1	THE ANGUILLA HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY		
2	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS COMMITTEE'S INQUIRY INTO THE FINANCIAL STANDING OF THE GOVERNMENT		
3	OF ANGUILLA IN COMPLYING WITH ITS OBLIGATIONS HELD ON 10TH AND 11TH APRIL 2018		
	AT THE ATLIN NORALDO HARRIGAN, OBE,		
4	PARLIAMENTARY BUILDING THE VALLEY, ANGUILLA		
5	THE VALUET, ANGUILLA		
6	Presiding		
	Hon Ms. Palmavon Webster, Chairman of the Public Accounts		
7	Committee		
8	Members Present		
9	Hon Mrs. Evalie Bradley, Member Hon Mr. Paul Harrigan, Member		
10			
11	Witnesses		
	Dr. Aidan Harrigan, PS Finance Mr. Kiel Connor, Comptroller of Inland Revenue Mr. Leslie Hodge, Registrar of Lands & Surveys		
12			
13	Mr. Vonlee Harris, Deputy Accountant General		
14	Mr. Timothy Hodge, Director of Social Security		
⊥ <del>4</del>	Mr. Russel Reid, Chairman of the Social Security Board Mr. Carlyle Franklin, Investment Manager, SSB		
15	Dr. Maglan Lewis, Deputy Director, Social Security		
16	Mrs. Doris Fleming, Financial Controller, SSB Mrs. Kathleen Rogers, PS Public Administration		
_	Mrs. Monifa Brooks-Gumbs, Public Service Pension Fund		
17	Administrator		
18	In attendance		
19	Mr. Lenox Proctor, Clerk of the Public Accounts Committee		
20	Ms. Fiona Wilkinson, Assistant to the Committee		
21	Absent		
	Hon Mr. Terry Harrigan, Member		
22			
23	Court Reporting Unit		
24	Government of Anguilla The Valley, Anguilla, BWI		
25	DONE BY: CARLA S. RITCHIE, CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER		

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Meanings of Symbols and Words used in Transcripts 1 2 Dashes 3 A series of two dashes (--) is used to show: 4 5 (1) Changes of thought: When the speaker has a sudden change of thought leaving a sentence unfinished to begin a new sentence or a phrase. 6 (2) Mid-word: When a speaker leaves a word unfinished 7 and starts another word. 8 (3) Interruption: When a speaker is interrupted by another speaker. These dashes normally appear 9 at the end of the sentence. When the dashes appear at the beginning of the sentence it means 10 that the speaker continued speaking even though interrupted or resumed the sentence after the 11 interruption. 12 The word (indiscernible): 13 Used when a word or phrase is unintelligible and cannot 14 be transcribed due to interruption, simultaneous speech, 15 cough, voice lowered. 16 The word (inaudible): 17 Used when a speaker cannot be heard. 18 19 The word (phonetic): 20 When the correct spelling of a word or name cannot be ascertained from available resource material the word is typed as it sounds phonetically and the word phonetic 21 follows in brackets. 22 2.3 The word (sic): Used when a speaker uses a term or word or figure/number 24 that is known to be incorrect. 25

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#### P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

## (Meeting convened at 1:30 p.m.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Good afternoon all. And to everyone listening by radio and otherwise I want to say

welcome to this session of the Public Accounts Committee.

The Public Accounts Committee of the House of Assembly is crucial to ensuring appropriate scrutiny of the way in which Anguilla's public finances are managed and conserved. I am privileged to be its Chair, and I am very fortunate in having able colleagues as committed as I am, I believe, to this task. On my left is Evalie Bradley, the Honourable Evalie Bradley. She is the Member for Road North in the House of Assembly. We also have the Second Nominated Member, Paul Harrigan, with us; and the next, the only other member of the Public Accounts Committee, the First Nominated Member, Terry Harrigan, who is serving as Deputy Speaker at the moment, he is not able to be with us today. On my right is the Clerk of -- for this purpose he is our Clerk for this committee, he is also the Clerk of the House of Assembly, so it's a quite burdensome responsibility he has. And we also have taking notes of these proceedings Fiona Wilkinson. Ms. Wilkinson has been volunteering with the Public Accounts Committee almost from the outset and I acknowledge and put on record our appreciation for that support.

You will remember that the Public Accounts

Committee, we say PAC, was established at the Fourth Meeting of the First Session of the Eleventh Anguilla House of Assembly on Tuesday, 22nd September 2015, in accordance with section 68 -- I'm sorry, 66A of the Legislative Assembly (Procedure) Rules, 1976. As the Speaker acknowledged then, PAC has never previously functioned properly, if at all, nor had it been given any recognition in the past.

The purpose of the Public Accounts Committee, as you well know, is to prevent waste or misappropriation of public funds and it's to secure the transparent accounting and reporting of government expenditure. The Public Accounts Committee is supported in an Overseas Territory, such as Anguilla, by the Chief Auditor whose office is established by our very own Constitution. The Public Accounts Committee uses the Chief Auditor's Report as a basis for its inquiries. The Chief Auditor is an external auditor. He is appointed by the Governor without control by any local body such as Executive Council. His report, as required by the Constitution, is laid before the House of Assembly.

The current Chief Auditor is Mr. John Herniman of the Wales Audit Office. And Mr. Herniman and his Audit Manager, Mr. Jeremy Saunders, they are with us today to observe the proceedings. We are obviously very honoured to have them present but especially want to thank them on behalf of the people of Anguilla for their excellent work in bringing

our accounts into a manageable state at this time. And we're here without having had many years of accounts. We're now dealing today, this inquiry, with the 2014 accounts, but I'm assured that the other accounts for 2015 will be with us and laid before the House of Assembly shortly.

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Now, the background to this particular inquiry:

In 2014 (sic), the Government of Anguilla entered into an agreement on a "Framework for Fiscal Responsibility (sic) and Development", which set out the key principles by which the Government of Anguilla will deliver on its commitment to delivering, and I quote: "A prosperous and stable future for the people of Anguilla, firmly based on the implementation of sound and sustainable economic and financial principles which support economic development." The principles and details of this agreement were encapsulated into law, and passed by the House of Assembly and is referred to as "The Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2013."

The framework, as many of you know, is based on five key principles:

- 1. A commitment to sustainable development.
- 2. The effective medium and long-term development and fiscal planning.
- 3. Putting value for money considerations at the heart of the decision making process.
  - 4. Effective management of risk; and

5. Delivering improved accountability in all public sector operations.

The Government of Anguilla continues to face a number of significant financial challenges arising from the world economic crisis. Anguilla experienced economic decline which led to the banking crisis and the conservatorship of the two indigenous banks. In 2016, the National Bank of Anguilla and the Caribbean Commercial Bank ceased to carry on banking operations, their operations being — having been transferred to the National Commercial Bank of Anguilla (NCBA) as part of a government led resolution process. As part of its resolution of the crisis, the House of Assembly passed the Bank Resolution Obligations Act, which codified the Government of Anguilla's financial commitment to the resolution process.

In his 2014 report on the Government of Anguilla's accounts, the Chief Auditor has raised concerns that meeting the interest and principal repayments for these arrangements will be a significant call on the Government's annual revenue. Since then, Anguilla has experienced large scale devastation as a result of Hurricane Irma. This will undoubtedly have adversely affected the fiscal situation even more and the true impact of which has yet to be determined.

The purpose of this inquiry particularly, specifically you might say, is to:

A. Establish the current position of the

Government of Anguilla's finances as it relates to the 1 2 obligations. To assess the ability of the Government to 3 meet its obligations under the Bank Obligations -- I'm sorry, 4 the Bank Resolution Obligations Act over the medium and the 5 long term, based on its current position and its compliance 6 7 with the Fiscal Responsibility Act. C. To assess progress made by the Government of 8 Anguilla to address the concerns raised by the Chief Auditor 9 in his 2014 report and which concerns are outlined in points 10 (i) to (vii) below, and I list them: 11 (i) funding the resolution of the banking 12 13 crisis; (ii) collection of arrears in revenue which are 14 recognised as increasing; 15 (iii) meeting the cost of future Government 16 17 pensions; 18 (iv) paying unrecognised creditors; 19 (v)effectively collecting Government revenue; 20 bringing Government finances into line (vi) 21 with the Fiscal Responsibility Act, 2013; 22 (vii) the precarious -- addressing the 23 precarious cash position of the Government of Anguilla; and 24 finally, 25 (viii) the deteriorating financial position of

the Social Security Board.

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A third purpose is to consider any other issues related to the scope of the inquiry identified by the Chief Auditor.

In light of Irma, the Public Accounts Committee would also examine the likely impact of Irma on the Government finances as they relate to the concerns raised by the Chief Auditor.

I've already outlined the PAC's, you know, how we're constituted, how we operate, but I want to elaborate. This is a very sensitive time, and this particular inquiry was originally intended to occur a few months ago. And all the planning went into this, but we were concerned that at that time that we wanted to ensure that Government had an opportunity to address some of the issues that we thought needed addressing and so the fact that we're having this inquiry now, today, is not linked to the current discussions in the media about what is occurring. This inquiry would have happened anyway based on that. So I just want to assure the witnesses, all of you here and I want to say how grateful I am that you are here because under the rules, under the House of Assembly Rules, you know, your responsibility to be here, you know, is governed by that law. And as you well know, many of you from previous appearances, it is an offence not to comply with directives of the Public Accounts Committee. But I'm so

happy that we haven't had to resort to any of those measures to have you present today and I just want to put on record how grateful I am that you so willingly attended.

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One of the things that I want personally to promise, and I've done it every time I've had a Public Accounts Committee session, is that you might see in other countries, in other regions how the Public Accounts Committees operates, and you may have seen, remembered the one event we had when the Public Accounts Committee sought to enquire prior to 2015 when I took office, and you might say well that's witch hunting, political witch hunting. I can give you the assurance that that is not at all an opportunity that this committee pursues. We take the responsibility of the Accounts Committee very, very seriously and we take the responsibility to follow well established rules of professionalism. you're going to have the assurance, you're going to have the assurance from me as Chair but from the committee as a whole that we're all working together to comply with the requirements we have and that this is an excellent opportunity to be absolutely open, absolutely protected in relation to what you share and, furthermore, it's a wonderful opportunity to show the levels of professionalism that we hear about and know of our public servants. So thanks again for being here.

I'm going to allow my colleague Paul Harrigan to start with the actual questions and we're going to start with

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you, Dr. Harrigan.
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                  MR. P. HARRIGAN: Dr. Harrigan, welcome back.
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                                      I'm going to ask you before
                  THE CHAIRMAN:
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    the questions are directed to you to state your name and your
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    office, just for the record. Thank you so much.
 5
                                       Okay. Good afternoon.
                  DR. A. HARRIGAN:
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    Aidan Harrigan, Permanent Secretary, Finance.
                                       Okay. Kiel Connor.
                  MR. P. HARRIGAN:
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                  MR. K. CONNOR:
                                      Good afternoon. Kiel
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    Connor, Comptroller, Inland Revenue.
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                  MR. V. HARRIS: Good afternoon. Vonlee
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    Harris, Deputy Accountant General, Treasury.
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                                       Thank you very much.
                                                             Yes.
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                  THE CHAIRMAN:
    And I see, Dr. Harrigan, that you're assisted by another able
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    young person. I just want him to -- I know he's not in the
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    dock with you, but if we could -- because we might need to
    call him and I want to be absolutely sure that he's on record
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    as well. Thank you.
                                      Leslie Hodge, Director of
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                  MR. L. HODGE:
    Lands and Surveys.
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                  THE CHAIRMAN:
                                       Thank you. Thank you very
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    much.
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                  MR. P. HARRIGAN: Thank you, Pam.
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## QUESTIONS TO DR. AIDAN HARRIGAN, PS FINANCE BY MR. P. HARRIGAN:

Q. Dr. Harrigan, welcome back. What we are going to address for us today is the current financial position of the Government of Anguilla. And my first line of questioning is: As of the end of March, what was the cash position of the Government of Anguilla?

A. Okay, so just give me a chance to go through my documents here. Okay. So a little bit of background.

The Government has what's called the Operating Account for the Consolidated Fund, and this is held at the National Commercial Bank of Anguilla. And Government, like most businesses, have what is called an overdraft facility. Because, you know, revenue is seasonal and subject to, you know, fluctuations and so as approved by the House of Assembly, the authority for the overdraft facility is a maximum of EC\$20 million and that authority is renewable annually. So every year before, certainly by October 1st, a new facility has to be in place.

