system goes down?
- 12 A. (Mr Wade Smith) Receipt books are there in case of 13 emergency situations.
 - Q. So, in that sense, it's exactly the same as in 2015?
- 15 A. (Mr Wade Smith) It's not exactly the same as 2015, but 16 it's similar, receipt books are issued to officers to use.
- 17 A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, if I may?
- 18 Q. Of course, please, Ms Martin.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

14

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

System.

- A. (Ms Martin) Just to add to the Commissioner of Customs' statement as it relates to the issuing of manual receipt books, this is now done directly from the Treasury.

 Once receipts are--manual receipts are written up, it's been entered into the JDEdwards.
- For special units, if I can recall proper, the responsible persons for these receipt books would have to turn

them in to Treasury for review, say it goes through that review process on a when-it's-used basis.

- Q. So, if an officer has to use the manual receipt book, would they then be required to turn it over to the Treasury Department so that the Treasury Department then conducts a check as to how it's been used?
- A. (Ms Martin) It is handed over to the cashier at the ports.
- O. Yes.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

2.0

21

2.2

- 10 A. (Ms Martin) It's entered into JDEdwards, and then it's 11 turned to the Treasury for further checks and balances.
- Q. So, it's not up to the officer anymore to make sure that JDEdwards is updated. That would be the cashier at the port that does that?
- 15 A. (Ms Martin) Correct, Commissioner. However, at the 16 special units, CAPS assurance, they are authorized to collect 17 revenue.
- 18 Q. So, they may need to have their own receipt books?
- 19 A. (Ms Martin) Yes.
 - And they also have access to JDEdwards, they are trained to process these invoices and are aware of the current policies.
- Q. Now, to return to you, Mr Smith, one of the points
 that was flagged up in the IAD, the Internal Audit Department's
 investigation, was the fact that payment was reported to have

been made in cash, and we're talking \$264,000, and they said that that was a "red flag".

1.3

2.0

2.2

Is that something that you would agree with, that it was a red flag, or would you expect payment in cash where the figures involved are of that magnitude?

A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, to the best of my recollection, I believe that if there is an amount paid over three or \$5,000, a supervisor must be notified.

Yes, that would be a concern, would be a concern as in regards to the large cash payment and a matter such as that would be required--would be referred to the other competent authorities for further investigation, other competent authorities such as FCU, the Police Department, and even the FIA.

Q. I think what we had in this situation was that a customer was able to produce receipts in relation to location A, but from a book that had never been near location A. And those receipts, the customer was able to show that the customer had paid in cash. No record on JDEdwards, no record of the money ever arriving in Treasury, and so but what you have is, therefore, that what follows is that a Customs Officer or somebody with access to a receipt book had signed and issued those receipts to the customer. That was in 2015.

What systems do you have in place now to stop that sort of thing from happening?

A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, controls that are in place to address those issues from recurring would be the change in policy as it relates to the management of the manual receipt books, Commissioner. That is one.

And periodic revenue audits, post audits on entries that have been processed and duties that has been paid.

Thank you.

- Q. Now, one of the--
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, if I may--
- 10 Q. Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

- A. (Mr Wade Smith) If I may add, not just periodic but frequent, at the various stations, "revenue audits" we call them, Commissioner.
- Q. Given, Mr Smith, as you pointed out when you referred the Commissioner to your position statement, and it's point in fact that you—that's made by Customs in response to another report that we will look at, your Department has operated with limited Human Resources for some years. The point that's made is the point that I raised with the Internal Auditor today: Customs had, in response to one of her Reports, written that your Department has been asked to do more with less.

How are you able to conduct frequent audits when you are constrained by limited Human Resources and you have other demands on your officers' time?

A. (Mr Wade Smith) We do frequent audits. We regularly

go through the JDEdwards System to make sure that revenues are being collected. We communicate regularly with the seniors at each station.

1.3

2.0

2.2

And in addition to that, each senior officer at each station has to produce reports explaining what has taken place at each station in addition to in terms of revenue collection, issuance of commercial licenses, crews and permits, other revenue heads that the Department is responsible for.

- A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, if I may add, the Department also utilizes the Customs automated processing system which we actually keep record of all imports into the Territory, and that information is then used to conduct post audits and generate different reports to facilitate audits, revenue recovery, et cetera.
- Q. Can I come back to the CAP System a little later on, if I may, Ms Martin. But one final point perhaps on this to explore with you, Mr Smith, and it's taking you back to the conclusion of the Audit Department's Report because what they said is there are other issues surrounding this matter that begs the question of whether other criminal activities are also being perpetrated.

Now, when you saw that, what did you understand it to mean? What did you take from it?

A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, when I--when I saw that after reading the report, one thing that stood out in my mind is

the statement with regards to "cash payments". That stood out
in my mind in terms of having a matter referred to the FCU, as I
mentioned, and also the FIA, Commissioner, in terms of possible
laundering, money-laundering cases, those sort of things.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

- Q. And what the Internal Audit Department's Report seems to hint at is that there may be other criminal activities going on within Customs, so was this investigated in any way at the time in 2015?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) In 2015, no, no other investigation regarding that part within Customs, but we were able to-the Internal Audit Team was able to identify receipts or another receipt from the same book, the same sequence number, if I may, that was linked to another activity that would have taken place in 2011.
- Q. But given what you've just said about the payment of large sums in cash, raised for you the possibility of money-laundering, you had been monitoring and had over two years a drop in revenue in terms of imports that your Internal Audit Unit had picked up on. You had this specific example, which your investigation had been verified by the Internal Audit Department, and you then referred it to the appropriate authority.

But are you saying, Mr Smith, that that was it; after that, the Customs Department didn't offer to back up all that information and conduct any further investigations?

A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, we began further investigation, we collected additional documentation. That information was collected--received, collected, and that was around the time the Hurricane came and destroyed everything but we did not continue further investigation after that.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

- Q. So, between--this is October or November 2015 and 2017. You then conducted further investigations?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) We conducted--Commissioner, we conducted further investigation because the information that we received from the Police with regards to information received from the DPP, we were not--we were not pleased. We were not satisfied because of the amount of time spent on this investigation, and we thought that we had produced enough information to--for charges to be made.
- Q. And--but all of the material that you gathered in subsequent investigations was lost in the Hurricane?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) A number of the entries made in T-12s were destroyed. We collected a number of the entries and they were destroyed during the Hurricane. Probably about 90 percent of our records were destroyed.
- Q. All right. Can I ask you now--you can put that file away, and then we'll just turn to--I think there is, I hope, somewhere a single file which is related to and contained the Auditor General's Reports.
- 25 A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, this bundle labeled?

- Q. It should be labeled just "Bundle for Hearings
 Regarding the Work of the Auditor General." That may be the
 lever-arch file that you want.
 - A. (Ms Martin) Thank you.
 - Q. Yes. If you go to page 749.

6 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Part 2 it will be.

7 MR RAWAT: Part 2.

8 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: You should only have one

9 bundle that is Auditor General.

10 THE WITNESS: (Ms Martin) Yes.

BY MR RAWAT:

4

5

12

1.3

- Q. They have all been combined into one bundle for the Witnesses.
- 14 A. (Ms Martin) It's the Bundle Hearing Regarding the Work
 15 of Auditor General.

16 BY MR RAWAT:

- 17 Q. It will be one of the two bundles in front of you.
- 18 A. (Mr Wade Smith) Bundle for Hearings Regarding the Work
 19 of the Auditor General.
- Q. That's the one. If you turn up page 748, please.

21 I will wait for Ms Martin. 748 is the front page of a

22 report of the Office of the Auditor General, and it's

23 examination of the Customs Department's Import Duty Partial

24 Payment Plan, and you will see that the report is dated the 18th

of April 2012. I want to try and hopefully just summarize it

1 for you, but if you go, please, to 750, that's the Executive 2 Summary of the Report, and it refers to the partial 3 payment -- this is paragraph 2: "The partial payment system being 4 introduced on an unofficial and piecemeal basis to accommodate importers who had difficulty paying the full amount of duty 5 6 This was initially done by referral of the Financial 7 Secretary and at times elected representatives, but now"--and this is at 2015--"all applications are made directly to the 8 9 Commissioner of Customs who approves or denied the request." 10 And what it noted at five, that: "There has been a 11 study rise in delinquent payments over the years. At the time 12 of the Audit examination an amount of \$486,125 was over 90 days 1.3 past due." If you look at --if you look at 753, and at 14 paragraph 21, the Auditor General, in relation to delinquent 15 accounts made three points: Firstly, that the delinquent 16 accounts were caused by importers who had paid only the down 17 payment to release the goods and then never paid the outstanding 18 balance; secondly, you had importers who had started installment 19 payments but didn't follow through to completely pay off the 2.0 debt; and the third was where you had importers who had an 21 existing delinquent account but who were still granted 2.2 additional credit terms on other imports without being required 23 to cover the earlier debt. 24 What was also noted in the Report--and we see that at 25 20 in the same page was that the Customs Department had not to

date not pursued any court action to enforce payment of delinquent payments.

1.3

2.0

2.2

And then if we look just at paragraph 16, which you will find on page 752, the Auditor General noted that: Amongst those who had delinquent payments, there were Government employees, and they were usually expected to sign a salary deduction consent forms, but amongst the delinquent importers were a number of Public Servants, indicating that salary deductions were not being applied across the board.

The next point, just to draw your attention to, is at 754, paragraph 24. Where the Auditor General said: "The pervasiveness of client non-payment suggests that the programme is being abused and possibly being used as a method to evade paying full duty."

Now, I want to keep this question to 2015, just to understand how that situation had arisen by 2015. Because if we look at 26, paragraph 26 on that page, it says: "The programme began as an initiative to accommodate individuals and small businessmen by facilitating payment of substantial import costs via installment payment. It now includes a number of established businesses. In some of these cases outstanding balances are so substantial that the Customs Department can be said to be financing business activities rather than securing government revenue."

A. (Mr Wade Smith) Where are you, Commissioner?

- Q. Paragraph 26. If you look at paragraph 26, Mr Smith?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Okay.