Government, the Government of Anguilla, as most people would know, is a member of the Eastern Caribbean Currency Union area and also a member of the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank. And as a member of the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank it has available to it an additional overdraft facility which is, the amount is based on certain rules,

certain criteria. And as of last year, the maximum amount that the Government could borrow under that facility was just about \$15 million. So with that the --

- Q. That's dollars or EC? Sorry.
- A. EC. Everything, even if I miss and say -- if I don't say it you can assume that it's EC dollars. I will try, if it's US I'll try to remember to say US.
  - Q. Okay.

- A. Right. So as at the end of March, the net position in terms of the operating accounts at the National Commercial Bank was, the Government was in overdraft to the tune of let's say \$11.3 million. Yeah.
- Q. Okay. And you haven't exercised the ECCB overdraft?
- A. The ECCB overdraft is currently pretty much to the maximum amount.
  - Q. The maximum amount?
  - A. Yeah.
  - Q. Okay. Thank you.
- Second question is: What indicators are used by the Government of Anguilla to assess the state of Government's finances, and has the Government of Anguilla set particular standards to achieve those indicators?
- A. Right. So for any given financial year the parameters are set by the budget, the annual budget.

Government has a fiscal year that runs from January to December and so we would have gone through 2017/2018 and normally yes you try to hit the ground running and have, you know, to start the new year with the budget. The Financial Administration and Audit Act which, you know, governs pretty much everything when it comes to finances, allows for what is called a provisional warrant. And so right now in the absence of a budget for 2018, Government is operating on a provisional warrant which expires April 30th - how many days in April? April 30th or whatever, and is -- basically the limit is the expenditure that was approved for the previous budgetary year. So, in other words, the limit is whatever the amount was for in terms of approved from January 2017 to April 2017. during the course of a budgetary year we have to monitor; we have established fiscal monitoring mechanisms. For example, internally we have what's called a fiscal review team. least, we meet at least monthly, once monthly but depending on the situation we can ratchet up things to meet on a weekly basis, whatever. And it's -- The members are headed up by folks in the Ministry of Finance, the Secretariat and the units in the Secretariat departments such as Inland Revenue, you know, Customs and so on, Treasury; and ahm, so based on that we report. There is also what is called a Budget Delivery Committee and this is a committee that was -- we used to have something before then but was changed into the Budget

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Delivery Committee I think in 2013 and/or 2014. And this committee is headed by the Deputy Governor and it consists of the Permanent Secretaries and there are supposed to be two private sector members. The current composition comprises of, in terms of the private sectors, a representative from the Chamber of Commerce. The other position has been vacant, so that's something you need to look at. So based on the performance, you know, reports are submitted to Council as necessary with recommendations if any corrective actions are needed and so, yeah, to try and keep a grip of the financial situation.

- Q. Okay. In the Fiscal Responsibility Act for 2013, are there any key indicators that are used to judge a finance position?
  - A. Yes. So they --

- Q. Such as the net debt, the debt service and the liquid asset which it should be in a range of 80 percent maximum recurrent revenue?
- A. Yes. So those ratios, right, used to be something called the borrowing guidelines, and so they were what is called, you know, policy directives in terms of governing the relationship between the UK and Anguilla in terms of those guidelines. As part of the, as part of the Fiscal Responsibility Act, those were codified into law. Just to say that actually Anguilla, that Anguilla's recommendation

we were the ones that volunteered, because remember we had a big event globally which actually affected Anguilla as well of course in terms of the global financial and economic crisis of 2008, but the impact in Anguilla is kind of delayed. We felt the full brunt in 2009 and '10. And as a result of that, from 2009 for those who remember and those of you who still have copies of the Anguillian, because the stories would be printed there, remember the Government of the time was, you know, agitating with the British Government to have some flexibility to be able to deal with, you know, seismic events like that so to speak. And the Government of Anguilla argued for a revisit of that whole concept and ended up with the Fiscal Responsibility Act which also the framework is known as the Framework for Fiscal Sustainability and Development. So the UK Government took that opportunity to engage with all the Caribbean territories and so you find that the territories have one form or the other of that framework, and we, ours I can speak to that. So those ratios came out of that which are meant to quide how much you borrow in terms of your gross debt, your net debt. Of course, when you borrow we have to repay, and so you're servicing the debt. And so the -- in terms of the maximum debt capacity, it's set as 80 percent of recurrent revenue for a given year.

#### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

O. I'm sorry. I'm sure it's just me, but can you

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repeat what those, what the ratio is?

A. Right. And let me just get my -- So I don't want to -- Just give me a chance here. Right. So the borrowing limits net debt is set at 80 percent of recurrent revenue; debt service is set at 10 percent, a maximum of 10 percent of recurrent revenue; and liquid assets, that's a minimum of 25 percent of recurrent expenditure or it should come out to be about 90 days.

Q. Thank you.

## BY MR. P. HARRIGAN:

- Q. Thank you. This is a supplementary question for those. Can you provide the committee with the most up-to-date position in regards to those indicators?
- A. Right. I don't necessarily have that with me today but I can always provide. But generally, I can speak generally, the debt. So debt is the total public debt, right. And in Government's classification, we have what is called central Government debt and then Government guaranteed debt. And that's also -- The central Government debt is to do with Government in the strictest form, and the other debt is debt occurring as a result of borrowing by say the statutory bodies, right. So the Tourism Board, you know, AASPA, which is the Air and Sea Ports Authority; you have the Community College; we have the Water Corp; that's about it. So even though, for example, the Water Corporation and the Health

Authority, they are supposed to be, they are financially independent and so they can borrow under certain provisions, a portion of their borrowing is counted and so that's where you get the Government guaranteed debt. Any borrowing by say the Tourism Board or the Community College, that tends to come more under the framework. Certain weightings were applied to each of those agencies, if you want to call it that. So as of December, the gross debt the total was EC\$517.1 million, right.

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Q. Five hundred and seventeen point one?

Million dollars EC. Vonlee is quick, he can Α. work it out, but. So the net debt is really you -- I won't put him under that pressure but we can provide the thing. The net debt is really, what you do is whatever the level of reserves would be then you would subtract that and there's a formula for that, you'll get it. But we can always provide the number. Suffice to say that it's in excess of, you know, the recurrent revenue because recurrent revenue for 2017 came in at around 191 million, right. So if you do the math yourself you'll see. But the, you know, again, if folks remember there was a lot of discussion about the Fiscal Responsibility Act and, in fact, Anguilla was the last to sign because we felt that it was important to negotiate certain key things. And we didn't just -- Also we asked for help so we would have had the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank comment on

the paper on the proposed cause the UK Government submitted us a form of the framework. We would have asked the Caribbean Development Bank to review it. And as a member of the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank, the Government also have recourse to advice from the International Monetary Fund because all Central Banks have a relationship with the IMF. So all of those agencies were consulted and provided their comments, and we were able to get few key things put in there. (1) The version that came from the UK Government we felt was heavily influenced by what you call risk. And this idea, not the idea but as per the Constitution, the UK Government carries contingent liability for Anguilla and all the territories and so everything seem to be driven by that, you know, the fiscal and so on. But any good student of economics will know from your intro that as the economy grows so does, you know, revenue. And given our situation as a small, open, micro economy, you had to address the development side so hence the name of the framework, Framework for Fiscal Sustainability and Development. We had put in there provision for capital fund; we had put in there an escape clause for the debt because and Pam, you don't mind if I call you Pam? THE CHAIRMAN: No, I don't mind.

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As any good lawyer will DR. A. HARRIGAN: know, if you're getting yourself into these contractual things or legal things you should have -- because inevitably there

will be some event that will cause you to have to Fbreach 1 2 agreements for a good reason. And so the max borrowing, there's a escape clause there to deal with extraordinary 3 events and we were able to make the case to UK Government that 4 dealing with the banking crisis was such event. And so 5 therefore you would see that even though we're in breach -- In 6 fact the UK Government, when the framework was signed in 2013 7 we would have been in breach and some of them, again because 8 you're coming out of the global crisis and the impact, and so 9 they gave us to 2017. And then having, knowing that we have 10 to deal with the banking crisis, those, it was extended to 11 2025 to come into full compliance. But as part of the current 12 negotiations, I think we will have to make the case that 13 perhaps in and for maybe some of them we'll have to perhaps 14 get an extension to say 2030 because, you know, there is only 15 so much you can do. So that's a very long answer too, but I 16 hope, you know, too that it would have given you an idea in 17 terms of the gross debt situation; gross and net debt. 18

We are also ahm --

THE CHAIRMAN: Excuse me.

## BY MR. P. HARRIGAN:

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- Q. Okay. The Chair -- Ahm, the question was based on the current indicators.
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. And if you are over or under. So I know you

said that you don't have them on you right now.

A. Yes. And the net — not net debt, the debt service max is 10 and we're also in breach of that. The reserves, breach in that as well, so currently all three ratios are in breach of those.

## BY THE CHAIRMAN:

- Q. Currently all three?
- A. All three are breached.
- Q. Are in breach?
- A. Are breached.
- Q. Are breached, yes.
- A. We're not --
- Q. Oh, I say in breach so that's -- Okay, are breached. Very well. Thank you.

#### BY MR. P. HARRIGAN:

- Q. Okay. Next supplemental question is: Have you conducted as yet a detailed assessment of the impact of Irma on Government finances, and what were the findings of that assessment?
- A. Well certainly we would have. So Irma was what, Irma was 6th of September and the first three weeks I think most of us, certainly some of us would have been, we had to be reporting to the National Disaster Management Committee meetings daily because, you know, you just got to get things up and running, logistics. Some offices were almost

inhabitable, so it took about maybe a month before normal, you know, operations came back. And so quickly after that, what.

We did in the Ministry was to ahm, we would have provided, compiled and reported to ExCo our -- a forecast of where we thought things would come out for 2017 because, obviously, the 2017 budget for revenue pretty much went out of the window. So our best guess in early October for recurrent revenue was that we should come in at around 188.37 million, and the budget that was passed in the House of Assembly for 2017 was 214 let's say .89 million (214.89 million) just rounding, just rounding for ease, but the actual, the actual outturn for revenue was 191.99 million. So we did better than we -- than our updated, you know, forecast.

In terms of recurrent expenditure, 211.96 million would have been budgeted. And what I'm going to do later is, Clerk, we will email you the spreadsheet so that you can have for the record.

THE CHAIRMAN: I appreciate that. Thank you.

DR. A. HARRIGAN: 211.96 million. The revised projection was 196.32 million. So what happens when you get what you call shocks like this, so in this case it was a natural event causing the shock. You know that your revenue is going to go down because in our case we depend on tourism and all the, pretty much all the hotels except for a few

small ones like Carimar and some villas were gone, so you know that your accommodation tax and -- In Anguilla the economy, maybe the impact of tourism is maybe as high as 80 percent when you take all the impacts together, so you try to adjust by reining in expenditure, right. So expenditure, we were projecting a revised target was 196.32 million, and the actual outturn for 2017 was 195.43 million. Now, taking those expenditure and revenue together you get a balance what is called the recurrent balance or recurrent balance (sic) and it's either in surplus or on deficit. The budgeted balance, current account balance was 2.93 million. Our revised estimate was 7.96 million which, but the actual outturn was 3.44 million so it was better than the revised, the revision. So in other words, so you set yourself targets but through the monitoring I mentioned earlier you actively monitor and try to influence, you know, the outcome as much as you can.

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The Government budget has another component just like business as well, we call the capital element. The capital budget that was approved for 2017 was 44.33 million. We adjusted it down to 20.49 million. It was adjusted down in terms of the outturn, and the actual expenditure was 21.02 million. And of course, in that would have been, you know, hurricane related expenditures. So, and then there's, on the capital side there's also revenue flows; we generally say capital revenue but it includes grants like, so ahm, capital

grants for say expenditure, capital projects and it also includes budget support which can go either way. So in our case we have ahm, we get support from EDF and based on the agreement with that it can be used for any purpose Government wise once you clear, you know, their requirements. So that's done upfront before they disburse, and they tend to do it in tranches. We are currently under EDF 11, and as you know it's a side issue but it's very important to the Government of Anguilla because there's Brexit, and Brexit ahm, what's going to happen to Anguilla in terms of that relationship. It's one of the -- It's the last remaining source of, you know, grant funding. And another issue that came to fore as a result of Irma is what is called the ability to access Overseas Development Assistance (ODA). And we would have pressed very hard with the UK Government, so much so that I think the UK convened some emergency meeting of the ODA. The ODA is managed, the criteria is set by what is called the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), and it's linked to --

#### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

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- Q. Can you repeat that for us more loudly, please? Just to make sure that we get, the record includes it. Thanks.
  - A. Yeah. The --
  - Q. The harmonization you were saying.

A. Okay. Overseas Development Assistance. Your ability to access that is set by criteria managed, I think, comes out of the UN actually. There's a UN declaration that developed countries should spend I think it's .07 percent of their gross national product and devote annually for development assistance. And so I think the OECD, they kind of like subcontracted out to look at that and ahm the -- your ability to access it is based on your GDP per capita. So in that stand Anguilla actually is said to be no longer ODA eligible, and this would be a good thing to get on the record.

In 2003, the Government of Anguilla, I remember, and -- Around 2003 the Government of Anguilla and the TCI Government were notified by the UK Government that we were no longer eligible for ODA. Up to that point assistance had been provided to Anguilla in a series of discrete programmes and the last such programme was called the Strategic Country Programme which I think expired in 2003, and assistance in that was mainly technical assistance but grant. And so, of course, Government would have accepted the UK Government at its word. Fast forward to 2012 or 2013, one of our officers actually was invited to the UK to be part of a familiarisation visit of various UK departments like Treasury, DFID and so on. And in the meeting with DFID they went through the DFID accounts, and what was revealed is that of the UK Overseas Territories, three of them were ODA eligible, but out of those

three only Anguilla was not currently receiving ODA. And up to now nobody in the UK Government, we've pressed and pressed, have been able to tell us why, for all -- for basically 10 years that Anguilla was ODA eligible, no funding was received. And they review it periodically every five years or so, so the new ODA thing took effect from 2014, and under that Anguilla is no longer ODA eligible.

- Q. Thank you. So in fact there is no amount indicated in the figures suggesting that that was part of the income we received?
  - A. Sorry?

- Q. So we haven't received any?
- A. We didn't, we didn't receive. The assistance that the UK Government has now pledged for, in terms of the 60 million, they have found the money -- because they have an obligation again because of the relationship as an Overseas Territory, but it is not, for the most part it's not coming from DFID. The Overseas Development, UK Overseas Development funds are managed by DFID.
- Q. Very well. Thank you. Yeah, I'm sorry. Continue.
- A. So where was I? Right. So in terms of capital spending I said, right. Flows, so the EU budget support.

  Some funds were allocated or expected. And anyway, the capital balance was a surplus of 10.01 million and that would

have been as a result of the EDF monies which came in. And EDF, what is called the tranche 1, the first tranche under EDF 11 we received just about 11.61 million, and we received some funds from the UK as well. And then also coming under the flows, we tend to put it there, the Government of Anguilla has from since its inception I think in 2007, has been buying what you call "Sovereign Insurance" from the Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Fa -- (CCRIF). So we pay a premium every year. I think last year was about 500,000 US. And ahm --

- Q. Last year it was how much?
- A. Just over 500,000 US. And it's very, actually the whole CCRIF thing seem to be a global leader in terms of a center and it's being actually being exported to other parts of the world. It's based on -- It's called parametric. It's parametric insurance so they don't necessarily have to come on the ground and see damage. The pledge is within two weeks after a event they have money into your hands, and it's triggered by -- So in our case we have three types of coverage: We pay for tropical cyclone, which is, you know, hurricanes and so on; we have earthquake and we have excess rainfall. And so Irma would have triggered the tropical cyclone because the winds were, you know, way off the charts and some small thing for excess. So we got around I think it's 6 million US.

MR. L. HODGE:

Yes, 6.5.

Yeah. And so that would DR. A. HARRIGAN: 1 have helped as well. So the balance, so what they call the 2 overall balance before amortization, \$6.58 million, which is 3 good cause you're surplus, but take into account debt amortization which came in at 22.33 million, the overall 5 balance including the amortization was 15.77 million; that's 6 deficit. So of course, you have a deficit you have to 7 finance. How did the Government finance? It ran down the 8 reserves and so 14.42 million in reserves were used. I think 9 we started the year with just about 15, 15 million, Government 10 had 15 million. And every -- The Treasury Department 11 generates what is called a cash flow position on a daily basis 12 and so it shows, so the sheet I'm looking at tells you when 13 the -- and our reserves being held with, they were held with 14 the National Commercial Bank, basically CDs. And so I'm 15 looking here and it says the dates when the CDs were 16 terminated and used. And again, as the Chair said, this is 17 important information because from time to time we tend to 18 listen to the talk shows and we hear lots of stuff flying out 19 there, and one of the things I heard flying out is that the 20 Government for -- was using up, in 2017 was using up the 21 reserves even before the hurricane, and that was not true. 22 And I think people on talk shows and stuff like that because a 23 lot of people put credence to what they say, and as 24 Anguillians we haven't yet learned to go and find, you know, 25

information, the sources where information would be factual before doing it, so, and it shows, yeah, when the CDs were terminated.

They also would have used the overdraft facility to the tune of 7.19 million. So basically, Government was able to finance, you know, finance that deficit. So that's 2017.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yeah. Thank you very much. And I am -- And I know that you, you know, it's all very interesting information and I know that the public is really gobbling up and want, you know, happy to hear from you but we are well aware that you are with us for a limited time and I think at the rate we're going we're probably going to be here till 9:00 p.m. which I don't think will do well with all the witnesses. So we're going to try and move it forward just a little bit if that's okay. Thank you.

## 17 BY MR. P. HARRIGAN:

- Q. Okay. Next question: With all the information you just laid out to us, are the factors that you highlighted likely to impact on the Government's ability to fund the banking resolution and achieve compliance with the Fiscal Responsibility Act?
- A. Yeah, obviously, you know. Yes, absolutely.

  But as I said, from that standpoint the UK Government has

  given us, you know, to 2025 to meet them, so that is not so

much in issue.

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- Q. That ain't important right now.
- And what happens on the ground is actually you, Α. when you contract debt to pay it on time and other obligations so pensions and so on, salaries to, you know, to meet those. So those are the, you know, the most important things. And all of those would have factored into 2018. And in fact one of the reasons why the budget would not have come in December because it's still, there's still a lot of uncertainty in wrestling numbers to the ground and the Government would have submitted, approved in ExCo a budget for 2018 sometime, I can't remember, maybe late January or early February, would have send it off to the Foreign Commonwealth Office for them to, you know, to sign off because we felt given the circumstances, the feeling was normally do the budget, send it off and let them do their thing. A date is set in December but this time at least to get feedback from them, you know, so that if they are okay with it by the time it comes to the House, you know, there's no question that the Governor would give assent to it once it's passed in the House of Assembly.

So based on the -- As I said, we monitor, and based on performance for January and February we would have reported to ExCo and ExCo would have asked for a review of the budget, the 20, you know, 18 (2018) budget. Some of the numbers were, I mean, for example, accommodation tax, you

know, way down which is not surprising. So a revised budget was considered and approved in ExCo I think on the 29th of March and was sent to the FCO, so we are waiting to hear what the decision is.

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For 2018, normally the Government has the obligation to present what is called a balanced budget even if it's, you know, expenditure and revenue balance, the balance recurrent budget. Usually for capital budget you are allowed to borrow, you know, for capital projects. But mindful of the impact of Hurricane Irma, when we were looking at the numbers a recurrent deficit is forecasted. You may recall, I think it was printed in the Anguillian, both the Chief Minister and the Governor would have signed a joint letter that was sent off to the Overseas Territories Minister saying that the projections for 2018 was that there would be a recurrent deficit and asked if the UK Government could provide recurrent, well budget support, grant. Anguilla used to get -- So there are two types of grant: You can get recurrent support or you can get capital. Up until I think it was 1982, Government of Anguilla used to get recurrent grant support from the UK; has never since then. Montserrat currently gets. And so based on the precedent of Montserrat case of the volcano having a huge impact and then they also would have, I think, got recurrent budget support after one of the hurricanes at the end of the 1980s. So based on that a request was made.

Government declined that request but indicated to the Government of Anguilla that it would allow a recurrent deficit to be run and basically when you run a deficit you have to finance it by - in this case it was no grant, proceeds were forthcoming by borrowing and so we have been in discussions with the Caribbean Development Bank. Basically, the idea would be to, the idea is originally was to convert the balances on the overdraft facilities, pay them off, convert them to long-term debt by borrowing from the CDB. And so then you'll have basically let's say you'd have 35 million of space afresh. And it makes sense from another reason too because short-term debt is usually more expensive, so I think the rate on the ECCB is something like 6.75 percent.

THE CHAIRMAN:

How much?

DR. A. HARRIGAN: I think it's 6.75 percent on the ECCB facility and on the NCBA facility it's 6 percent.

## BY MR. P. HARRIGAN:

- Q. Six percent?
- A. Yeah. Whereas when you, if you get a long-term loan from CDB the rate is I think about 3.38 percent. So that's where it's at.

In terms of, you asked about obligations. In the obligations, the debt obligations for 20 ah -- So all the debt, let's make this clear, all the debt obligations for 2017 Government was able to meet them notwithstanding the fact that

the ANGLEC share sale had to be postponed. As you know, there 1 was the launch. We had done everything that was necessary. 2 The prospectus was put out, approved, put out. Remember the 3 launch was at the Post Office. Proceeds from the ANGLEC share 4 was, share sale was the major source of funding amortization, 5 you know, paying back the actual principal for 2017; that did 6 7 not happen. That's actually one of my questions. 8 0. Α. 9 Yeah. Oh. So go ahead since you're there already. 10 0. 11 Α. Right. 12 Q. Give me a second. We're trying to keep, you THE CHAIRMAN: 13 know, the answers in a systematic way. 14 15 DR. A. HARRIGAN: Okay. 16 THE CHAIRMAN: So if you can refer to them in relation to framing others, other questions. So maybe this 17 would be a convenient time. Just before you go into that, do 18 you have one other, do you have another question in that line 19 20 of inquiry? No. 21 MR. P. HARRIGAN: No. Okay. Very good. So what 22 THE CHAIRMAN: I think just to clarify a couple of things and then we could 2.3 move on to the next area where you went to. 24

MR. P. HARRIGAN:

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Not the next area, 4.4.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yeah, we won't get there yet, we'll come to it in a minute.

#### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

- Q. The -- Just on, based on what you said, there're a couple of questions that we would like answered as well. You mentioned that, you mentioned regarding the accounts held by Government, the ODs, I just wanted to hear whether or not there were any other, any other financial institutions you have dealings with and liabilities to, any at all?
  - A. Sorry, I didn't get the first part of your --
- Q. The status of accounts held at other financial institutions.
- A. Right. So in terms of accounts we, also at NCBA one of the things that was done in 2017 for the first time we, Government established a sinking fund.
  - Q. A sinking fund?
- A. Yeah. And sinking funds are, the aim is to, you put aside money to repay your debt, your principal. And that was created with the idea that once the ANGLEC share sale funds would come in we'll put it in that account so it wouldn't go into the consolidated separate fund. After the hurricane derailed those plans we had worked very hard and we were just at the point of getting the EDF funds. And so the EDF funds came literally maybe sometime the week after the hurricane and so we put those funds into the sinking fund and

we were able to -- So there's, then there's also the CCRIF funds. We tend to hold those in a separate fund and as is necessary we transfer to the operating account. Government --

- Q. So in the same sinking fund?
- A. No, no, it's a separate fund.
- Q. Okay.

- A. It's called the CCRIF fund.
- Q. Okay.
- A. Government also after Irma our neighbours were quite generous so the Eastern Caribbean Central Bank I think donated a million dollars. The Government of St. Kitts/Nevis donated some, can't remember exactly, some \$400,000.
  - Q. Yes.
- A. Dom -- not Dominica, Grenada contributed, and that was it. Yeah. And so what you call a Hurricane Irma Relief Fund was established. I don't have the starting position, but those funds have been, for the most part been disbursed. Executive Council would have approved the establishment of a committee and approved pastoral, religious pastors, reverends, bishops from each, one from each district and they worked along with a couple folks from the Ministry to setup the -- Basically, again ExCo sets the criteria and I think the maximum was US\$900; I think it went US\$200 or US\$300. There was another thing in the medium -- in the median and then \$900. And then therefore based on the damages

that were reported people got, so I think close to a thousand people were able to benefit. So most of the funds have been disbursed. So that's the only ahm -- Locally, I think Government has one account at Scotia extended for some time but it's hardly ever used. Then there's also ahm, and we can send you a spreadsheet, one of the cash receipts for your record. We have crown agents. Long time ago when we used to get ODA the UK used to place the money at an account with crown agents and then they would transfer it. So we still have an account with crown agents. And that's about it.

There is a -- The Central Bank, as you know

Central Banks are what they call lenders of last resort to

governments and banks so there are various facilities that the

Government can access. Apart from the overdraft facility

there are couple other things, so yeah, but that's as far as I

know.