1.3

2.0

2.2

- Q. You will see that at 24 the Auditor General had found that the client non-payment was so pervasive that she concluded that the programme was being abused. And then at 26, she refers to—that's the paragraph I've just read out to you, and the point that's made is that the Customs Department can be said to be financing business activities rather than securing Government revenue. And my question is this: And my question is focused on the position in 2015. I want in due course to look at the position today, but why were established businesses been permitted to benefit from the Partial Payment Plan in 2015?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, because, Commissioner, there has been quite a number of items that has been outlined here, and if I--if I may, I would like to go through each--each item. I think there is 16, number 16, number 21, 1, 2, 3. There is also 24, 26, and 27, and Commissioner, I would like to address each one individually.

But before I do, I would like to give a history of the programme, and the programme has been in existence, from my understanding, over almost four decades--40 years. In 2004, there was no--a review of the history basically showed that there was no formality, things evolved, and there are no perfect system, but things evolve. In 2003, as Ms Martin mentioned, when she joined the Internal Audit Unit, which was created

Internal Audit Unit within Customs, which was created, which was a unit established out of the assessment of the Customs Reform and Modernization Programme. We began to formalize the process. We formalized the process, there were agreements in place that officers—that officers required importers to sign.

1.3

2.0

2.2

And it's important to note that the Customs Department was basically the technocrats in facilitating requests made by the Ministry of Finance and the Financial Secretary.

It is not a system that is—or a "scheme", as it is referred to, that is approved—or the Commissioner of Customs approved these partial payments. And also we have letters from the Ministry of Finance where the Financial Secretary would approve these things. Applications would be made to the Commissioner of Customs, yes, because most people may not be aware of how the system works.

What we usually encourage them to do is send a letter to the Ministry of Finance and copy the Customs Department on it, and then we can follow through for them. Once these requests are made and approved, we put the measures in place. We have forms that were—not application forms, but forms for them to sign agreeing to pay the amortized figure, and those forms were developed in collaboration with the Attorney General's Chamber, the forms were even further amended over the years when we found the challenge, in some cases, to collect outstanding.

So, number 16, if we may, Commissioner, number 16, you said it's not applied across the board in terms of salary deduction. And in some instances that may have applied. Some government employees would state that their salaries are already accounted for once payment—once they receive their salary, and they would have asked for it to be paid by check because their salaries either have to go for a car note or a bank mortgage or whatever it may be.

- Q. Could I stop you there for a moment?
- 10 A. (Mr Wade Smith) Yes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

- Q. Break that down, Mr Smith. Are you saying as Commissioner of Customs in 2015, you were not authorizing partial payment plans?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) No, I did not say that, Commissioner. Commissioner, what I said, the Financial Secretary would authorize them. In some cases, the Commissioner of Customs or officers within the Customs Department may contact the Commissioner of Customs, and we may make authorizations for—especially for officers or employees of the government department to have payroll deductions, or for government employees because they're already working with the establishment.
- Q. So, even in 2015, the Financial Secretary was authorizing partial payments?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) 2015, up until October 2021, we've had

requests from the Financial Secretary authorizing partial payment.

1.3

2.0

2.2

- Q. The Auditor General when she set out the history of the schemes also suggested at one time that elected Members could intervene to get a partial payment plan in place. Was that happening in 2015?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, I would say emphatically: No elected official has come directly or instructed or attempted to instruct the Customs Department to issue a partial payment. Again, those requests, if there are any requests from any elected official or any Member of the public, they would have to go through the Ministry of Finance and the Financial Secretary.
- Q. And in terms of the form in 2015, was there a form in place in 2015?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, there was a form in place—there is a form in place from as far back as probably 2004-2005 that must be signed by the importer agreeing to the terms of that amortization agreement.

Commissioner, even in December--December 24th, 2020:
"Dear Mr Smith, I write with respect to the above-captioned
matter," partial payment plan. "Please note by copy--please
note that I am by copy of this note instructing the policy unit
in my office to handle this matter in consultation with
Ms So-and-So of the Ministry of Finance. I am approving this

```
1
    courtesy of partial payment to the"--
 2
               And that letter is from who?
          Ο.
 3
         Α.
               (Mr Wade Smith) Financial Secretary.
 4
         0.
               Is that Mr Frett?
 5
               (Mr Wade Smith) No. The then-Financial Secretary in-
         Α.
 6
               COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Mr Forbes.
 7
               MR RAWAT: Forbes?
               BY MR RAWAT:
 8
 9
         0.
               Was that Mr Forbes?
10
               (Mr Wade Smith) That's correct.
         Α.
11
               I'm sorry to interrupt you.
                                             The position we've
         Q.
12
    reached is that throughout your time as Customs Commissioner --
1.3
               (Overlapping speakers.)
14
               If I may interrupt--
         Α.
15
         Q.
               -- the Ministry of Finance been able to authorize
16
    partial payment plans?
17
               (Mr Wade Smith) Repeat, Commissioner?
18
         0.
               Throughout your time as Customs Commissioner, the
19
    Ministry of Finance, the Financial Secretary has been able to
2.0
    authorize partial payment plans?
21
               (Mr Wade Smith) The Ministry of Finance has been able
2.2
    to authorize partial payment.
23
               Do you want to move on to paragraph 21 and what the
         Q.
24
    Auditor General says there about delinquent accounts?
```

(Mr Wade Smith) It says, Commissioner, importers who

25

Α.

1 paid only down payment and never honored payment plan for 2 outstanding balances, yes, we have seen some of that, Commissioner. 3 Two importers--I will read these three and tell you 4 how we have addressed it. 5 6 Two importers who commenced installment payments but 7 did not follow through the complete payment of debt; yes, we've 8 seen that. 9 Importers with existing delinquent accounts who were 10 granted additional credit terms without being required to cover 11 their prior debt; we have seen some, Commissioner, but there is 12 also--what we have done as a Department is a number of things: 1.3 Number one, if importers -- and there have been a few of them -- who 14 are in receipt of government contracts, we've had through the 15 Financial Secretary utilizing the Financial 16

Management--Financial Management Act offset the balance. What that means, Commissioner: If an individual owes \$5,000 to Customs and the individual is going to receive a payment from Government \$10,000, that \$5,000 is deducted. The Financial Secretary has the authority to authorize that and make the accounting general or instruct the accounting general to make

17

18

19

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

that deduction.

In addition to that, Commissioner, we've--we wrote to importers to give them a chance to come and honor their obligation, and in the event that that hasn't been done, we--in

1 accordance with the Customs Management and Duties Act, we began a programme to repossess tangible assets that are delinquent. 2 3 In the past couple of months, we have repossessed heavy 4 equipment, taxis, personal vehicles that were in arrears. So, those are things that we have done. 5 6 Commissioner, I must say, I'm looking at this--but 7 before I go there, Commissioner, number 24 suggests the--suggests the programme is being abused and possibly being 8 9 abused as a method to evade paying full duty. I don't know the 10 intent of the individuals who the partial payment has been 11 granted to or who they were granted to, but in the event that 12 payment was not made, the Department has taken necessary steps 1.3 to recover the outstanding. 14 The programme began as an initiative to accommodate 15 individuals and small businessmen. I don't know how the 16 programme over what the initiative or the spirit of the 17 programme was at the time. As I mentioned, this programme began 18 over four decades ago, and I have an employee within the Customs 19 Department who has served in the Customs Department over 2.0 43 years, and he can attest to the longevity of the time that 21 this programme--I don't like to use the term "scheme," but this 2.2 programme has been in existence. 23 Commissioner, if I may, I'm seeing here a figure here 24 that reflects \$486,000, and that \$486,000 seems to be a number 25 that's in terms between 436, 450, 486. But Commissioner, when

1 we--in 2004, when we started recording everything with this programme--not scheme--with this programme, there was 2 3 approximately--from 2004 to now, there was approximately 4 \$4.8 million in partial payment that was issued, that was allowed to enter into an agreement with the Customs Department. 5 6 And, Commissioner, of that \$4,809,000, \$4,382,000 have 7 been recovered. That's a 91 percent collection rate, if I may. We have an outstanding of \$427,000 at this point that we must 8 9 collect, but I must mention that, of that 427, \$149,000 of that 10 money was--which is, between three importers, roughly 11 50-50-50-that money, which is 35 percent of the \$427,000, that 12 money was pending exemption or set-off or set-off, offset by the 1.3 Ministry of Finance. Because these are contractors, the 14 Ministry of Finance at the time said that they will offset that 15 cost or that amount of outstanding against monies owed to those 16 contractors by Government. 17 The Ministry of Finance, the Financial Secretary at 18 the time, would have asked--would have written to ask for 19 Customs to suspend enforcement efforts at that time, which will 2.0 give them time to allow the process to set off or offset in

There is approximately \$94,000 of that 427 where, if we're not successful in collecting that, we'll ask for it to be a write-off by the Ministry of Finance because some those individuals may have been--are deceased. However, if they're

accordance with the Financial Management Act.

21

2.2

23

24

deceased and we know where the asset is and if the asset is something tangible--vehicle, heavy equipment--then we go and we detain that asset because it's still un-Customs goods, not duty paid.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Currently, there is one individual whose family Member is deceased. That individual is now the owner or is utilizing the vehicle. That individual is fulfilling the obligation of the partial payments that was in existence. So, we--up to the last month, a few weeks ago, that individual came and made payment.

\$184,000, which is 43 percent of the--which is
43 percent of the \$427,000, we have been in communication with
the Attorney General's Office. We've written to the Attorney
General's Office as recent as 2019 to get officers trained and
assist us in taking these matters to the courts for recovery.

Commissioner, to put this into perspective, we're looking at approximately \$427,000. And in terms of the allocation of our resources, Commissioner, \$427,000 over a 17-year period, that equates to probably \$25,000 a year. \$25,000 a year. And if you compare that \$25,000 a year for 17 years, it gives you approximately \$427,000. If you look at \$25,000 a year and you--and, to put this into perspective, you have a Customs Department that is collecting.

In addition to other things--cruiser permits, commercial license, temporary imports, those things--put those

```
1
    into perspective, and you have a Customs Department collecting
 2
    over $40 million a year. That 27 or $25 million a year, that
 3
    $427,000 a year is less than 1 percent of that over $40 million
 4
    revenue collection. And if you break it down even farther to
    $25,000 a year, that's .0001 of the annual revenue intake of the
 5
 6
    Customs Department.
 7
              I say this, Commissioner, because if we were to focus
    primarily on that .0001 percent of that revenue intake for the
 8
 9
    Customs Department, we would be missing the big picture,
10
    Commissioner.
11
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Could I just ask a couple
12
    of questions by way of clarification? You said that the
1.3
    Financial Secretary authorizes partial payments. Do you, as the
14
    Commissioner, also authorize them?
15
              THE WITNESS:
                            (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, yes.
16
    Financial Secretary authorizes them. In special cases, number
17
    one, if I'm unable to get in touch with the Financial Secretary
18
    and if it's a pretty straightforward case with maybe a
19
    government employee or payments are made or checks are deposited
2.0
    for the duration of the process, then yes.
21
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: And then you do it?
2.2
              THE WITNESS: (Mr Wade Smith) Then I would do it.
23
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: It's primarily the
24
    Financial Secretary?
25
              THE WITNESS:
                             (Mr Wade Smith) It's primarily the
```

```
1
    Financial Secretary.
 2
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: And what criteria does the
 3
    Financial Secretary apply?
 4
              THE WITNESS:
                            (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, what I do
 5
    know is that a request is made to the Financial Secretary.
 6
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                           We know the request is
 7
    made to him, and he either allows it or not, but what criteria
    does he apply?
 8
 9
              THE WITNESS:
                             (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, I don't
10
    know what criteria is applied.
11
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Because you mentioned that
12
    it's a relatively small amount compared with the amount of your
1.3
    income.
14
              But, I mean, import duties are really pretty
15
    straightforward because the importer wants to import goods; he's
16
    not allowed to import them without paying the duty, so that's
17
    very, very straightforward. In these particular circumstances,
18
    for one reason or another, but mainly due to the Financial
19
    Secretary's authorization, the payment is not made, as it were,
2.0
    when it should be made prior to import.
21
              THE WITNESS: (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, you're
2.2
              However, under the Customs Management and Duties Act,
    correct.
23
    Commissioner--I think it's Section 103 where it speaks to the
    manner in which the Commissioner of Customs can release goods
24
25
    with a secured--
```

1 (Overlapping speakers.) 2 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: I'm not saying it's 3 unlawful or anything like that, but when you say that you have 4 to go and recover this money, you have to recover it because you 5 didn't collect it on importation. 6 THE WITNESS: (Mr Wade Smith) Yes. 7 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: And at the moment--this is not a criticism of you, but we don't know the criteria which the 8 9 Financial Secretary applies when making these authorizations? 10 THE WITNESS: (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, no. 11 not aware of the criteria. 12 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: That's fine. Thank you 1.3 very much. 14 MR RAWAT: Thank you. 15 BY MR RAWAT: 16 Mr Smith, can I take you back to 2015 in the report 0. 17 that we were actually looking at? If you look at 750. 18 Α. (Mr Wade Smith) In this bundle, sir? 19 Q. Yes, 750. It's the Executive Summary of the report. 2.0 (Mr Wade Smith) Yes, Commissioner. Α. 21 Now, the report is dated 18 April 2015, and what the 0. 2.2 Auditor General says is, at the time of the Audit examination, 23 an amount of \$486,000 was over 90 days past due. 24 Is that a figure that you dispute? 25 (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, we're talking Α.

```
1 approximately nine years ago, and to be quite frank,
```

- 2 | Commissioner, I am--I don't recall this document, and I didn't
- 3 | have opportunity to review it. But the figure that you're
- 4 asking me, is it the 486, Commissioner? \$486,125 is past
- 5 90 days? Is that what you're asking me, Commissioner?
- 6 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: You dispute that figure?
- 7 THE WITNESS: (Mr Wade Smith) The period for--
- 8 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes.
- 9 THE WITNESS: (Mr Wade Smith) No, I don't dispute that
- 10 figure, Commissioner.
- 11 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: From what else you said,
- 12 | it sounds probably as though it's right.
- 13 THE WITNESS: (Mr Wade Smith) Yes. I do not dispute
- 14 lit.
- 15 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes. Thank you.
- 16 BY MR RAWAT:
- 17 Q. If you look at 20 on page 753--
- 18 A. (Mr Wade Smith) Yes, Commissioner.
- 19 Q. --what the Auditor General has recorded is the
- 20 Department has not to date pursued any court action to enforce
- 21 payment of delinquent accounts. Is that right or is that wrong,
- 22 | in 2015?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) In 2015, Commissioner, no, no court
- 24 actions or no proceedings have been made, anything on this
- 25 matter.

Q. 755, then.

1.3

2.0

2.2

In 2015, the Auditor General made recommendations, and that was that the partial payment system for import duty needs to be reviewed and needs to be standardized, and she set out how the system needed to be regularized, and she also said it should be regularized through the Ministry of Finance with the guidance and assistance of the Attorney General's Chambers, that Government employees with delinquent balances should have the amounts deducted from their salaries in regular installments, and that the facilities should not be extended—this is at 4—to importers that already had delinquent accounts.

Now, in response to that, in 2015, did the Customs Department in 2015 make any changes to the partial payment system?

A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, I must say these recommendations that are put forward, and we welcome any recommendation that would help strengthen our processes, and we've taken some of them into account, into consideration.

Ms Martin, is there something--do you want to speak to any of them?

- A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, could you please repeat the question?
- Q. I'm trying to take you both back to 2015. The Auditor General made eight recommendations in 2015 which you see listed at page 755, and my guestion is whether, in response to those

recommendations, the Customs Department made any changes to the partial payment plan as a programme?

- A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, off of memory, I can recall from my appointment in 2011 to the Internal Audit Unit that we have consistently made changes to improve and to collect outstandings. We have not carried any of the cases to court. However, it was planned for future recovery.
- Q. Can we look at the future in a moment?
- A. (Ms Martin) Yes.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

16

17

18

- Q. What I'm trying to understand from either yourself,

 Ms Martin, or Mr Smith, is whether there was any positive

 response to the recommendations made in April 2015 by the

 Auditor General.
- For example, on that page, she refers twice to seeking the advice to the Attorney General's Chambers.
 - Mr Smith, did--in response to this, after April 2015, in that year, did the Customs Department go to the Attorney General's Chambers for advice in relation to the partial payment plan?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner—and I will answer it,
 Commissioner, but you're making—you're referring to the (a)
 through (g) of the recommendations?
- Q. I'm referring to 1 to 8 of the recommendations.
- 24 A. (Mr Wade Smith) Oh, 1 to 8.
- Q. If you look at 2, there's a reference to the Attorney

General's Chambers. If you look at 6, there is a reference to the Attorney General's Chambers.

- A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, if I may, I don't recall exactly if it was 2015 or 2016, but there—we had a meeting with some representatives of the AG Chambers to seek assistance as it relates to recovering outstandings. But I cannot—I cannot recall if it was within the Year 2015 or 2016. I can't recall at this moment.
- 9 Q. Can we put it this way? I will put it to you,
 10 Mr Smith, first.

Now, your attention has been drawn to the recommendations that were made by the Auditor General in April 2015. Do you have today any recollection of the Customs Department taking any action in response to those realizes? If you can't remember, just say so.

- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, these are--are these what we're looking at on page 755?
- 18 O. Yes.

3

4

5

6

7

8

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

2.2

23

24

- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Okay, Commissioner.

 Can I look through them, Commissioner?

 Would we want to start from number 1?
 - Q. Well, I hope it's a more general question. It's not every day that the Auditor General comes knocking on your door, and it's just simply this: She made a report; you would have seen it as Commissioner for Customs. Do you have any

recollection today of responding to the recommendations that the
Auditor General made in relation to the partial payment plan?

- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, the only--because I haven't reviewed the eighth of them, Commissioner, but the one that sticks out in my mind is the consultation with the Attorney General's Chambers. And that is something that we do on a continuous basis, not only for the partial payment, but we have consulted with them on the partial payment in terms of recovery. We've consulted with them in terms of amending the new--amending the form for amortization. So, we work closely, and we have worked closely, with the Attorney General at that time, Commissioner.
- A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, if I may assist the Commissioner of Customs, going through these recommendations, my answer to your question: If Customs have put any controls in place to address these recommendations, the answer is "yes"; however, it was implemented over a period of time.
 - Q. All right. Thank you.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

- Can I just caution both of you? I don't want you--please don't try to guess. If you can't remember if there was a positive response, it's better just to say so, and that would be more helpful.
- Can I take you to a different report, then, and you

 will find--
- 25 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Could I just ask one last

```
1
    question about the last report?
 2
              Those recommendations are made on page 755, which
 3
    we've looked at, but the Auditor General, turning to her Report,
 4
    clearly wondered whether this was beneficial.
                                                    She clearly
    thought it might not be because the first recommendation is that
 5
 6
    the programme needed to be reviewed, if it's considered
 7
    beneficial. Has there been any reconsideration of whether to
    maintain this as a programme?
 8
 9
              THE WITNESS:
                             (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner --
10
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Or--I'm sorry to
11
    interrupt. Or would that a matter for the Financial Secretary?
12
              THE WITNESS:
                             (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, that would
1.3
    be a matter for the Financial Secretary. However, currently the
14
    programme is halted, suspended, as we try to recover -- try to
15
    lower the debt some more. We've lowered it 91 percent, but
16
    we're still working--our aim is 100 percent.
                                                   Whether we get
17
    there, we will try--we will definitely try to get there.
18
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Okay. Thank you very
19
    much.
2.0
              THE WITNESS:
                             So, Mr Rawat.
21
              BY MR RAWAT:
2.2
                    Now we can put that report to one side, and you
         Q.
              Yes.
23
    can close that file and put it to one side. But we need to go
24
    back to the Internal Auditor's reports.
25
               (Ms Martin) Commissioner, that's Part 2?
         Α.
```

- Q. This time we'll have to go to Part 3.

 If you go in Part 3, turn up page 2330.
 - A. (Mr Wade Smith) 2330?

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

Q. Yes, please. Part 3's first page should be 2085, and if you go through there to 2330.

This--now, it's is a letter from the Director of
Internal Audit, and it's dated December 13, 2020. And in 2019
and 2020, the Director of Internal Audit did an audit of the
Partial Payment Programme and of the courier clearance
operations, and those were split into two. And so, the report
that we see here is dated December 2020, but has an addendum the
report on partial payments and the Partial Payment Programme.
So, if we look at that and you go to 2360, this is the Acting
Commissioner of Her Majesty's Customs on October 27, 2019.