- Q. Thank you very much. You also in your response I think to the question on revenue shortfalls in light of failing to meet the 2017 target, just ahm, I wonder what you can share with us in relation to targets, you know, to the present moment between January and March, where are we?
- A. Right. Okay. Part of the budget process we would have, as I said, we would have for the revised budget we did everything. We reviewed everything for the most part. So there are new targets for accommodation tax and so on. And

then one of the things we do once we've done the budget is we do cash flow forecasting. There's a team of folks, Vonlee is actually the team leader but it has somebody from like

Customs, somebody from Inland Revenue, somebody from the

Ministry and.

Q. Yeah.

A. Yeah. So in a nutshell, in terms of the net position March, I think it's \$1.7 million including capital and recurrent, a slight surplus of \$1.7 million. We would have sent that information off to the UK Government as well.

- Q. Okay.
- A. But we have -- we can track, for each revenue head we can track it. Each expenditure head we can track.
- Q. Thank you. One of the questions that we probably should be asking because while we are very interested in the (indiscernible) as well, just for the record, can you tell us what the shortfalls might have been in say 2016, you know, 2015/2016? Do you have that information?
- A. I think the audit report just -- I don't have that, but I think the Audit, the 2014 report they did, yeah, they did present it on -- there's no page numbers, but anyway.
  - Q. Is this the Audit Report 2015?
  - A. 2014.
  - Q. Oh, 2014, very well.
  - A. Under "Financial standing".

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Just after 66, they would have given like for 2012, uhm, so recurrent revenue budget was 189.65 million and the actual outturn was 180.0, let's say 180.1. So there was a shortfall of let's say 9.6 million. 2013 - the budgeted amount was recurrent budget 188.13 million; actuarial receipts 174.53 million, so a shortfall of 13.6 million. 2014 - 183.43 million revenue budgeted; 185.5 collected, so actually that was a surplus in that year; did better, 1.9 million. 2015 -192.29 million; actual collection 191.15 million, a shortfall of 1.4 million. 2016 - budgeted amount recurrent revenue 219.07 million; actual collections \$188.81 million. Shortfall of 30.5 million. So the -- Budgeting is not an exact science, that's one thing. Then there are shocks that could occur like in last year, for example, assumptions. So like in 2016, one of the, just off the top of my head, you would have to go through and examine, but I remember that in 2016 the property tax reform was a major property tax reform undertaking. the assumption, what was -- what ended up being the case in terms of what the numbers were based on was a reduce. Because, you know, anytime you're having major changes, you know, there's public reaction and I think property tax, it went back to ExCo maybe at least three, four times before the bills - and in fact you can speak to this - the bills were sent out.

Yes, and it was August 1 MR. K. CONNOR: 26th. 2 Normally, the bills come 3 DR. A. HARRIGAN: 4 out --MR. K. CONNOR: January. 5 Yeah. And then I think in DR. A. HARRIGAN: 6 2016 we were impacted also on the revenue side accommodation 7 tax. Remember Zika when ahm, some things you'd say unfair. 8 Notwithstanding the fact we had one or two, three cases in 9 Florida, cases galore but once you get in those, you know, it 10 was posted on those sites where the US tourist, for example, 11 would track you have hard time reversing ahm, so things like 12 that. 13 BY THE CHAIRMAN: 14 15 Thank you very much. So for the record, Q. Yes. we've got that exhibit in the 2014 accounts. 16 Now the final question that I have based on the 17 evidence you've given so far has to do: Would you tell us 18 what the reconstruction cost post Hurricane Irma have been? 19 20

A. Okay. So the quickest answer to that would be to - I don't have the breakdown so we'll have to get back to you, but it would be some portion of the ahm -- so I would have mentioned earlier that capital expenditure in 2017 came out to 21 million, you know, obviously the hurricane came in September so there would be a portion of that that would have

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occurred prior to that, prior in or prior to that, so we can get you the numbers. And I think for us and helping to prepare in the future, so we only had to go by what you are saying there. I mean, there are different unit heads, and so, for example, in terms of capital there is a Chief Project Officer who manages that stuff who would have that readily at hand.

Q. Yeah, I fully understand. It's just that the evidence in relation to the resources that were applied then it was the question came from that, but I appreciate you will provide fuller answers to us on that supplemental. Very well. Thank you. We'll go on.

Dr. Harrigan, I know that it's going on long and I know that we're coming up to 3:00. If at any point you feel you'd value a minute or few minutes, you know, you could always say that to us.

- A. I'm good. I'm good. Yeah.
- Q. Yes. Yeah, I just wanted to offer that because often it can be --
  - A. Thank you. Yeah.
  - Q. Yes. Thank you.

### BY MR. P. HARRIGAN

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Q. Okay, Dr. Harrigan. In continuation with the question I was conducted (sic), my last, well actually I have a supplementary after that. Okay. I think you was (sic)

touching base on the ANGLEC shares.

A. Right.

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- Q. So my question reflects those. In order to maximise the Government of Anguilla's cash position, the Chief Auditor recommends in his 2014 report that sale of ANGLEC shares should be maximised. What is the current position with regard to those sales?
- Okay. So sale of shares actually governed by, in terms of the law by the Securities Act which is, I think it's one of those bits of legislations common to the OECS so, and in terms of the regulation application, it's regulations done by the Eastern Caribbean Securities Regulatory Commission. So you, anything you do in terms of prospectus stuff, you have to do a prospectus cause you - it was the last year public offering, so you doing a public share offering and so you have to comply with the provisions there. And I think there is something in the Companies Act, some sections in the Companies Act that you have to be compliant with as well. So it was to be as I said a public offer. All the work was done. One of the requirements Government had to have hired adviser, financial adviser for the process, that was BDO, another adviser/broker, and Bank of St. Lucia was hired for that. And we recall it was launched the Post Office grounds one week it turned out before Irma.

Now the Act says, the Securities Act says that

if at any time during the -- And so there's what you call a subscription period, I think it was a month, supposed to be a month, that if there's any significant event that will have a material effect on the information that was provided, so in this case financials on ANGLEC and so on, then you are to be responsible and in fact you are required to thing (sic). we would have ahm, you know, ANGLEC was one of the most severely damaged and so we would have earlier on after it became clear we would have written to the Commission and they agreed that Irma was such an event that required postponing or suspending the share offer. I think the prospectus in case like that is valid for a year. Government has reactivated the -- A committee was established, signed off by ExCo for that process and the committee was reactivated in January. And so we are, we are working on proceeding with the share sale, looking at options. I can't say in detail now because it could influence -- These things you have to be careful for folks who are bidding or involved in buying. You can't --Everybody must have, whichever way you go, must have a equal chance to thing (sic). So I can't say anything beyond, more beyond that. We are working quite hard on trying to get that process launched and completed hopefully by the end of July, you know, and the idea is to yes, you know, maximise, optimize, but there are some other things that we are looking into as well. For example, there was a lot of commotion

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recently when ANGLEC evoked the, visit the surcharge thing.

The surcharge mechanism is quite archaic, came out probably in the 90s, and so like the base rate that is there, given the level that oil prices are now the base rate is easily triggered. So that's something that we are taking a look at and some other things in the legislation. So those are being factored into.

- Q. Alright. Thank you. Supplementary question to that main question. The ANGLEC shares was a key strategy to finance the 2017 budget. In light of the failure of the sale to go through as planned, what additional measures has the Government of Anguilla taken to compensate for the proceeds from the sale not being realised within this timescale?
- A. Okay. So as I said earlier that Government paid its 2017 obligations through a combination of the EDF funds.

  The CCRIF funds are you ahm, Government again can use them for whether it's recurrent or capital, whatever. So those were the two main sources. I think the UK Government ahm -- So all of these stuff would show up eventually in the actual audit because, you know, you will have unaudited because the numbers sometimes take some time to get them all sorted and settled. But the Chief Minister had also requested in his letter in October to the UK Minister Recurrent Budget Support for 2017. Again we would have provided idea of the gap and they declined but they kind of said -- Apparently, for recurrent, you know,

for information of recurrent because we are not currently being provided to do that, it requires them to take it to the House of Parliament in the UK and it's a very involved process and so they said, you know, try your best to get through. There is no issue with capital, providing capital per se, so I think what they did which helped to alleviate the crunch was some of the capital that we would have expended from our internal resources earlier during the year, like on the Airport Fire Hall and the Tower, they actually, we would have presented the bills and they refunded us a portion of that. And I think they also refunded a portion, some of the things we may have spent using the CCRIF funds. So, and again that would have been some surplus funding and things like that could have helped to go to the cash flow. 

Anyway, for 2018, so the budget has gone to the UK, ANGLEC's shares are factored into that. Again, the targeted amount is \$23.98 million. We do our best.

Government is, you know, one quarter is gone and we have met the obligations in terms of, you know, paying debt and so on. So, so far so good.

April: Our main, main creditors externally is actually CDB and we have some small loan with the European Investment Bank which is marginal. Most of our debt is actually internal. So the Social Security Board there was ahm the recurrent -- In 2010, the UK Government allowed the

Government of Anguilla to run a recurrent deficit that time because of the shock, and the funding was from the Social Security Board, they are gone now. It was 50 million and so Government is on track with that. And then, of course, yes, the bank resolution. It's a -- A note was issued to the Social Security Board to cover impairment of the, basically to guarantee the deposits of the two banks that were put in receivership.

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So the next major payment for us for debt is CDB this month. CDB, and we have been in discussions with the CDB and they have agreed to allow Anguilla to do some refinancing. They would have made that offer actually, literally sometime in September, weeks, because then -- No, CDB deals with all of the Caribbean countries from Haiti to wherever. You have hurricanes, if they don't hit Anguilla they hit some other territory, so they know the kind of pressures that countries come under. And basically we were able to make the payments to CDB in 2017 without tapping that facility, but we've indicated to them that we are likely to have to use that. So the budget for 2018 factors that in and the correspondence that has gone off to the UK Government request permission for the Government to access that because, you know, borrowing and whatever, refinancing has to get the sanction of the UK When you're in breach of the, when you're in Government. breach of those ratios you have to get, you know, you have to

get approval. When you are not in breach you just tell them, 1 you have to still inform them. And so we should be able to 2 deal with the obligations to CDB for the remainder of the year 3 through that. 4 Thank you. That concludes my line of questions 5 0. for this particular part. I'll turn you back over to the 6 chair. 7 Thank you very much. 8 THE CHAIRMAN: think that we've ahm -- I'm just being advised by the Clerk 9 because we've ahm, because we're not following exac -- We've 10 got quite a lot of information from you for which we are very 11 grateful but we wanted to confirm your responses in relation 12 to a couple of questions that, you know, may have been lost. 13 14 DR. A. HARRIGAN: Okay. 15 THE CHAIRMAN: Where it's not quite clear what the exact response is so just bear with us. 16 I think what we're going to do, we're going to 17 move into a completely new area of questions. Why we are, 18 because you're not going to be with us in the continuation, we 19 know you are limited. 20 Yeah. 21 DR. A. HARRIGAN: We're going to bring up 22 THE CHAIRMAN: some additional questions that we feel that you can help with. 2.3 So I'm going to invite the Honourable Evalie Bradley to move 24

to another line of questions relating to the Social Security

Board and ahm, thank you very much. 1 Okay. So are we at that or 2 DR. A. HARRIGAN: 3 they have to answer? No. I think we're going THE CHAIRMAN: 4 to, we're asking you. 5 DR. A. HARRIGAN: Okay. 6 THE CHAIRMAN: Because you're not going to 7 8 be here and it's not -- it's areas that, based on your 9 mandate. 10 DR. A. HARRIGAN: Okay. And that it's important to 11 THE CHAIRMAN: 12 hear from you as well. Thanks. BY MRS. E. BRADLEY: 13 Okay, Dr. Harrigan, I think this is all based on 14 Q. the fact that you are the Permanent Secretary responsible for 15 Social Security. 16 17 Α. Well just briefly, we all know that the past 18 0. normally impacts the future and just to place this in somewhat 19 of a historical context, this inquiry is as a result of the 20 2014 Audit Report, emanating from that originally. 21 22 Α. Yes. And we also have the 2015, 2016 and 2017 reports 23 0. still to consider. But all things being equal, given the 24 impact of Irma on our situation I have no doubt that, you 25

know, over the next year or so things will improve drastically, you know, for the fiscal situation in Anguilla. But that said, Dr. Harrigan, I want you to answer the following: The Chief Auditor refers to the "deteriorating" position of the Social Security Board. Do you really agree with this assessment?

Okay. So I think that arises from the bank Α. resolution situation. The Social Security in terms of its reserves, the majority of those funds were actually lodged with the two indigenous banks. Social Security also, and they can elaborate when they get to it, they also have money invested in, you know, the US markets equity and debt, and also participates in the regional debt market buying bonds from the Government, you know, placements in Government of St. Lucia bond, treasury bills, that kind of thing. So when the resolution happens, with any business or whatever, you know, you basically you have assets and liabilities. So in terms of the new bank, the bridge bank, NCBA, deposits, you know, transferred to the new bank but -- and deposits for a bank, you know, are a liability because, you know, customers, you have to pay customers, you know, interest basically. And how they're able to do that is by making loans. And so loans were also transferred, good loans were transferred to the new bank.