Mr Smith, previously you explained to the Commissioner you stepped away from the role of Commissioner of Customs for some time, so at this time you would not have been in the role of Commissioner of Customs; is that right?

- A. (Mr Wade Smith) That's correct, Commissioner.
- Q. I think it was August 2020 you came back into the job?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Correct, Commissioner.
- Q. Now, if we look at 2360, what's explained there
 is--it's the letter that explains the Department, if you like,
 did a two-stage audit, and the first part being the Partial
 Payment Programme.

If you go to the background section at the bottom, what's written there is that: "Over the years, HM Customs has approved requests from importers to make payments of the assessed Customs duties through partial payments on large valued items. Initially, this courtesy was only afforded to Government employees, as repayment could be easily managed through salary deductions. However, the programme has evolved and now includes any importer who is approved by the Commissioner or an authorized officer to make Customs duty payments through partial installment payments. A down payment on the assessed duty is required and the balance is to be paid in installment payments over a defined period."

1.3

2.0

2.2

Now, elsewhere in the Report, what the Auditor General clarifies is that—and the understanding that's given is it is the Customs Commissioner and Assistant Commissioners who authorize, give authority, for someone to be able to use the Partial Payment Programme. The report doesn't mention the role of the Financial Secretary.

But it's your evidence, as we understand it, Mr Smith, that, in fact, it's the Financial Secretary that is making the decision, not the Customs Commissioner; is that right?

A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, as I stated, the Financial Secretary authorized the partial payment in cases—there are cases where Customs has authorized partial payment, but it is primarily—they're referred primarily to the

Financial Secretary.

1.3

2.0

2.2

And also, Commissioner, if I may, as you're reading this document, it says here that the partial payment was afforded the Government employees only, but in the report from the Auditor General, it says that partial payment was for businesses or for business—to provide opportunities for businesses.

- Q. To be fair to the Internal Auditor, she's giving there the background, and she says "initially, this courtesy," and so it expanded, but we can see that because if we go to page 2361 and look at the facts and figures findings--
- A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, if I may interrupt, to address the question as it relates—or your comments as it relates to the Commissioner of Customs and Assistant

 Commissioner giving approval to partial payments, I would like to correct that. The Commissioner authorizes or has authorized for the partial payment. It would then be now for—in the absence of the Commissioner, under his authorization, they will then approve it, so it still comes as the approval through the Commissioner of Customs.

COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: But Mr Smith said that it's mainly the Financial Secretary who approved it. He does approve some of them occasionally, but it's the Financial Secretary who approves most of them.

THE WITNESS: Right, but in the event, Commissioner,

```
1
    where--if it's signed by an assistant or a Deputy, it's--they're
 2
    signing or executing--
 3
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: On your behalf?
 4
              THE WITNESS:
                             (Mr Wade Smith) -- for the Commissioner.
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: I understand that.
 5
 6
              THE WITNESS: (Mr Wade Smith) Just like any other
 7
    document in any of the stations, it says "Commissioner of
 8
    Customs," but the officers--
 9
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Sign on your behalf.
10
              THE WITNESS:
                             (Mr Wade Smith) -- sign on behalf of the
11
    Commissioner of Customs.
12
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: I understand that.
                                                                Thank
1.3
    you.
14
              BY MR RAWAT:
15
         Ο.
              Let's try to summarise this and look at some of the
16
    points that the Auditor General found in October 2019.
                                                             If vou
17
    look under "Facts and Figures" on page 2361, the Internal Audit
18
    identified as of June 1st, 2019, a balance outstanding based on
19
    information provided by HM Customs of $490,145.60, which spanned
2.0
    a period of 1996 to 2019.
              If you look at the next page, 4--and what I would
21
2.2
    point out to you both is that that figure of 490,000-odd is not
23
    dissimilar to the figure that the Auditor General found in 2015.
24
    If you look at 4, it says that partial payments have been
25
    approved for multiple T-12s--that's the form used--for the same
```

importer. The decision to approve the subsequent partial payment was made even though the importer was delinquent in his payments on a previous agreement, and that is the point that the Auditor General also identified in 2015.

1.3

2.0

2.2

If you look at 2364, at (d) and (e), another point that the Internal Auditor picked up on was that there were Government employees that were paying through salary deductions, while others were allowed to make direct payments to the Customs Department, and what the Internal Auditor said was that that second option, not mandating salary deductions, meant that there was less control over recovery.

Audit showed was between 2004 to present, the programme has an average of 47 percent outstanding of duties to be collected. From 2004 through 2010, the programme suffered an average of 64 percent delinquency. Given the duration of time that has elapsed, the nature of the imported item and the deficiencies in the agreements, it may be difficult for HM Customs to recover these outstanding balances, and it refers to an opinion of the Attorney General's Chambers, that that recovery may be limited by the limitation ordinance, and if you conclude—look at the bottom of that paragraph. It says: "Based on this opinion, the Government may be statute—barred from referring approximately \$265,411.02."

So, what the point is being made, as the Auditor

General made in 2015, was that there had been no real attempt by the Customs Department to recover and that you would now have to write off \$265,000.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Now, I accept, Mr Smith, your point about the amount of revenue that goes through Customs and the amount of revenue it collects, but on any view, \$265,000 is a significant sum of money to an ordinary Member of the public.

Doesn't it appear, if you compare the findings that the Auditor General had in 2015 and the findings in 2019, that over that four-year period, that nothing really had changed, had it? Would you accept that?

A. (Mr Wade Smith) No, Commissioner, I wouldn't accept that at all.

Commissioner, in 2012-2015, 20-whatever partial payments were issued, so the rates would increase--the rates would fluctuate. It would increase, it would decrease, but we had constant movement in terms of the balance that was carried.

Commissioner, I went through a lengthy projection outlining the amount of revenue that was allowed to go on partial payment, and I emphasized, Commissioner, the percentage in terms of correction. I also emphasized, Commissioner, the amount that was outstanding, and, Commissioner, I always went a step further to break it down percentage-wise, to let you know the percentage outstanding, the percentage that are still pending or waiting for set-off, which is under the Financial

Management and duty--Financial Management Act, which the Financial Secretary have the authority to set off. This equates to \$149,000.

1.3

2.0

2.2

So, Commissioner, in my previous presentation, I outlined everything in the efforts that were made in terms of setting off of certain monies owed to the Government by some Members who have received partial payment. That process, I thought, was clearly articulated in terms of what is owed and how it's being collected and meetings being held with the Attorney General in terms of taking some—some of these delinquent files to the Attorney General Chambers to instigate—initiate court proceedings to attempt to recover this.

I also mentioned there are some that might be in the position to be--for write-off. Individuals who may have passed, or deceased individuals, we have to identify where these assets are. Once we do that, we will begin proceedings to collects them. If we can't, then we will give advice to the Financial Secretary to have those offset. I said there are some people--there is someone who has taken over the payment plan for a deceased family member, and they're now in possession of this asset.

In addition to this, Commissioner, when partial payments are issued--especially on tangible assets, such as heavy equipment, vehicles--there is a Customs interest form that

is lodged with the Department of Motor Vehicles. That prevents the sale or transfer of that vehicle asset legally because that interest form is there until the full debt is settled with Customs. So, there has been a rigorous campaign to collect outstandings. We have been successful, and we have explained the number of outstandings and what should be set off and what we're waiting on.

1.3

2.0

2.2

COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: But there are a number of problems, aren't there, Mr Smith? One is because most of the decisions that authorize partial payment are made by the Financial Secretary; we don't know the criteria that the Financial Secretary applies.

But in terms of the programme, as you call it, as the Internal Auditor says, perhaps because we don't know what the programme is designed to do, there are no performance measures. You cannot say—if there are no performance measures, you cannot say this is a worthwhile programme, because we don't know what to assess it against. I appreciate that you may have taken measures to try to recover some this money, but if you have a look at paragraph 10 of the Internal Auditor's report on page 2365, what she says is that performance measures have not been developed, nor have the performance of the programme been—nor has the performance of the programme been evaluated. The programme is simply administered on an ad hoc basis without any review to determine whether it's achieving the desired

objects for its existence. We don't know what the desired
objects are, but if we did, there would be no assessment against
them. That's her point.

THE WITNESS: (Mr Wade Smith) Correct. I understand that, Commissioner. And I don't know the intended objective of the programme.

However, once the partial payment—as the technocrat on the ground and the agency to implement or put the mechanism in place, what we can say is in terms of collection—and that's our aim, is revenue collection of the outstanding—in that time period, we've recovered approximately 91 percent, but I do not know what the intended objective of the programme was, and this programme, like I said, had been in existence for at least four decades.

COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Thank you very much.
BY MR RAWAT:

Q. If you look at 2389--

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, if I may-COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes.

THE WITNESS: (Ms Martin) Just to address certain concerns or points made in the Audit 2019 that was highlighted, one, multiple T-12s, please note that the balances--that the outstandings also have accounts that was established prior to 2015, so you--it would see a repetition there of the same information.

What was the next one? Government workers are not having salary deductions—again, repetition. Although we try to restrict offering partial payments to Government workers, there were some exemptions, authorizations through the Ministry of Finance and so forth.

And what was the next point? Sorry.

BY MR RAWAT:

1.3

2.0

2.2

Q. Well, what I was trying to draw together was that, under the findings that the Auditor General made in 2015 or findings that the Internal Auditor is making in 2019, so the same amount—a similar level is outstanding, there's—people who are delinquent are still being approved for partial payments, that Government employees are not all salary—deducted, and that as of 2019, Customs had yet to make any real effort to recover sums of money such that, in the Internal Auditor's opinion, you were going to have to write off \$265,000.

A. (Ms Martin) Okay.

Commissioner, like I stated, the information of the findings would reflect the same because of the previous outstandings from 2015 going back, which--currently, 47 percent of the outstanding speaks to those outstandings, which we have tried through actions through the FS to offset or exempt, and to review the 22 percent through detention once we can identify the items, and through communications, which would then bring us to \$203,000. However, 22 percent of that total we are still making

attempts to collect them.