Now there were insufficient good loans to cover

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all deposits and so therefore one of the things that was done in terms of the receiver, the receivership so the receiver and it's the same person, the Central Bank would have appointed a receiver for NBA and a receiver for CCB, and Social Security Fund deposits the investment monies. It's basically CDs that were in those banks; most of them were placed in the receivership.

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The Social Security Act, there's a provision in it that says that any hole in the Social Security Fund has to be repaired by the Consolidated Fund. So theoretically, as the receiver works out nonperforming loans and so on the receiver gets income and claimants on the receivership are then paid when you get those proceeds. But because of this special standing of Social Security, what Government then was required to do is to basically, it did was to basically quarantee those funds. So that's the note of 214 million. I guess the auditors now would be concerned that in the course of the day-to-day, monthly, yearly obligation, Social Security has to pay out benefits, right. People age ahm, old age benefits, maternity benefits and so on. And so the liquid cash available to it, to the Social Security Board would be reduced, vastly reduced, so I think that would be their concern.

The Chair would have mentioned at the beginning the Bank Resolution Obligations Act, and one component of it

deals with Social Security. So the note basically provides that the monies will be repaid, have to be repaid over 25 years at an interest rate of I think it was 3 percent. And there was a grace period on the repayment of 5 years. So what Government has been doing, is obligated to doing is to pay interest, and that has been done and I think that's up-to-date; so yeah.

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I would have mentioned in the -- I think one of the submissions I made is in the form of a email but it's, you know, accepted that one of the plans that Government has to do is working on - we're a bit delayed because things, we've been focusing on this budget and different stuff - is the option there of refinancing the note. In other words, the aim would be to find somebody who is interested in purchasing that debt and Government gets those proceeds. So if all things work out hopefully by maybe as early as June, because we have already spoken to interested parties who are interested in taking on that debt. So that \$214 million would all be restored hopefully by, you know, June, July. And they will have a wonderful challenge of now figuring how to invest. I think one of the lessons will be of course to have better portfolio strategy, diversification strategy, budget something, you know, we are actively working on.

Q. Dr. Harrigan, are you in a position to update the committee on what the current financial position of the

Social Security Board is at this time?

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- A. No, they are best placed to answer that in terms of the ahm, we don't get involved in the day-to-day, you know, the day-to-day numbers per se, so the Social Security, the Director.
  - Q. This question will be best directed to?
- Yeah. One thing I would say is, okay, in terms Α. of what we know, so apart from -- so we are up to --Government is up-to-date with its payments on the \$50 million loan which is actually now down; the balance remaining is about 16 million and it's up-to-date on the bank resolution obligation where, unfortunately, the only area I think Government is behind with Social Security is, you know, we have to pay for its employees, Government has to pay its contribution because it's 5 employees and 5 employer (sic), and at the end of December the amount owed was just about \$4 million. We can blame it on, some of it on Irma, because to be honest accommodation tax was headed to be the best we've had ever. I mean, even with Hurricane Irma we still collected like 19. And that was, imagine that, that was by August. And of course October, well November and December are two of the highest grossing months for accommodation tax, but they were wiped out so, you know.
- Q. And so that question perhaps would best be directed to the Director of Social Security?

And, if I may, I just want THE CHAIRMAN: 1 to refer to the fact that we do have Mr. Timothy Hodge, the 2 Director of Social Security with us. I'm well aware that it's 3 in the very early hours of the morning in Australia and I want 4 to thank Mr. Hodge for being present with us. We appreciate 5 very much that you are there on an engagement and that your 6 commitment to, you know, this process you are prepared to be 7 with us during this whole long proceeding so; and I also want 8 to acknowledge that, to recognise that the Chairman, 9 Mr. Russell Reid, is with us as well, and I saw earlier that 10 the Deputy Director, Dr. Maglan Lewis, was also with us. 11 we are well represented here but I think this would be a good 12 moment to direct that question in the line of inquiry to 13 Mr. Hodge then. So we have for you, Mr. Hodge, a question 14 from the Honourable Evalie Bradley. 15 QUESTIONS TO MR. TIMOTHY HODGE, DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SECURITY 16 BY MRS. E. BRADLEY: 17 Q. Yes, Mr. Hodge. 18 Good morning. 19 Α. Is it morning? 20 Q. Good whatever it is. Good afternoon to you 21 Α. 22 quys. Okay Tim. Hope you're having a good time in 23 Q. 24 Australia.

I'm working hard.

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Α.

Q. Okay. Can you update the committee on what the current financial position of the Social Security Board is at this time?

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Madam Chair, I would've thought that questions Α. like those colours, financial information, would be provided by the officers on the ground there. They are in a much better position to provide that. I have provided a report, a historical report on the Social Security Fund which shows its growth over the last decade as a constant growth and which shows that the Social Security Fund is viable and continues to out perform its model. And I was unable to hear clearly the response to your question about whether or not the Permanent Secretary agreed with the position of the (indiscernible) and I was unable to hear his response very clearly. But my report which I prepared and which I can go to the appropriate, the presentation, I'm sure, very sure that the Social Security fund has grown as predicted and in fact better than predicted, and also present the findings of the actuary, distinguished actuary, Hernando Perez-Montas, who has been performing actuary reviews for the Social Security system for well over 30 years now; who knows the Social Security system very intimately and he's not just our system but United Nations system, Pension Fund as well as Social Security systems throughout any scale and who knows the Social Security system very well. And he has given us a report which should shortly

be laid before the House. It was just by the Social Security
Board a few weeks ago. It will be laid before the House but I
have also excerpts there from the report which bear out the
statement that --

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THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

MR. T. HODGE: -- the Social Security Fund is ahm, financial condition is not deteriorating, that it ahm, as was mentioned. It is --

Thank you, Mr. Hodge. Just THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much. Sorry to interrupt you bear with me. but thank you very much for that summary and because it is going to be quite a report and we have had the privilege of going through it, thank you very much for making it available to the committee. And we're going to have some quite ahm, quite a line of questioning related to the report which we want you to answer, not so much because, you know, we have any great joy in interrupting your sleep in Australia but we feel that in, linked to your role, your office, that it's very important that the direct evidence comes from you. So that is our main purpose because a lot of it is operational. And while the Chairman has made himself available and has indicated his willingness to be interviewed, we the committee felt that you could add substantively on some of the micro details that we will want to hear of. And I know we are not going to go into that line of questioning now. It's insofar

as the question was put to Dr. Harrigan and he indicated that he felt it could be answered by you, that side question which you've now answered. I want to thank you for answering and then we will resume with Dr. Harrigan for the time being and have a more detailed line with you if time permits either later this afternoon or tomorrow during the continuation. Thank you so much.

MR. T. HODGE:

Madam Chair, if I may?

THE CHAIRMAN:

Yes.

MR. T. HODGE:

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Because of the time

differences this is actually the second night because I really thought this was happening last night. To go through this again tomorrow would be really inhumane, so I would appreciate if it would be possible to pick up with the questioning this afternoon, this day, whatever time in this day.

THE CHAIRMAN:

And I appreciate very

much that it's difficult for you, but as you well knew the notices have gone out for a long time. I know that you were alerted many, many months ago and the work of the important and the financial standing of Government and its requirement to meet its obligations, you know, are uppermost in everybody's mind. And it's why, you know, I'm so grateful that everybody from Government in the Ministry who are able to help, you know, have demonstrated such willingness. So I'm very sorry that it's interrupting your programme in Australia

but as you can tell it's the kind of inquiry that needs to happen now. And short of requiring you to be on the ground we extended our technological facilities to make sure that it happened, so thank you for that. And, you know, I don't know. How we can assist you perhaps is defer your substantive questioning till tomorrow so that you are able to get, you know, the requisite sleep that you need and, you know, to be available for us fresh tomorrow. Is that, would that be helpful?

MR. T. HODGE: Just to that, you know, that there's an appreciation that it is 5:30 in the morning here.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, and we appreciate that. And we appreciate that you've followed the proceedings for a few hours, so thank you very much. And we will allow you to leave the line if you are not able to do so, but we will need you to convene tomorrow and we expect to convene when it continues same time tomorrow. The court is in the morning, sadly, using the same facility so we have to work with that programme, so at 1:30 tomorrow. If you choose to, of course you are quite at liberty to stay on, and I think that would be a good thing but I understand your predicament as well. Thank you very much.

So we're going to continue with you,

Dr. Harrigan. And just to bring it together the evidence

that's, you know, in several places, we thought we could just for confirmation ask a question and we will try and be short as possible because I know you've provided, out of fairness to you, you've provided the information before, it's just how we've got it organised.

# QUESTIONS TO DR. AIDAN HARRIGAN, PS FINANCE (cont'd) BY THE CHAIRMAN:

- Q. So you can confirm, I believe, that you are making payments to Social Security Board according to schedule?
  - A. Yeah.
- Q. And there's been no slippage to the payment schedule?
  - A. No.
  - Q. Yeah.
- A. Oh sorry. Yeah. No. Yeah, so on track with the obligations under the Bank Resolution Obligations Act as regards Social Security and also as regards the 2010 loan, those are the only two loans or debt, kind of debt obligations that the Government of Anguilla has to -- oh, well there's ASSIDCO which is a bit more involved.
- Q. ASSIDCO, I was going to come to that because the status of that account was in fact why we're going through.

  We didn't hear about ASSIDCO.
  - A. Okay.

Q. Yes. Thank you.

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- A. Yeah. ASSIDCO is a bit more involved and I don't know how long you want me to go into that, but.
- Q. The fact it's newly arising, you should go on with that one. That is important to us because it's quite a big number. Yes. So go on.
- Sometime ago, maybe it was in 2009, I think Α. 2008, the Government of Anguilla, yes, had plans to start a hospitality facility that would be able to do hospitality training in what is called a reality based concept not uncommon in most parts of the world. I think in Tortola, for example, they had Prospect Reef which at one point was a functioning hotel and also served a training. I think Madam Chair you went to school in Barbados. I can't remember the one but there used to be a hospitality training school there which also focused -- So anyway, Cinnamon Reef Hotel, the Government would have ahm involved in that and Social Security has a subsidiary called ASSIDCO, and the idea was that ASSIDCO would purchase it, which it did, and then Government, the Community College would then on a lease to purchase arrangement would basically, you know, buy it, take it over. That was something that was concluded in the later stages of the Anguilla United Front Administration led by Chief Minister Fleming. And of course, you know, you had a change in Government in 2010 and the new administration was not minded

to go that route and so there is some disentanglement or whatever that needs to take place, but basically, the Government is still on hook for the payments that were supposed to be made. In the meantime, Social Security would have, Social Security would have capitalised ASSIDCO to the extent and they can correct, when they come on board they can make and correct, but I believe that Social Security has --ASSIDCO would have taken a loan to purchase the property and I think they have repaid that and that was with Scotia, repaid it or if not repaid it they are well on their way of repaying it. So that part of it is okay, it's just that, you know, a decision has to be taken about the Government part. If Government, for all intents and purposes, it's a breach, so it either have to decide to terminate that and pay at some point or whatever, but I know -- So there's a lot, there've been quite a lot of interest in the property over the years including one pending interest which ASSIDCO has to and Government will have to look at. Hopefully it gets there. The good thing about land and especially tourism land if you can afford to hold it, which Social Security can, is that you can get the value for it in terms of, you know, the valuation. So, you know, hopefully either through a lease or sell -sale, they will get the value for that. But then as I said, a determination would have to be made in terms of what the monies that are owed by Government, what becomes of that.

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- Q. And in line with the medium-term strategy, do you feel like well positioned to make those payments from right now?
- A. Right. So the -- Guess most -- It was in the newspaper so the Lord Ahmad and the Chief Minister's exchange of letters and so on. As I said, the medium-term, we have to operate on a medium-term basis right, so.
  - Q. Yes.
- A. In addition to 2018 we have to, as we put it, wrestle to the ground 2019 and 20, 2020. The --
  - O. 2021 as well?
- A. Well we are supposed to provide forecast out to 2025 but the crunch period. The UK Government, the first like formal medium-term plan aligned to the fiscal framework was the 2016 to 2018, and I think I provided the Clerk with a soft copy. And that would have included addressing, yes, the increased debt payments and so on. And there were a number of items or revenue measures that were identified. One of them would have been GST, their introduction of GST. And the agreement, the Government had committed to introducing -- We've been receiving advice from CARTAC. CARTAC is the regional IMF center funded by UK, DFID, Canada, the EU, I think CDB and so on. The Government of Anguilla also pays I think annually around US\$80,000. They provide fantastic technical advice. So they've been advising Government on the

introduction of GST. They advise that based on the state of the organisational structures, staffing and competency of Inland Revenue and Customs which would be the two main agencies responsible for, you know, implementing that it be done on a phase basis. So the idea that GST was to start in 2018 and implemented, I think finally by I think 2022. are again we are well on our way to planning for that. first component would have been for they call the goods component. So GST stands for Goods and Services Tax, and the goods element would be handled by customs. So that's in the future. So we're still -- Part of going forward to the UK, Government has to demonstrate the obligations for '19 and '20 and forward, '18 and '19 in particular, as they realise it's an unpredictable world and then beyond that to 2025, the obligations of Government and the revenue sources in terms of how it funds.