1

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

- Q. If you look at 2362, one of the points--at 5, one of the points that--
- 4 A. (Mr Wade Smith) I'm sorry, Commissioner. Where are we?
 - Q. 2362.

One of the points picked up in the Internal Audit was that inadequate information is collected on importers approved to make partial payments to aid in monitoring the installment plans. The department usually only collects a telephone number and only recently began collecting forms of identification.

And that, in terms of recovery, is another factor that makes it difficult for you to recover because you don't have as much details as you should, or you didn't in 2019, about the importers. It seems to me that what Customs did was just have a telephone number.

A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, again, I would like to say these findings were findings from accounts that was established as far back as--what does it say?--2020--2002, where we had start recording the information in 2004.

So, in the--

- Q. Ms Martin--
- A. (Ms Martin) So, in 2004, there was limited information, yes, but as we progressed and tried to improve the controls in place, we did start collecting more information,

```
such as numbers, address, identification, and identification
numbers of the items that are—the commodities that are being
placed on this partial payment system.
```

- Q. But that's not what the Internal Auditor says. The Internal Auditor says the Department usually only collects a telephone number, and only recently began collecting forms of identification. So, it's not about just having a telephone number for someone who had a partial payment plan in 2004. It's about only having a telephone number for someone who had a partial payment plan in 2018.
- A. (Ms Martin) Well, Commissioner, I'm not sure where the facts is for that; however, I do have files that have numbers, address, names of persons, and item numbers, identification numbers.
- MR RAWAT: Commissioner, I think we have been going for quite a while. I wonder if we could have a short break for the Stenographer.
- 18 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes, Mr Rawat.
- 19 Five minutes.

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

- 20 We will have a short break for the Stenographer.
- 21 Thank you very much.
- 22 (Recess.)
- COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Thank you.
- 24 Mr Rawat.
- MR RAWAT: Thank you.

1 BY MR RAWAT: 2 Could we just go to 2389. Q. 3 Α. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, I don't have that page. 4 0. You don't have it? 5 Α. (Mr Wade Smith) No. 6 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: And I haven't got it 7 I don't know whether Mr Smith's bundle is the same. either. Mine goes from 2382 to 2391. 8 9 THE WITNESS: (Mr Wade Smith) Yes. 10 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: We do have the same 11 bundle. 12 MR RAWAT: Right. 1.3 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: I think you only want to 14 probably refer us to 2389 and 2390. 15 MR RAWAT: Yes. 16 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: There is a page missing. 17 MR RAWAT: Does Ms Martin have it? THE WITNESS: 18 (Ms Martin) No. I'm missing pages 2382. 19 BY MR RAWAT: 2.0 Okay. I will try and soldier on as the one person 0. 21 with the document. 2.2 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Can you tell us what the 23 document is? It's probably on the first page.

response, from the Customs Department on the Partial Payment

MR RAWAT: What it is is it's a response, a management

24

25

1 Programme, so the Internal Auditor made a number of recommendations in relation to partial payments, and the 2 3 Department, the Customs Department, then responded to that, and 4 that's what I wanted to go through a couple of those, just to--5 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Do you recognize the 6 document, Ms Martin? 7 (Ms Martin) Commissioner, I do. THE WITNESS: BY MR RAWAT: 8 9 Q. Let me just take you as shortly as I can. 10 The first recommendation that the Auditor--the 11 Internal Auditor, rather, made in relation to the 12 partial-payment system was that, given the high default rate and 1.3 the lack of a discernible business or economic value, it's 14 recommended that the Partial Payment Programme be discontinued. 15 Now, as I understand it from you, Mr Smith, it's not 16 been discontinued but it's been paused; is that right? 17 Α. (Mr Wade Smith) That's correct--that is correct, 18 Commissioner. That would have to be a decision of the Financial 19 Secretary. What the Internal Auditor also said, it recommended 2.0 Q. 21 that the Commissioner of Customs seek advice from the Attorney 2.2 General's Chambers on the recoverability of delinquent balances 23 and employ any advice given to develop a course of action to 24 collect monies deemed recoverable and to take the necessary 25 action to write off balances that are determined to have s low

probability of ever being collected.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

And you, Ms Martin, are recorded as responding to that, agreeing to the recommendation, and saying that a letter had been drafted and officers selected to train to assist in corporate proceedings.

So, did you follow up--the deadline for that which you gave yourself was to follow up with the AG's Chambers by the end of the first quarter of 2021? Did you follow up with the AG's Chambers?

- A. (Ms Martin) The AG's Chambers, Commissioner, we have not been able to, as our resources are directed to border security at these times of fighting against the COVID-19.
- Q. So, you--you haven't as yet been able to get advice from the Attorney General as to recovering monies outstanding?
 - A. (Ms Martin) Correctly, it's actually pending.
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) If I may--if I may, did you make contact with the AG Chambers before prior with regards to that?
- A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, if I may, we have, as I mentioned earlier—I think it was around 2015—'16—and then as we were preparing to follow through with our actions, then memo came, and then it was displaced, and that came to 2018—'19, where we followed up. And then that's where we were faced with—that's where the actual letter was drafted shown in our response, and officers selected. It was just to follow through, 2000—bringing us to date, which was when?—when this was

```
1
    response?
              Sorry.
 2
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: I think Mr Rawat knows
 3
    that.
                          It's not actually dated, but it would have
 4
              MR RAWAT:
 5
    been after December 2020 because--oh, yes, hang on.
 6
    December 14, 2020, was when the attached response to the Audit
 7
    Report was sent to the Internal Auditor.
 8
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Just before we go on,
 9
    could you help me--and Ms Martin, let us know if you want to see
10
    a copy of the missing two pages, but on the first page, you said
11
    that the first recommendation was to consider scrapping the
12
    programme.
1.3
              BY MR RAWAT:
14
              If you go over to page 2366.
         Q.
15
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Oh, right.
16
              BY MR RAWAT:
17
         Q.
              That's the actual report and that's where the
18
    recommendations are found.
19
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                           Excellent.
                                                        Okay.
2.0
              So, it's given the -- the recommendation was that the
21
    programme be discontinued.
2.2
              MR RAWAT:
                          Yes.
23
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: On page 2389, I think it
24
    will be, is there any comments on there, and who is the person
25
    named as responsible for corrective action? I know that
```

```
1
    Mr Smith said that this is going to be a decision of the
 2
    Financial Secretary, but--
              MR RAWAT: In relation to the first recommendation.
 3
 4
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                          Yes.
 5
              MR RAWAT: The response is in the shape of a box, and
 6
    the response firstly is "Agreed: The corrective action plan is
 7
    recorded as follow-up with AG for assistance as discussed in
    2019." "A letter has been drafted and officers has been
 8
 9
    selected to be trained and assist with court proceedings."
10
    anticipated corrective action plan to completion date is given
11
    as "Follow-up with AG Chambers will be completed by ending of
12
    first quarter 2021," and the name of the contact person
1.3
    responsible for corrective action is "Ms Tashima Martin,
14
    Assistant Commissioner."
15
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: But there are no comments
16
    particularly with regard to the first sentence of the
17
    recommendation.
18
              MR RAWAT: No.
19
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Which is the
2.0
    recommendation that the programme be discontinued because, if
21
    the programme's discontinued, then quite a lot of the other
2.2
    recommendations fall by the wayside, not just recoverability but
23
    some of the other recommendations.
24
              THE WITNESS: (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner,
25
    notwithstanding that we have put measures in place, we have
```

```
1
    created the application form, for example, so in the event that
 2
    the Financial Secretary decides that they will not be
 3
    discontinued, we have these forms as requested or suggested by
 4
    the Internal Audit Department to use to go forward with.
 5
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                           I understand that.
                                                               And I
 6
    mean, I understand that your evidence is very clear, that you
 7
    have taken a lot of steps to recover the money and to do the
    forms and so on, but at the moment we don't know what the
 8
 9
    purpose of the programme is, and we don't know how to assess
10
    whether all of this work is worthwhile.
11
              THE WITNESS:
                             (Mr Wade Smith) Thank you, Commissioner.
12
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                           Yes.
1.3
              Thank you, Mr Rawat.
14
              BY MR RAWAT:
15
         Ο.
              If we stick to page 2366, I will then read in what the
16
    response was, but at 2(a) what was recommended was Customs
17
    develop and document policies and procedures for the
18
    administration of the programme, and the response again with
19
    Ms Martin as the contact person and the date as the end of
                       "HM Customs will develop and document
2.0
    January 2021 was:
21
    policies and procedure for administration of partial payments."
2.2
              Has that actually been done, Ms Martin?
23
               (Ms Martin) Commissioner, that's correct.
         Α.
24
         Q.
              Has it been done by the end of January 2021?
25
               (Ms Martin) I can't recall the exact date it was
         Α.
```

```
1
    completed.
 2
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: So, it's been completed.
 3
    You can't recall the date?
 4
              THE WITNESS:
                             (Ms Martin) Correct.
 5
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Thank you.
 6
              BY MR RAWAT:
 7
              And if you look at (b), what was recommended was
         Q.
 8
    that--
 9
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: And we're all happy that's
10
    on 2391.
11
              MR RAWAT:
                          Yes.
12
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: We have this page because
1.3
    this is on page 2391.
14
                            (Mr Wade Smith) 2391.
              THE WITNESS:
15
              BY MR RAWAT:
16
              The recommendations was that quidelines are a formula
         Q.
17
    to be developed and applied on a consistent basis to determine
18
    the repayment period, down payment amount, installation amount,
19
    and assessing the importer's ability to make such payments, and
2.0
    the response was that would be included in the policies and
21
    procedures. Has that happened?
2.2
         Α.
               (Ms Martin) We have draft.
23
              What happened, if I recall -- I'm going off the timeline
24
    here--we had a rotation in February where the team was assigned
25
    with three new officers. And within a month or two, maybe
```

1 three, review was done on the whole procedure of the partial 2 payment taking into consideration the recommendations and the 3 Audit findings, and some recommendations were made in the event 4 the FS decides to continue this programme. So, all is in draft 5

In the policies and procedures, the draft policies and procedures, we have an application process that the applicants would have to go through a timeline prior to the arrival of the goods, and it continues, but I can't remember off my mind, but there are some policies and procedures and forms created to address the improved procedure.