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- Q. So in terms of your obligations and the Bank
  Resolution Obligations Act where you have this requirement to
  2025, if I hear you correctly, you are looking into the
  introduction of new taxes to be able to give that assurance.
  Is that what?
- A. That would be part of it. The GST is the -Okay, so the goods part of it the intention is to ahm -- The
  Customs Code has a number of, you know, categories to simplify
  the tariff and look at the rate and also for the, on the

services area there are a number of, actually there are already a number of what you call service taxes.

Accommodation tax is a service tax, so that would be

incorporated into that. The environmental levy is also a service tax, so that would be regularised. The communications tax is a service tax; the marketing levy is a services tax in some respect, so regularise that, but also to broaden the coverage into things like ahm --

- Q. To include new areas.
- A. New areas. Like so restaurants will be covered; things like car rentals. And again, some of this, this is what is done in the other OECS countries. A number of studies have recommended for the island to get let's say four or five main revenue, main heads, taxes and do away with a lot of what they call nuisance taxes. Ahm, yeah.
- Q. So to be just directly clear. You're envisaging these new areas would be the assurance that we would be able to make payment schedule?
- A. So again these things were announced. There was a public discussion of the 2016. These were on the 2016 to '18 so it's not a new commitment.
  - Q. Okay.
  - A. You know, it's something.
  - Q. But it's a new introduction of taxes though?
  - A. Yeah.

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Very Good. Thank you so much. I believe that Mr. Harrigan has a question as well.

## BY MR. P. HARRIGAN:

- Dr. Harrigan, I think with that new tax in the House I think they made a reference that the duties will be reduced, when you implement the GST the duties would actually be reduced. So the way I envision it is that you are implementing new taxes --
  - Yes. Α.
- -- on the goods and service side. However, the Q. duties will be reduced so therefore they'll kind of offset each other?
- Again, you do all kind of modelling and so you know that you have a certain revenue target you have to achieve. But taxation is not necessarily taxation in and of itself for collecting there. There should be other things. So I think Mr. Hodge in the paper a few weeks ago went through, I thought it was quite useful, you know. There are issues of equity to issues of efficiency. And one of the areas is also in terms of how can you use taxes to help to stimulate business. And the way we've setup, because we are open economy often for investment you have to import stuff. Ι mean you, duties concessions help to ameliorate that but a full VAT GST eventually involves like credits and so on. it's a good point you made but the idea is that even though

yes the rate of duties may go down in some place and the average, the net effect of the GST would be to -- it's not revenue neutral per se but you want to generate more revenues, yeah, so you get increased revenues from it. Some of that will come from the new areas covered and some of that will come from, you know, as the economy grows, you know, the tide rises and so on and if you get compliance. These -- Unfortunately, I won't be here tomorrow but I guess you will get to the issue of arrears and stuff but Inland Revenue increase compliance and collections and stuff like that to increase the yield of revenues.

Q. Thank you.

#### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

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- Q. Has the Government commenced payments to the Caribbean Development Bank?
  - A. For the ahm --
- Q. I know you spoke about it, but has the Government commenced payments?
- A. For which part now? We have ahm, Government has a number of loans with CDB.
- Q. Okay. Are we in default at all?
- A. No.
- Q. No. Very good. That's what I wanted to address. And can you just specify for us from your memory the loans with the CDB?

We have ahm, the policy based loan which was in 1 Α. 2010 was for US\$55 million and it basically refinanced 2 3 existing debt. Q. Yes. 4 So it was debt for the most part that was held 5 with NBA and CCB because they had funded the Government to do 6 7 like roads and stuff like that in the past. 8 Q. Yes. So we were able to go out and, you know, get 9 that cheaper and so on. There are some things like after 10 Lenny, I think there was some Hurricane Lenny reconstruction 11 at particular rates. I think initially too we would have --12 13 Oh, Vonlee looks like he has them there. MR. V. HARRIS: I have all of them here. 14 DR. A. HARRIGAN: Maybe you could. 15 MR. V. HARRIS: Okay. 16 17 THE CHAIRMAN: Thanks. Appreciate that so 18 much. MR. V. HARRIS: Okay. So under the CDB 19 loans we had the first one was a second multi project loan and 20 that one was \$4.6 million. 21 22 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. MR. V. HARRIS: There was a Disaster 23 Management Rehabilitation for Hurricane Lenny; that one was 24 900 million. 25

1	DR. A. HARRIGAN: No, not 900 million.
2	MR. V. HARRIS: 9 million.
3	THE CHAIRMAN: 9 million.
4	MR. V. HARRIS: 9 million, yes. There was
5	a Hurricane Lenny immediate response loan, that was 1.3
6	million, and there was a policy based loan as Dr. Harrigan
7	spoke about. And what's this one now?
8	DR. A. HARRIGAN: Community College.
9	MR. V. HARRIS: Oh, the Community College
10	loan for 8.6 million.
11	THE CHAIRMAN: 8.6.
12	MR. V. HARRIS: Yeah. Those are long-term
13	loans.
14	DR. A. HARRIGAN: Okay, go on.
15	THE CHAIRMAN: And you are not
16	MR. V. HARRIS: No, we're not done.
17	THE CHAIRMAN: Okay.
18	DR. A. HARRIGAN: CDB has been our main
19	parlour. We don't have much avenues in terms of development
20	banking.
21	MR. V. HARRIS: Right. So we extended
22	lines of credit from Anguilla Development Board. The first
23	one was 8.2 million; there was a second one for 7.6 million
24	and the fifth line of credit for ADB was 13.5 million.
25	THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.

MR. V. HARRIS:

Yeah, that's it.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Yes, thank you.

## BY THE CHAIRMAN:

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- Q. And we are compliant?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Fully compliant?
- A. Yes. The most recent loan would have been the,

  I don't think that's the one but the bank --
  - Q. Resolution, we were just going to --
  - A. -- capitalisation loan.
- Q. Yes, as well. Yes, that was listed. And the balance of that remains at what?
  - A. So that --
  - Q. Right now, the current balance?
- A. I'm not sure. What has happened is that ahm, there're still some issues pending with that in terms of NCBA. So what -- between the Government of Anguilla, the Central Bank and the CDB agreed to disburse the funds to the Central Bank. Central Bank are (sic) holding those in escrow, and so once some financial details are ironed out between -- because the Central Bank has to sign off on certain things with NCBA and then the monies would be released to NCBA. But in the interim, what the Central Bank did was to allow the Government of Anguilla to borrow from one of the facilities available from the Central Bank and the Government capitalised NCBA up

to that level with those funds. So when the CDB monies are disbursed that, and I think the Government would have borrowed, the monies that the Government would have borrowed from the Central Bank would be netted out and so that loan will go away.

Q. Okay.

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- A. And hopefully actually by May we are hoping that that will be finalised.
  - Q. By May?
- A. Yeah. A lot of work has been going on behind the scenes on it.
  - Q. To deal with that?
  - A. Yeah.
    - Q. With that objective?
- A. Yeah.
- 16 Q. Thank you.

#### BY MR. P. HARRIGAN:

- Q. Dr. Harrigan, I have a couple more questions for you. Depositor Protection Scheme: Under the Bank Resolution Obligations Act, the Government shall pay the Depositor Protection Trust the principal sum of \$52 million over ten years. Is the Government on track to meet this obligation in terms of repayment and within the timescale laid out in the Act?
  - A. Right. And that front is mixed answer. So the,

as per the obligation payments were supposed to commence I think in July, July of 2016. The documentation process turned out to be much more involved than we anticipated. We are almost there. I think, well there are trustees. The trustees have been depositor trust has to have trustees. appointed; the documentation for the most part they went out to the various beneficiaries; they would have signed and come They have to say things like, well first of all that they agree to be part of it, then they have to provide like banking information. So the Government has established an account -- not the Government, sorry, the trustees have established an account at NCBA. The Government has to pay into that account which funds have now been placed into that and from that the beneficiaries would be paid. So that is almost there, so. But of course because Government is late in commencing that it means that some interest would have accrued, additional interest would have accrued but that would have to be made up to the beneficiaries, so we are almost there. I think the debt officer mentioned to me just ah, we have a small debt duty, the debt manager said that I think sometime this month the first payment should be made, so.

# BY THE CHAIRMAN:

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- Q. So you are expecting it to occur now?
- A. Yeah.
- Q. Shortly?

1 Α. Yeah. This month? 2 Q. 3 Α. Yeah. Month of April? 4 Q. 5 Α. Month of April. 6 0. Yes. Thank you. BY MR. P. HARRIGAN: 7 8 Q. Excellent. One more question. Is there a contingency plan to meet any 9 potential or actual claims on the Deposit Protection Trust 10 that might arise from investors currently not covered by the 11 scheme but who are successful in making claims at some date in 12 13 the future? 14 Like who? I would have to ask, like who? Α. would have to elaborate on that. 15 There was a -- Okay, that's it. Thank you. 16 Q. 17 I'll turn you back over to Madam Chair. 18 Α. Okay. THE CHAIRMAN: The supplemental 19 Yes. question or have we had the answer to that question? 20 No, I asked him to 21 DR. A. HARRIGAN: 22 elaborate cause the --23 THE CHAIRMAN: So yes. 24 BY THE CHAIRMAN: 25 So are there potential claims on the part, for

instance, we know of one claim, the claim on the part of depositors, persons, offshore depositors we call them, that -- so those claims are not currently covered by the scheme as far as I'm aware, as we're aware, and there may be other claims as well. There may be claims on the part of, you know, other persons; do you know of any? We're just asking you to opine on that.

A. Right. So the --

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- Q. Yes, what is the contingency plan?
- A. Well I think the issues with the offshore depositors as you would -- as I think is referred to is under judicial review so I don't know how much I can say about that, I can say to that.
- Q. No, we're not asking about that, we're just asking whether there is a contingency plan in operation.

  We're not asking about the substance of the matter, we're just asking if there is a contingency plan to deal with claims and potential claims because there may be others, you know, if successful because it's reality.
  - A. Well it is --
  - Q. It's really talking about the provision.
- A. Well it's subject to judicial review and if it gets to that point and there's a ruling in favour and there're quantities then, you know, Government will have to face up to that, but as of now we are just focusing on what's -- cause a

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lot of what you see going through a lot of loans, loans for sure in front of us and we have to deal with that, you know, so.

- Q. So if I'm hearing you correctly, you're saying that there is no contingency plan, that that is an unknown and you haven't addressed unknowns in your current planning?
  - A. Yeah.
  - Q. Is that fair?
- A. Yeah. I mean, we're -- One of -- So I mentioned GST and so on, but Government is not only looking at those kind of traditional revenue generating sources but, and both of you from Island Harbour, Madam Chair and Mr. Harrigan, and we have corresponded on that before, the whole offshore fisheries potential, you know, really drumming on that really saying to the UK how can you help us with that too because it's such a huge potential, such a huge resource.
- Q. So you mean after all this talk we haven't formed a think tank yet to deal with that aspect?
- A. I'm beyond think tank, Madam Chair. I want to see, you know, because the UK Government helped the Falkland Islands in the early, I think the mid 80s, and they generate US\$25 million annually.
- Q. No, and I'm well aware myself of the Falkland Islands and how they deal with it as well.
  - A. Yes.

Q. But aside from that and, you know, areas that, you know, are speculative at this stage at this point?

A. Yeah. Well my PS colleague Larry just ahm,
Mr. Larry Franklin just came in and his ahm, some areas we're
working on also is looking at things like creating a special
economic zone, maybe a variant. I know you have talked about
the customs, kind of a customs zone before, Mr. Harrigan, you
mentioned.

MR. P. HARRIGAN: Like a duty free zone.

DR. A. HARRIGAN: Yeah. So looking at things like that, economic residency, yeah.

## BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. But that would be an unknown; those would be unknowns from the standpoint of our medium?