BY MR RAWAT:

form.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

2.2

23

24

- And we see at (c) that the Internal Auditor provided a Q. draft agreement from the Attorney General's Chambers to use, and that's the -- you implemented the draft agreement straightaway, didn't you?
 - Α. (Ms Martin) Just to repeat, it's suspended.
- 0. I appreciate that.
- (Ms Martin) Pending--pending-pending the completion 19 Α. of the actual--implementing of the new recommendation, so it's 2.0 21 there in our review policies and procedures.
 - The reason I said that is because that's what you Q. wrote at 2392, "implement the new draft agreement immediately"?
 - Α. (Ms Martin) Correct.
- 25 And then in terms of ensuring that public officers pay Q.

through salary deductions, the response which again came from you, Ms Martin, is this was being done, and you would follow up with salaries to ensure deductions can be viewed, and that was put in place, was it?

1.3

2.0

2.2

- A. (Ms Martin) Currently, we are having issues as it relates to reports coming from salaried officers in HR, who is responsible, as it relates to amounts that were deducted, so we're still pending reports from the Department.
- Q. And the last one just to pick up on is the Internal Auditor recommended that Customs write to the Financial Secretary concerning the outstanding amounts for deceased importers so that a determination can be made to write off the uncollectible debt, and the point was that some debts don't link to the estate. And was that something that was done?
- A. (Ms Martin) Currently, we have not reached so far in the recovery process. We had a recovery plan where we started with the most recent outstandings.
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) In addition, Commissioner, if I may, which I explained earlier, that there are—that we're still in the process of recovery—recovering monies owed. There may be a couple of deceased that we will be unable to collect.
- However, there—as I mentioned before, there is—there is actually a family member of a deceased who is currently paying the debt. Those that are deceased, once we identify or locate where these assets are, then that will be part of the

```
1
    recovery process.
 2
              In the event that those cannot be identified, located,
 3
    then we will take the next step and write to the Financial
 4
    Secretary and let him know we have exhausted all of our
 5
    options--
 6
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                           Future write-offs?
 7
              THE WITNESS: (Mr Wade Smith) For the write-offs.
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Could we just touch on
 8
 9
    (f), if we might, and that's on 2395.
10
                             (Mr Wade Smith) Yes, Commissioner.
              THE WITNESS:
11
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                           It's recommended that the
12
    Customs develop an objective for the programme and in turn
1.3
    develop relevant performance indicators to monitor its
14
    performance in line with its objectives, and that is again down
15
    to Ms Martin by the end of the first quarter 2021.
16
              Has anything been done on that? I'm not guite sure
17
    how it can be because nobody knows what the objective of the
18
    programme is.
19
              THE WITNESS:
                             (Ms Martin) That was not done; however,
2.0
    we would have to communicate with the Minister--sorry, the
21
    Financial Secretary to see if we will continue and then
2.2
    establish those performance--
23
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                           The objectives --
24
              THE WITNESS:
                            (Ms Martin) The objectives On the
25
    relevance performance, so that would be pending as well.
```

COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes, thank you very much.

BY MR RAWAT:

- Q. If I can move on to the second part of this report from the Internal Auditor which was the courier clearance operations--
 - A. (Mr Wade Smith) Where are we, Commissioner?
 - Q. We will take you back--I can take you to 2355, please.
 - A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

Q. There was a substantial number of recommendations made in relation to the courier clearance procedures, 14 recommendations, and then an additional 8 recommendations in relation to the CAP System. And trying to take those as shortly as possible, what can be said is that, in greater or whole part, the Customs Department agreed with those recommendations. It may be that we can just shorten it this way:

If we take the Customs Automated Processing System, the criticism—and this comes from the Internal Auditor's evidence, not just from the report but the explanation she gave to the Commissioner today about the system—was that the system wasn't delivering on its objectives, and in particular one of the difficulties it had was that no reliable—there wasn't—reliance couldn't be placed on the integrity of the information held by the system because what the Audit revealed was that you would have information that was held on JDEdwards that should have been on CAPS hadn't made it to CAPS. You had

information that should have been on CAPS and hasn't been on CAPS, that CAPS couldn't, for example, deliver on its reporting function. It's supposed to deliver reports that could be used to influence policy. And so, effectively, it didn't provide for the Customs Department an effective system that it could be used.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Another issue that the Audit highlights was that there was a reluctance by some Customs Officers to use the system.

I can take you through all of the recommendations, if you need to take--to have that done, but would you accept or you appear to have accepted the concerns that were raised by the Internal Auditor. The first question is: Do you accept that, as of 2019-2020, when the Audit was done, CAPS wasn't being used in the way that it should be? And secondly, then can you explain to the Commissioner what changes have been made since then to the system?

A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, if I may, before we get to those questions—before we get to those two questions that you mentioned, I think you—it's important that we address, there were about two concerns that were raised prior to those questions that are—that are asked at this time, and I think one of them, Commissioner, if I can remember correctly, that the system is not functioning as it was intended; is that correct, Commissioner?

COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Two points Mr Rawat

correctly said that the Internal Auditor made. Firstly, the CAPS didn't work--was not functional, she said--for two reasons: One was it didn't provide reliable statistics because the data in the system were not reliable; and secondly, there was a lack of training or lack of ability in using the system. Those are the two matters she referred to.

1.3

2.0

2.2

must say, is the system functioning or is it functioning as intended, and if the system is functioning as intended, are there challenges or concerns, yes? With any system, it's not 100 percent. However, the system was developed—was developed by IBM, and a system was developed to meet the needs—tailor—made to the needs of the BVI trading community. There was a Steering Group that was established, and we met the criterias that were required by the trade at that time.

Auditor, I don't think, said that the CAP System was inherently dysfunctional. She said it didn't work in Customs because the data in the system were not reliable. And consequently, her words, the current usage of the system does not accomplish the intended goal of providing reliable trade statistics. And secondly, she said that there was a lack of training or ability to use the system by the officers.

THE WITNESS: (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, we'll address those individually, but you said that the Auditor

```
1
    General -- the Internal Auditor did not say it didn't function,
    but you mentioned some things--
 2
 3
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                           No, no.
 4
              THE WITNESS:
                             (Mr Wade Smith) I respectfully--
 5
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                           I'm obviously not clear.
 6
              THE WITNESS:
                             (Mr Wade Smith) Okay.
 7
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                          The CAP System, as a
 8
    computer system, is fine.
 9
              THE WITNESS:
                             (Mr Wade Smith) Good.
10
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: But it doesn't function in
11
    Customs because of two things: One is the information, the data
12
    that is in the system, that the system is fine, but the data in
1.3
    the system are unreliable.
14
              And secondly, the operators do not use it properly
15
    because of lack of training/inability or unwillingness.
16
              Is that fair, Mr Rawat?
17
              MR RAWAT:
                          Yes.
18
              THE WITNESS:
                             (Mr Wade Smith) Okay.
19
              BY MR RAWAT:
2.0
              So, as a system, the Internal Audit looked at it from
         0.
21
    the perspective of courier clearance processes, and you can see
2.2
    this at 2349 as an example. What she says at 2349 summarises it
23
    because the Internal Audit Report said that CAPS was implemented
24
    to enable the Government of the Virgin Islands to obtain
25
    accurate and reliable information to inform policy decision.
```

The Audit found that the platform is severely limited in its reporting abilities. That was about functionality within the system.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

But what the Internal Auditor goes to explain is that--and gives a scenario--there is a significant weakness in the current configuration usage of CAPS. As our manual process revealed, 775 depository declarations with merchandise value of approximately \$15 million for 2019 with an estimated 2.4 million in import duties at risk without corresponding adjustment declarations due to poor record-keeping, record management within the Department, and the claim that some of the entries may have been completed outside of CAPS. The Audit could not validate whether adjustment declarations were flat, completed, and revenue collected in any of these deposit declarations. Some of these deposit declarations were several months delinguent. It's noteworthy to recognize that when a sample of the declarations were queried for one courier, the officer investigating found numerous other deposit declarations from prior years for which adjustment declarations were not submitted. Fact confirms the likelihood that are a significant number of declarations in CAPS that were never completed. suspect this issue might be pervasive as other entities outside of couriers also participate in the deposit scheme in a multiyear issue.

And so, it's just trying to make it rather than

descending into specificities of CAPS and the courier clearance process, the point that one takes from the Internal Audit is firstly—I mean, the point about poor record—keeping is the point that is made is that, in terms of retaining physical records, Customs had problems. The point about record—keeping within CAPS was that—one explains the deposit declaration and the adjustment declaration—the Audit couldn't match them up, and so what the Audit can't do—what the Internal Auditor couldn't do was track revenue through CAPS, and her point was, to the Commissioner, was that she questioned the integrity of the information in the system, which means that, to her as an Internal Auditor and as Auditor raised the question that revenue was at risk.

So, that's the broad point.

1.3

2.0

2.2

Now, in circumstances when the Customs Department has agreed to the recommendations that the internal auditor made not only in relation to the courier clearance process but also in relation to CAPS, it boils down to one simple question,

Mr Smith: Do you accept that the system isn't being used as it was intended to be used?

A. (Mr Wade Smith) Okay, Commissioner, that's not correct. Yes, we--yes, Commissioner, we agree with some of the recommendations put forward, and I must say that a number of those recommendations were actual recommendations made by Customs Internal Audit Unit as well because we worked closely

with the Internal Audit Department and relayed information to them to assist them in auditing function that they performed with the Customs Department.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

In terms of you said unreliable data, you mentioned unreliable data put into the system, and operators, and I guess I mean Customs Officers' reluctance to utilize the system. I guess that's where we are going.

Yes, some officers may have been intimidated by the utilizing the system, and we've continued to train and more of those officers to utilize the system. That has been a challenge especially with older officers in the past.

Unreliable data, some entries submitted may--may have lacked accurate information, and that's where the review process comes in. And in addition to the review process, the post-audit process is conducted on some of these entries to ensure the reliability of the data. And if it's not accurate, some of those entries or those entries are returned to the importer for correction with queries with regards to the information that they are provided.

In terms of the courier system, Commissioner, I will let—and the deposit entries, I will let Ms Martin speak to those.