A. No, we are actually working hard to quantify potential returns. So even for 2018 we are hoping that even though we have budgeted modestly we'll have a better view in terms of economic residency, for example, but for 2019 more definite for economic residency and on the special economic zone and figures based on those, so. Yes, the idea would be to get ahm, we want to get out of this cycle of just basically surviving by the skin of your teeth, you know, and that's the point of having sinking funds and so on. Eventually, the idea, the thing is to get to -- You would have asked about the fiscal framework and so on. So capital fund, have a capital

fund; the reserves fund, you know, the fiscal reserves; sinking fund and then also something like a futures fund. So Trinidad, you know, they are blessed with, you know, oil and natural gas. Maybe fisheries would be our answer and who knows what else is out there because it's not only the EFC but it's also economic zone.

- And it shouldn't be too much longer. We're hoping that, you know, within just a small margin maybe we'll extend past the 4:30 period but I think we can take a break.
  - A. So more questions for me, or?
  - Q. For you. For you, Dr. Harrigan.
  - A. Okay.

- Q. We're not totally releasing you yet.
- A. Okay. Just making sure.
- Q. Yes, yes. And your team. And I know they're going to be with us tomorrow but taking note of the fact that you have other engagements and you shared that with us, we just want to make sure we get as many of the questions answered at your level as we possibly can. Thank you very much. So a short 10 minute break. We'll reconvene then at 5

after 4 (4:05). Thanks. 1 2 (Recess) (Meeting resumed.) 3 Thank you very much. THE CHAIRMAN: 4 are reconvening the inquiry on the part of the Public Accounts 5 Committee on the financial standing of the Government of 6 7 Anguilla in complying with its obligations resolution, and we 8 have with us Dr. Aidan Harrigan. Dr. Harrigan, for those persons joining us you 9 can share again, just before we start the next line of 10 questions, your position and just once again. 11 DR. A. HARRIGAN: Okay. 12 And we are going to follow 13 THE CHAIRMAN: your introduction or your reintroduction with some questions 14 relating to the Framework for Fiscal Sustainability and 15 Development particularly. 16 Okay. Aidan Harrigan, 17 DR. A. HARRIGAN: Permanent Secretary of Finance. 18 And Dr. Harrigan, we've THE CHAIRMAN: 19 been asked to request that you lift your voice somewhat. 20 We've had some indications that ahm --21 22 DR. A. HARRIGAN: Okay. -- it's not very clear, so THE CHAIRMAN: 23 anything you can do to -- The public, there are many members 24 25 of the public listening and I want to take this moment as well to acknowledge and to recognise the public interest in this particular session and to thank you again for being such willing witnesses.

## QUESTIONS TO DR. AIDAN HARRIGAN, PS FINANCE (cont'd) BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. The Framework for Fiscal Sustainability and Development, Dr. Harrigan, is an agreement between the Government of Anguilla and the United Kingdom Government. And the adoption of the Framework for Fiscal Sustainability and Development, as you indicated yourself at the outset of your evidence, has several implications for the way Government of Anguilla carries out its business and is very pertinent to this inquiry, and in light of this the committee will want to seek reassurances on the Government's compliance within the framework.

So my first question, Dr. Harrigan, is to what degree is the Government compliant with the provisions of the Act, and upon what basis do you make that assessment? And just to help you, because again we are very anxious to get quite focused evidence so that we can refer to it not just in the record but in relation to the recommendations we need, and of course the public listening, while it's all very interesting, they want an answer to the question as far as possible. So we would expect in relation to that question, to what degree is the Government compliant with the provisions of

the Act and upon what basis you make the assessment, we expect you to provide responses across areas of, you know, ensuring effective medium-term planning, obtaining value for money, effectively managing risks and delivering improved accountability. I don't know if you want to take it, you know, in that line.

A. Right. So we would have, if you take the medium-term and long-term development and fiscal planning, we would have mentioned --

Q. Your voice.

A. Yeah. I would have mentioned earlier that the Government of Anguilla already proceeds on the basis of medium-term plans. The previous medium-term plan was, covered 2016 to 2018. We are currently in the process of working on the 2018 to 2020 plan. The 2018 pretty much covers, well the 2018 budget comes out of that so once the UK signs off on that, that element would be considered to be done in terms of thing (sic). And then we have to complete the '19 and '20 part of the plan and the letter which would have come from the UK Minister would have provided -- we have up until June, June of this year to submit the outstanding elements.

Long-term planning: The UK Government after much - we would have requested on several occasions - last year would have agreed to fund what is called a long-term sustainable development plan, and work had already, was

already proceeding. The idea was to embark similar to what was done for the tourism master plan. Some of you may remember that. There were a lot of -- There were town hall meetings and focus group meetings and that was the kind of approach. However, because of the impact of Irma, the UK Government requested that we, Government of Anguilla reconsider that and direct the funds that were allocated to the long-term planning process to something else. And so Executive Council did consider that and that decision was taken, so the long-term plan has been deferred for the moment. We were not -- The Government, the Government side was not necessarily happy about that in that they had lobbied for such a plan to be done for a long time and to be funded. think some commitment was asked (sic) from the UK Government, commitment to provide the fundings (sic) to restart it so hopefully they live up to that.

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Value for money: There is now a Procurement Act in place which provides for various elements. There's a Procurement Board, there's a Procurement Unit within the Ministry of Finance, there are Procurement Committees in the various ministries so we think we are well on the way with that. Of course, there's always room for improvement. It covers big and small items, for example, things like the award of solid waste, the solid waste management contract at Corito; the collection of garbage in the different districts;

infrastructure projects and so on. And we eventually want to roll it out to cover things like procurement of Government supplies, you know, and also provision of services in terms of like say air con, you know, refrigeration, servicing air conditions and things like that. So that is work in progress.

Effective management of risks: So one of the things, that's one of the things we are looking at. In the debt unit they compile, you know, well a risk register related to debt and so on but also risks that may be subject to say the state own enterprises so the statutory bodies. For example, if Water Corporation, even though it doesn't receive a subvention, if they get into some kind of a cash crunch whatever, then their mother is the Government so, you know. So we have to work with them and the different agencies to see what are the various risks there, so that's an example.

In the Internal Audit Department they also carry out annual risks assessments. Of course, they don't -- it's not every department expenditure or revenue they cover. They select every year but maybe every three years at least everybody will be covered because it's not physically, humanly it's not possible to cover every aspect in the one-year cycle, so.

Q. Thank you. What, in your estimation, are the explicit and implicit consequences of noncompliance with the Fiscal Responsibility Act?

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Ah, well one of the -- in terms of the most Α. obvious, you know, the most obvious area and if -- We spoke a lot earlier about the debt situation. If you are not able to meet, you know, debt commitments you default, that has reputation issues for Government. The ability in terms of future borrowing, you know, there are obligations to pensioners, you know, statutory things, and there are obligations in terms of salaries and so on and so you try to avoid that. The Fiscal Responsibility Act that's one but there's also the Financial Administration and Audit Act which deals with the responsibilities of what we call accounting officers, you know, which the Permanent Secretaries in the main and then there's devolved responsibility to department heads. So like tomorrow or later today, for example, you know, people like, there're statutory positions like the Director of or Comptroller of Inland Revenue, Comptroller of Customs and so on. So that Act has sanctions that are possible. There's also like the Customs Act they have sanctions. So the various Acts throughout that governs how Government operates and, you know, penalties and so on for nonperformance could go down to the individual level in terms of individuals, you know.

- Q. But in terms of the Fiscal Responsibility Act itself?
  - A. Yeah. Well they are not -- The penalties,

penalties are as such I guess if they are as such, I mean, the broader framework is the Constitution. And then the UK Government can decide, you know, whether they want, for whatever reason, whether they want more to have higher supervision in terms of the territory and so that becomes -- But I think certainly in the case of I mentioned the escape clause and so on with regard to debt, I think there has to be some, you know, discretion applied. There is possibility to apply discretion when you -- So yes, we're in breach of the borrowing guidelines but that's a known to the UK Government, they would understand why that would have happened. They give you time to comply and so on and things like that. So that's an example of ahm --

- Q. So a supplementary question. So are you envisaging then that the requirement for higher supervision by the UK that would be a consequence of our good Government not complying with the Act, the threat of higher supervision?
- A. That could be. That could be but that's always a threat of or the possibility of that has always been there. Even before the -- For example, one of the levers that the UK Government has always used the fact that the Governor and the Governor through the Secretary of State, the Foreign Secretary, you know, the Governor approves, gives assent to the budget in all laws, and the Governor, in effect, receives permission from London, for example, to say I approve this

budget. And so those, whether or not the Fiscal
Responsibility Act is there or not they had those, you know,
those levers.

- Q. So the ultimate sanction is that the UK will take additional controls --
  - A. Yeah.

- Q. -- if we -- unless we are able to comply with the Fiscal Responsibility Act?
- A. That now seems like a lawyer kind of question. I think I've given the best answer.
  - Q. Okay. Thank you so much.
  - A. And so I don't want to get into that.
- Q. Yes, no worries. Would it be fair to say then, Dr. Harrigan, that if the Government was compliant with the framework, the effects of Irma would have had less of an adverse impact on Government finances? Would that be fair?
  - A. No, I don't think that's fair to say.
  - Q. Okay.
- mentioned earlier that the big, the big impact on Government, one of the big impacts was actually the 2008/9 global financial crisis. So when you look at the numbers, for example, our GDP peaked, gross domestic product peaked in 2008, and here we are even up to last year the GDP number had not recovered to that level. And I mentioned earlier in the

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beginning too also that revenue performance is derived on underlying economic performance, and so there are certain structural issues that would impede Anguilla's progress, you know. Population, for example, 12,000 people, air access, you know, structural things like that. And you can look at our position compared to say like the TCI which are the most comparable Caribbean Overseas Territories in that they are mainly, are mainly tourism based economy. They are like us in that financial services, international financial services, offshore finance does not really form a big component of their economy or revenues like say the BVI or Cayman or Bermuda.

- Q. But it is true that in TCI they don't have the current challenges that we're experiencing; is that not the case?
  - A. I am not fully aware of what's happening there.
  - Q. Okay. You're not fully aware of that.
- A. I do know, I do know that they are both -- we are both tourism economies and we get like tourism numbers and so, so when you saw when the US economy rebounded after the global financial economic crisis, their tourism numbers went up. They are consistently being in the top five best tourism performers based on growth arrivals and they have a international airport.
  - Q. And I do know that in fact they are not having

the, they are not having the current challenges that we're experiencing with the British because they've been able to secure their surplus and they have been able to do all the things that's necessary. So I'm going to repeat my question to you.

A. Mmm hmm.

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- Q. I'm going to ask you again, and would it be fair to say that if Government was compliant with the framework, we know that Government was not compliant with the framework prior to Irma.
  - A. Yeah.
- Q. But if Government had been compliant with the framework, the effects of Irma would have had less of an adverse impact on the finances?
- A. But you are asking an impossible question because the compliance said in terms of the -- So the big things are those three, like debt and revenue. You're -- Give you to 2025 so how can we have revenues or surpluses in the 90 days, you know. So I don't -- you can't answer that question. You're asking a impossible question.
- Q. So it's a difficult question for you to answer. Very well.

The Government was expected to be in compliance with the borrowing limits as outlined in the fiscal -- in the Act by 2017. Can you explain why Government failed to be in

compliance by 2017? 1 I think I answered that already. 2 Α. I want you to try again. 3 0. I said --Α. 4 I want you to tell us again why. I'm talking 5 0. about in 2017. 6 So in 2016 --7 Α. 8 0. Yes. 9 -- the UK Government gave approval for the Government of Anguilla to borrow resources to deal with the 10 11 banking crisis, so that means their debt would have gone from whatever it was, a hundred million to --12 MR. V. HARRIS: It's 180. 13 To thing. And the UK DR. A. HARRIGAN: 14 Government, as I said earlier, gave permission to -- that the 15 2017 deadline be put back into the future to 2025, so I think 16 17 that's obvious. BY THE CHAIRMAN: 18 Okay. So the banking resolution and the banking 19 Q. crisis is really at the core of it; is that right? 20 Yes. 21 Α. 22 Q. At the core of that development? Yeah. 23 Α. Alright. So as outlined in the medium-term 24 Q.

economic and fiscal plan, you have sought approval from the

British Government for an extension of the compliance deadline to at least 2025; you shared that with us.