A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, as it relates to the couriers in the CAP System, in 2013, the CAP System was implemented at the main harbour port, which is Port Purcell, to

have submissions—sorry, declarations be submitted electronically. Over the years, the couriers' imports start to grow. Their processing was work done at the outer stations which were managed manually. And if I can recall, around 2015—'16, we started to see couriers importing through the main port at Port Purcell because their imports has increased.

1.3

2.0

2.2

As we indicated that we made attempts or we have started to have couriers submit their declarations through CAPS so we can have proper—what you call it?—records of the imports as it relates to goods being released on bond. At the time we faced—over the years 2016, '17, '18, we faced issues such as the size of the entries where the system was not accepting those declarations, so some processing had to be done manually.

As it relates to inaccurate data as it relates to the whole courier processing, through my recollection or even opine it something, because of that challenge, management made a decision to allow the couriers to manually record the reports on an Excel sheet and put the figures on a one-liner--on one record entry, so that's where we would have had the proper information as it relates to classification and revenues. However, controls were in place to ensure that revenue was collected, even though the systems were--the system was giving us challenges to receive those submissions via CAPS.

Later--I can't remember exactly when the system was made capable to actually accept those large files, but that was

1 | done; and, since then, we have extended the reviewing or

- 2 processing of cargo electronically to the outer stations.
- 3 Mainly, we started with Beef Island, where most of the couriers
- 4 were importing there, and there too we had some challenges,
- 5 Commissioner.
- 6 Lack of training and ability, one of the points you
- 7 made, in the implementation of the electronic submissions, the
- 8 Department developed a central unit to review entries, which
- 9 started, as I said, in 2013--well, that was after--when did we
- 10 do the central? Sorry, Mr Smith.
- 11 A. (Mr Wade Smith) No. Prior to 2015.
- 12 A. (Ms Martin) 2015. So the implementation of utilizing
- 13 CAPS for electronic submissions was done in 2013 in the major
- 14 port. In 2015, we developed a unit, CAPS Unit, that included
- officers to review entries at a central point, and we tried to
- 16 start to encourage the population to submit via CAPS, and it was
- 17 | reviewed through that unit.
- 18 However, over the years, we decided that we now have
- 19 to extend it and have all stations and units responsible for the
- 20 cargoes being imported because of the concerns as it relates to
- 21 communication and proper recording of the information.
- 22 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: I mean, this report was at
- 23 the end of last year, and this report on page 2347,
- 24 recommendation 1, paragraph 2, that the finding is--
- THE WITNESS: (Ms Martin) Sorry?

```
1
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: 2347, page 2347,
 2
    paragraph 2 which is halfway down the page.
 3
              THE WITNESS:
                             (Ms Martin) Paragraph 2?
 4
              COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM:
                                           Yes.
 5
              The finding is that the current usage of the system
 6
    does not accomplish the intended goal, which is reliable trace
 7
    statistics, and then it goes on for some pages as to why the
    statistics are not reliable. This is last year.
 8
                                                       The data in
 9
    the system, it was found, were not reliable at the end of last
10
    year.
11
              Firstly, this is Mr Rawat's question: Do you accept
12
    that that was the case?
1.3
              Secondly--and I think you do because there is no
14
    response to say that that finding was wrong or challenged in any
15
    way.
16
              But if do you accept that, what has happened since the
17
    end of last year?
18
              THE WITNESS: (Ms Martin) We do accept, and -- we do
19
    accept, given the challenges that I just explained, and the
2.0
    changes that we have made, first step was reconciling all the
21
    bonds' accounts, so that process has started. Even before the
2.2
    response in December, that recovery started.
23
              Before this response, we also separated the CAPS
24
    Units, and we made it into two units. The CAPS Unit that was
25
    made up of the programme was administrators of the system and
```

the development team that added entries, and then we had a Trader Declaration Unit that would then be responsible for the reviewing of the actual entries and managing of those imports coming in at the main port.

5 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Good. Thank you very 6 much.

Mr Rawat.

1.3

2.0

2.2

BY MR RAWAT:

Q. Can I take you to page 2337, please. So, this is part of the Internal Auditor's actual report. So, the way the Internal Auditor set out this report was to set out findings and then below each finding make a recommendation, and it's finding number two that I want to draw your attentions to: "The Department has not established documented guidelines for the processing of declarations. As a result, there is no consistent approach to the processing of declarations within CAPS from officer to officer and from station to station. Furthermore, officers are allowed to selects on a discretionary basis, which declaration they process. The audit is concerned that this situation exposes the Department to two (2) significance risks:

"First, the situation promotes an environment for inappropriate relationships to be fostered, where officers can offer preferential treatment to importers in the processing of their declaration which may include the offer of gifts and/or payments."

1 The second is recorded as: "Given that it is alleged 2 that a number of customs officers provide brokerage services, 3 whether legitimately or illegitimately, as a private interest 4 for supplemental income, poses a significant conflict in that officers may be reviewing and releasing declarations for which 5 6 they had a direct involvement in the preparation or at least may 7 have significant influence in the processing of such declarations. Absent of appropriate controls to monitor, manage 8 9 and minimize this conflict, the current process is ripe for 10 fraud." 11 What I want--I just want to ask you about the first 12 2(a), that the situation promoted--promotes an environment for 1.3 inappropriate relationships. So, this was in 2020 that this 14 Audit was completed. What systems did you have in place at that 15 time to quard against preferential treatment being offered? 16 (Mr Wade Smith) You want to answer it? Α. 17 Α. (Ms Martin) Go ahead. 18 (Mr Wade Smith) Okay, Commissioner, the systems that Α. 19 we have in place or what we began doing, is we began with a rotation of officers and to have frequent--frequent rotation of 2.0 21 officers to, number one, prevent relationships from building 2.2 with officers and importers. 23 We've also implemented what is called the "Port 24 Account Management System, " or "Port Account Managers." Account

Managers will be responsible for dealing with specific

25

importers. They will be assigned a number of importers, and again this will be done on a rotational basis because we would not allow any length of time to create an opportunity for any type of long-term relationships with importers.

(Witnesses conferring.)

1.3

2.0

2.2

A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, just to add, division of the CAPS Unit as mentioned, where we turned it into units, as well as a review of the actual—the entire cargo processing at all ports. Recommendations were made and equipments were put in place because lack of facility, such as tablets, officers were trained at the various stations to actually utilize and review entries via CAPS, as well as following through with the releasing process.

So, in the new revised process which we have trained and still have action points to implement, you have—it shows a separation of duties where you have officers reviewing. Then it goes through—the entry goes through a verification process at the actual ports where they verify information such as manifests, being on manifests, the persons collecting the items if they are authorized, et cetera. And then after that verification, payment is made, if required, and stamped by the authorized persons, and then they would go to the cargo shed to collect the goods which then there is inspections and goes through another verification process and then released in CAPS.

points to implement, but that has been done to date.

1.3

2.0

2.2

- Q. Focusing on (a), though, taking each of you in turn, are you aware of any Customs Officers having solicited or accepted gifts or benefits from an individual or business that is doing business with Customs, for example, an importer or a broker?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, I'm not aware of any officers receiving gifts or payment from an importer for doing business with Customs.
- Q. And when you say you're not aware, Mr Smith, that hasn't happened in your time in Customs at all?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, I am aware that there may have been brokerage services and I wrote to the Department of Human Resources through the Ministry of Finance to make a report on one of the officers, and that was roughly three years ago. That is the only one, Commissioner, that I'm aware—that I'm aware of. But to date, I haven't held back anything from the Department of Human Resources in which we wrote seeking a disciplinary action be taken.
- Q. Can I come back to the question of brokerage services because that's at 2(b), but it's looking at 2(a), which is what the Internal Auditor highlighted, this risk of preferential treatment which would include offer of gifts and/or payments but your evidence to the Commissioner is that you have never become aware of an officer receiving or soliciting a gift or a payment

from an importer?

1.3

2.0

2.2

- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, that's correct, and I also emphasize to the officers not to accept any gifts or any payment from anyone because it would be seen as a bribe, and our laws in the Customs Management and Duties Act speaks against it.
 - Q. And Ms Martin, are you in the same position?
- A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, correct. I'm not aware of any officers accepting gifts. However, I do recall some reports made assumptions that officers are. As the lead of the assurance team, there is—there were not any information or facts that were given so that we can conduct a proper investigation; however, we did emphasize to the officers throughout the Department that that is not accepted.
- Q. If we look at (b) now, the allegation that a number of Customs Officers provide brokerage services, whether legitimately or illegitimately, can we break that down. Are Customs Officers allowed to have additional sources of income?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, Customs Officers who have additional sources of income, must get permission from Human Resources in the form of a private interest form. That form is completed by the officer or any government employee, and that is actually signed off by the Head of Department, and the Head of Department is required to make comments, whether it's going to be a conflict. If it's going to be a conflict, then they must indicate that it will be a conflict or not on that

form.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

- Q. And are Customs Officers allowed to either offer brokerage services or work for a brokerage service?
- (Mr Wade Smith) Customs Officers, Commissioner, have--I know of a couple of Customs Officers have received Trade Licenses to do customs brokerage services. Once they made their Declaration of Interests to Customs to notify Customs of their License and their business name, I don't see any way that you can prevent them as long as they're not engaging in any And by that I mean processing, reviewing, processing, releasing any of their client's--any of their clients' entries or HMC-12 forms, but it is something that we constantly advise against, but I am aware that officers in the past have attempted to collect or receive Trade Licenses, and we have written to the Attorney General's Chambers. And the Attorney General's Chambers basically said there is nothing that prevents them from obtaining these Trade Licenses. But they should not engage in any practice that would be a conflict or can bring the Department or the Government of the Virgin Islands into disrepute. That is accordance with General Orders.
- Q. When did you get the advice from the Attorney General's Chambers?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, that could have been over five or six years ago.
 - Q. And the advice was that you can't stop them doing it,

1 but you have to look out for a conflict of interest?

- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Not look out for a conflict of
- 3 interest. That part I communicate through the Financial
- 4 | Secretary, and I made them aware of such, and he said you have
- 5 to ensure that there is not a conflict of interest.
- There was one officer in particular that attempted to
- 7 get a Trade License. I am aware that the Trade Department
- 8 contacted me and asked me my position on a matter. They wrote
- 9 to the Attorney General's Chambers, and there was nothing in the
- 10 law that prevents a Customs Officer from receiving a customs
- 11 brokerage license?
- 12 A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, if I may add.
- 13 Q. Yes.
- 14 A. (Ms Martin) Under the Customs Management and Duties
- 15 Act in addition to those controls, the officers have to disclose
- 16 this information to the Commissioner if they're actually
- 17 practicing or involved in any ways. In the past, we did not
- 18 | have a Register, but it's in the plan to do so, as we implement
- 19 our Code of Conduct and Ethics, and Disclose of Interests form.
- 20 Q. You are implementing a Register; is that right,
- 21 Ms Martin?
- 22 A. (Ms Martin) That's correct.
- 23 Q. Is it just the Register--is it a Register of
- 24 Interests?
- 25 A. (Ms Martin) Yes.

- Q. So, it's not limited just to brokerage services, it could be any another interest that an officer may have?
- A. (Ms Martin) Correct. As it relates to duties to be performed by an officer, so it can be interests in a vessel, importer.
 - A. (Mr Wade Smith) That's engaged in the trade.
 - A. (Ms Martin) In trade.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. Do you currently have a list of the interests held by officers?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, there is one officer that made a Declaration of his company, his brokerage company.

 There is one officer that I can recall that made a Declaration.
- Q. But the point, Mr Smith, is how can you avoid a conflict of interest if you don't know exactly who is--which of your officers have a Trade License to allow them to offer brokerage services?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, we know of a few officers who has the Trade License and that information is easily accessible by making a request to the Trade Department to find out who has the Customs--who are all the customs brokers listed in the BVI.
- Q. Do you have a list in Customs headquarters, a current list, of all the officers under your command who currently have a Trade License that allows them to offer brokerage services?
 - A. (Mr Wade Smith) No, Commissioner. And that's why

we're going to implement the Declaration of Interests form in the very short--in the very near future.

- Q. But until you do that and collect the Register and develop your Register of Interests, you, at the moment, have--it's unclear whether an officer is engaging in activities which amount to a conflict of interest?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, whether you have the Register or not, it is—it can be unclear as to who may be engaging in this type of activity. So, the answer to your question is it doesn't—it doesn't necessarily mean you have to have a Register to determine who is engaged in this. But once it is detected. Like I said, once it's detected, that matter is brought to the relevant authority which is referred to the Financial Secretary, and the Department of Human Resources for disciplinary action, if there is a clear conflict.
 - A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner--

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

- Q. Why do you wait for it to arise? Your earlier evidence, Mr Smith, was that you were told that you couldn't stop officers from having Trade Licenses, but you had to be--you had to avoid a conflict of interest. If you don't within your own Department know which officers have a Trade License, you are in no position to act to avoid conflicts of interests arising. You can only act once the problem has occurred?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, within the CAP System, there is an auditing function, and that auditing function we

1 periodically review any entries that may seem to be some type of 2 suspicious transaction. We follow it, and then we investigate 3 if there needs to be an investigation. If there is an 4 officer--because an officer does not need to have a Trade License to engage in brokerage services, and the term that's 5 6 written here, I think it said "legitimately or illegitimately." 7 They do not need to have the Trade License, but this is a practice that we have been discouraging for over a decade, and 8 9 we've tried. 10 And what we have done is we rotate officers and we are 11 continuously rotating officers to avoid that type of practice. 12 Q. The point that you're making about an officer doesn't 1.3 need to have a Trade License to engage in brokerage -- in offering 14 brokerage services, is that because they could always use 15 somebody else's Trade License? 16 (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, that's a possibility. Α. 17 No system, like I said, is 100 percent--100 percent efficient, 18 but there are ways that an officer may attempt to engage in this 19 type of business?

A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, if I may. The objective of the Register for the conflicts of interest would then assist management and seniors to better assess the conflicts, the risk of conflicts.

2.0

21

2.2

23

24

25

For example, if we have a Register--for example, if we have officer A that disclosed that they have an interest in

- 1 | company B, which is an importer, we would make sure that they do
- 2 | not process any entries as it relates to reviewing of the
- 3 entries, validating, or releasing of the goods. That's the
- 4 objective of the Register in the near future.
 - Q. That beg two's questions, Ms Martin.
- 6 A. (Ms Martin) Um-hmm.

- Q. The first is, why don't you now have a list of which officers have Trade Licenses that allow them to offer brokerage services?
- 10 A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner?
- 11 A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, currently we do not have
- 12 that list, and that information, as I stated, Commissioner, can
- 13 be retrieved from the Trade Department tomorrow, and we will
- 14 retrieve that information and we will secure that list.
- 15 Q. If you do do that, would you be willing to provide
- 16 that information to the Commission?
- 17 A. (Mr Wade Smith) Yes, Commissioner.
- 18 Q. And the second question, Ms Martin, is that the use of
- 19 a Register is dependent, isn't it, upon officers providing you
- 20 | with information; that's right, isn't it?
- 21 A. (Ms Martin) That's right.
- 22 Q. And what it doesn't allow you to do, as Mr Smith
- 23 pointed out, is to identify those officers that may be offering
- 24 | brokerage services illegitimately, perhaps using somebody else's
- 25 Trade License, you won't be able to swap that with the Register?

- A. (Ms Martin) We won't. However, once we are--once we have a detection, whether by a complaint, by stakeholders, we would then do various checks to confirm the allegations. And if it is proven that officers are, in fact, doing so, then they will be penalized in accordance to the Customs Management and Duties Act, including possible dismissal.
- Q. Have you in, let's take the last five years, has there been any disciplinary action taken against any officer for illegitimately offering brokerage services?
 - A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner?

1.3

2.0

2.2

- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, within the last five years, as I mentioned earlier, probably about three or four years ago, there's been no disciplinary action taken; however, recommendations was forwarded to the Department of Human Resources with a particular officer that may have been engaged in brokerage services.
- Q. And I take it from your earlier answers that because you're not aware of any officer accepting a gift or a payment of any kind, that there's never been any disciplinary action against a Customs Officer for that type of conduct?
- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, as stated earlier, I'm not aware of any officer receiving a gift or a payment, so there has been no disciplinary action taken against them.
- They would have been referred to Department of Human Resources again for violating General Orders for accepting

gifts, and also, they could be charged in the Customs Management and Duties Act for accepting gifts or bribes.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

- Ο. Would you accept--I take it you would--that where Customs Officers are providing brokerage services, which creates the risk of a conflict, if that's not properly monitored, that would undermine public confidence in the Customs Department, wouldn't it?
- (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, can you repeat that Α. question, please? 9
 - We have been discussing officers providing brokerage services, and you've accepted, Mr Smith, that their being able to do that can give rise to a conflict of interest. Now, that's a situation, which, if you don't monitor it properly and if you can't monitor it properly, it can undermine public confidence in your Department, can't it?
 - (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, it can, and going Α. forward, one of the suggestions that we have been discussing is to strengthen the legislation or make recommendations to have the legislation strengthened where, if officers are engaged in it, then severe disciplinary action should arise.
 - If they receive a Trade License, which is no problem, but they cannot utilize the Trade License until they are retired or removed from the Customs Department.
- 24 Ο. Is there any reason why you don't feel able to push 25 for that legislation any earlier than now?

- A. (Mr Wade Smith) Commissioner, the discussion has been--had with the Ministry in the past, not in terms of the legislation but in terms of trying to have officers engaged in this type of practice to be removed from the Customs Department, but it's not just now that we're thinking on this move to have legislative amendment in the Customs Management and Duties that this has been something that's been discussed over the years.
- A. (Ms Martin) Commissioner, if I may, the risk that we're speaking about of officers conducting illegitimate brokerage or engage in conflict of interest, it is a risk, and our intent is to mitigate that risk as much as possible.
- Q. It's two risks, isn't it, Ms Martin? The first risk is that an officer has a legitimate Trade License and is offering brokerage services, and that person might be quite attractive to an importer because they might be seen as having an advantage, so that's risk number one, which is about the public perception of your Department?
 - A. (Ms Martin) Correct.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

- Q. The second risk is someone offering the services illegitimately, perhaps through somebody else's Trade License, and that again, it undermines public confidence in your Department but also they're much harder for you to spot?
 - A. (Ms Martin) Correct.
- Q. Because they're not going to stop off and tell you,
 "Hello, that's what I'm up to"?

- 1 A. (Ms Martin) Correct.
- Q. So, those are the two risks. They're real risks, aren't they?
 - A. (Ms Martin) They are.
 - Q. But isn't the first rather simple step to take is to try and get a list, perhaps by tomorrow, of all the officers who do actually have a Trade License that allows them to offer brokerage services?
 - A. (Ms Martin) We do agree, and that is, like I said, that's one of the steps that we are taking, and the Commissioner did say that he can get that list tomorrow.
- MR RAWAT: Commissioner, may I have a moment?

 COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes, certainly.
- 14 (Pause.)

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

15

16

17

18

19

2.0

21

2.2

23

- MR RAWAT: Commissioner, I have reached the end of my questions. Can I conclude, first of all, by thanking both witnesses for the time they have given to the Commission this afternoon and perhaps, in fact, into the early evening. And secondly, also for the way that they have given their evidenced today.
- COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Yes, can I thank you both,

 Ms Martin and Mr Smith, both for your time and the way in which

 you have given your evidence which has been very helpful. Thank

 you very much.
- THE WITNESS: (Ms Martin) Thank you.

```
1
              (Witnesses step down.)
2
             COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Mr Rawat, is that it?
3
             MR RAWAT: That's it. We start at 10:00 tomorrow with
4
   a new witness.
5
             COMMISSIONER HICKINBOTTOM: Good. Thank you very
6
   much.
7
              (Whereupon, at 5:48 p.m. (EDT), the Hearing was
8
   adjourned.)
```

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

I, David A. Kasdan, RDR-CRR, Court Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing proceedings were stenographically recorded by me and thereafter reduced to typewritten form by computer-assisted transcription under my direction and supervision; and that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

I further certify that I am neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to this action in this proceeding, nor financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of this litigation.

DAVID A. KASDAN

Davi a. Kle