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- Q. Yes. What are the reasons for extending it by at least eight years?
- Ahm, obviously you have to start where you're There's no magic wand to go from a certain revenue base unless you are like Guyana, for example, you come into a windfall of oil and even that takes time. And so the ability to, you know, repay debt and all of these things depends on your ability to generate revenue. And some revenue measures can take effect easily or is not much to ahm, doesn't take much to collect. For example, when the decision was made to implement the environmental levy, one of the reasons why that is fairly efficient is because there's only one electricity provider and so the ANGLEC is acting as like an agent of Government. Then I would have mentioned the Government would have comitted to GST but, and as I said working with CARTAC and so on, those things, something like that depends on capabilities of lead departments like, you know, Inland Revenue and so on. Mention things like economic residency, there're legal issues, things like that you have to clear with the UK because we don't have citizenship. We have, you know, we have belongership but it's still, if you get belongership it's still -- so it depends, you know, based on what you have

in mind in terms of revenue measures. Some require a longer gestation period than others.

- Q. Yes. So taking into account what you've just shared then, is it likely to be more than eight years?

  A. Well I think there's a very good case to make
- A. Well I think there's a very good case to make that as I mentioned in the beginning to extend it to at least 2030. What I can do is to -- And I think I mentioned earlier, I can't remember though, what Government did after Irma is to request the assistance of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, and their regional office is in Trinidad. And they came with a team, that's what they do. They do what they call damage and loss assessments.
  - O. Mmm hmm.

A. And so they did what is called the DaLA Report for Anguilla. The World Bank did it for like Dominica and Antigua & Barbuda and so on. It's a very detailed report about ahm, you know, in financial, economic and social consequences, and they would have calculated that the impact of Irma was in excess of 100 percent of GDP. It's a huge shock, you know, and you don't recover overnight from things like that, you know, a hundred percent. Just imagine if you put in context of say the UK, for example, imagine if they were to have suffered an impact of something to the economy of a hundred percent, you know. So everything is relative.

- Q. When do you project that you will reach the milestones previously established in 2015, the net debt ratio, the debt service ratio, the liquid assets ratio?
- A. Well all of that is subject to discussion and negotiation with the British Government and so I can't tell you at this time because we are still working in numbers, still discussing with them. And so perhaps at the next inquiry, whenever you have that, we'll be in a better position.
- Q. Yeah. And I'm sure that we are planning in this case with knowns and unknowns as well.
  - A. Yeah.
- Q. But save, you know, if left to our own efforts and what we've done without injection on the part of the UK, how long do you think it would take us to reach, to deal with, you know, to be at the state of sustainability?
- A. The best answer I can give is that there was a commitment made for 2025. If the UK Government does not even despite our best, making the best case, if they don't move from that deadline then that's something that the Government would have to work through and then you crunch the numbers. But of course, you know, numbers are measures you put in place, they impact real people's lives on the ground. So the most we can do is to, as I said, make the case and make a case that whatever measures are done are done in a balanced way.

In other words, a combination of yes expenditure reducing, you know, revenue enhancement and structural things, like I would have mentioned the airport and improved access and things like that.

- Q. So, you know, I am sorry to harp on this but I really want to get a direct answer from you. So we are not planning for a situation where we're not depending on UK support? We've never, we have not done that at all?
  - A. In what way?

- Q. In relation -- Without the -- Are we envisaging a time when we will not have injections of grant aid or capital aid or whatever from the UK? Have we planned for that eventuality ever?
- A. Well that, Anguilla was actually in that state as it was before Irma. I would have mentioned earlier that we have never, we have not received capital grant assistance since 2003 in terms of formally and even under the strategic country programme, the bulk of that was actually technical assistance. There was (sic) I think, two country policy programmes before that a duration of maybe three years. And if you look at that, some of this I came in Government 2001 some of that -- and there was a clear sort of a trend where the UK Government was saying, you know, basically we're weaning you off. So at one point we used to get capital grant for build roads and stuff, they stop that; they claim that we

are no longer eligible. And then the technical assistance and 1 they stopped that. And apart from that, in that intervening 2 period they only did things like maybe give £200,000 to, you 3 know, fix something on the prison, or I think in 2013 with the 4 -- when the Fiscal Responsibility Act and the framework was 5 agreed they actually provided £3 million in grant, so Anguilla 6 has been operating, but in terms of the overall objectives of 7 the Government, that is done at a different level. That is 8 done, typically what happens is we have elections, right, and 9 people are elected on a particular platform and the manifesto 10 of the winning party is accepted by Executive Council as the 11 programme document and so therefore that five-year whatever is 12 then translated into basically a work programme for 13 Government. 14

- Q. But on the basis, we have an administration that is constitutionally in place until 2020, let's say.
  - A. Yeah.

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- Q. I'm asking you if the current planning -- at what point in the current planning you think we'll be at a stage where we do not require the UK assistance, grant or otherwise to balance the budget?
- A. Again ahm, there's no UK assistance with balancing the re -- I went into detail about the recurrent budget. Anguilla since 1982 has never relied on UK for recurrent assistance so that's a given, that's done. And on

two occasions in recent history I mentioned 2010 when they approved that the Government could run a, because of the special circumstances, a recurrent deficit and it was financed by borrowing which Anguilla pays for. And this case as well, this year that would be the case.

- Q. Alright. Can we particularise it then and say instead of just UK support maybe UK facilitated support like our participation with the EDF funding programme which has been very helpful to us?
  - A. Yeah.

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- Q. Yes. Is there any, does our planning allow for our being able to sustain ourselves in other words --
  - A. But why should we do that when --
- Q. -- without that injection of grant support or otherwise from other places?
- A. Why should we do that when even the independent countries they have the ability to access, you know, the independent countries access money through the EU which is called ah, through CARIFORUM, so.
- Q. I'm only asking, are we able to sustain ourselves? A very simple question, not what the case is.
- A. Madam Chair, you're venturing into things I, well I can't, it's like impossible answers.
  - Q. Okay.
  - A. I could only say -- I'm not, don't know what

you're getting at, you know, so.

position?

- Q. Okay. Alright, I understand.
- A. I've done my best.
- Q. And you may have answered, but in relation to the more up-to-date medium-term economic strategy that you described and the 2016/2018 that we talked about earlier, and I know you've got up until June to develop it, but have there been any revision or any thoughts in relation to revision that you can share with us?
- A. The emphasis has been on 2018 because as I said, I think I said at the very beginning, the Government is operating on a provisional warrant that expires the end of April. And so the immediate priority is to get the budget sorted out and with good reason too, it affects the whole operation of Government and also we can then treat those numbers as firm and they are the base for looking at '19 and '20 so that's where we're at now.
- Q. Thank you. I'm going to come back to this.

  What, in your view, are the key risks preventing
  the Government of Anguilla from returning to a sound financial
- A. And what's your definition of a sound financial position?
- Q. The situation where we have the surplus that our -- the ratios that we've already described, all the net debt

ratio, the debt service ratio and the liquid assets ratio, that the standards set out in the fiscal recovery law is ahm, that we're sound, in a good place, compliant.

- Expenditure is pretty much to the bone. If you look at, I think when we did look at the numbers over the period 2018 to 2017 (sic), the expenditure, recurrent expenditure increased by 16.7 percent. So that's like what 1.67 percent per annum, so that's not even inflation, that's not even taken to, you know, so expenditure is really, you know, to the bone and so revenue But apart from as I said, you know, because you can implement revenue measure but if the economy is not growing and then as I said if there are certain structural impediments to Anguilla's economy, better airport access and so on. So all of those have to be taken into the package and you have to work on those kinds of things.
- Q. Yes. I think the new date we're throwing out there that we'll be compliant by a certain date you've previously shared that we're looking towards 2030.
  - A. Yeah.

- Q. We're trying to negotiate that position from the 2025 where we are now?
  - A. Yeah.
- Q. What assurances can you give us the members of the committee that you will be compliant by 2025, and if not

by 2030 given that there are more pressures on Government finances from recent events including the effects of Irma?

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The short answer is nobody can foretell the Α. We are not prophets and so there's no way -- You can plan and use your best efforts. For example, who could have predicted something like Irma, you know? So you plan. Government does things. For example, it may seem small but it has turned out -- The mere fact that you -- Government had committed to being part of the CCRIF, for example, and so when you look at it you may say wow, \$500,000, that's a lot of money. We don't get hit every year by a hurricane, but the fact that you invest in that, you know, so when a hurricane hits some kind of catastrophe you get that. Then there're again structural things like you would never be able to one hundred percent to get insurance to cover those things. So what you try to do is to reduce your exposure. So there're things like better building codes, there're Physical Planning Bill, you know, to reduce your risk to events and improve, you know, your resilience. So those -- In fact that's a big thing now in ahm, that's a big thing now in the whole region in terms of the world in terms of building more resilient countries and economies and so on.

Q. Thank you. And then I have one final question.

I don't know if other members of the Committee might have a supplemental question for you but we're endeavouring to get

everyone out now.

Are you complying with the reporting requirements stipulated in Annex C of the Fiscal Responsibility Act; and can you outline to the committee how you are complying with those requirements?

- A. I am getting to it.
- Q. It's on page 27 of the Fiscal Responsibility Act.
- A. Right. So the first one, actuarial reviews.

  Actuarial reviews, for example, in pensions and so on with regards to pensions, that is something in their Act as well so I think in the provision if they are not here, I'm not sure.

  Every two years, every three years they have to get actuarial assistance to do that, so that is done. Also with regard to Social Security, that's a given into that so that's not an issue.
- Q. And what about health care? That's specified as well?
  - A. Health care ahm, health care is --
  - Q. Health Authority?
- A. Health Authority. So Health Authority,

  Government does not have any ahm, there's no National Health

  Insurance System, for example, although that's on the card,

  so.
  - Q. Your voice dropped again and we didn't hear

that.

- A. There's no National Health Insurance system for Anguilla so that doesn't really compute. There is for Government employees, the Government of Anguilla has a Medical and Health Insurance, and that is again insurance that, you know, we are up-to-date with in terms of paying for. So that one does not really apply in this case. In terms of the pension benefits and the Social Security benefits, those are statutory obligations in law and so hence the actuarial assessments. Some of this, I'm sure if you look at the TCI one, for example, some of this stuff thing (sic), so some things apply to Anguilla, some things do not necessarily apply. I think they have a National Health Insurance system by law.
  - Q. But we had a pilot programme.
  - A. Yeah.
- Q. We had a pilot programme. Was something provided in relation to that?
  - A. That was discontinued I think when the --
- Q. So that programme was discontinued without any reporting?
- A. It was something done by the Social Security

  Fund, so you can ask them. What they did is they used -
  there's a Social Development Fund that they, I think, but they

  are the best to explain. But they, I think what they did was

basically to use a portion of those funds for that purpose, yeah.

- Q. Okay.
- A. But that was discontinued.
- Q. For that purpose. Thank you.
- Yeah, the audit reports. So the annual audit, the 2014 would give a update of where we're at and I think we are on track, yeah. The auditors are here. I think by ahm --To have the 2017 to be up-to-date by this year, by ahm, yeah, as I say September, you know. I think we have to explain that this is Government. Government accounts should be up-to-date. The gap occurred because at the time we used to have, the external audit function used to be undertaken by the UK audit office but they had indicated that they were getting out of that line of work and the Government had to secure new external auditors. The Government tried at first to hire, did a tender and everything for firms like KPMG and, you know, to do it but there was no interest and so we sought, even though they were not online, there were contractual obligations done. We sought the advice of the UK audit office and they recommended that we approach smaller countries which have well developed audit systems like --
- Q. Well I can tell you we have an existing chief, a hardworking Chief Auditor which we are very grateful for, so

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A. Okay. Yeah.

- Q. that's good. But coming back to the audit reports for the Government of Anguilla. And I note that Annex C specifically states statutory authorities in Government companies so that would extend to the Water Corporation, the Air and Sea Ports Authority, the Health Authority. And you're saying So I'm asking, to what extent have the reports been made available?
- A. Well ahm, the -- There it's varied and again the audit, the 2014 Audit Statement Report gives where they are at with that. I think the best performing would be the FSC, and then the others have work to do, you know, the Port Authority and so on. The college, the Community College, they are not as much work to be done but areas like the Port Authority, the Water Corporation, yeah.
  - Q. And the Health Authority long established --
  - A. And the Health Authority.
- Q. -- have not reported, and that is unacceptable so we're not in compliance in fact --
  - A. Yeah. Ahm, so --
- Q. -- in relation to those agencies and those Government entities. So we're not compliant?
- A. Yeah. So the -- I think and you'd -- I think the first inquiry that you had dealt with the statutory bodies so that would, you know, it's had a good impact. I think

arising from that the Health Authority has made some progress. They are now to the point where they are, well they subcontracted. As the auditors will say it's not a matter of ahm -- For auditors to audit accounts you must first of all have the capability to, as a body to generate the accounts.

- Q. But in the context of the Fiscal Responsibility
  Act where we're -- and this is where we're focused and this is
  where we've identified there's a major risk in relation to
  higher supervision and otherwise, we are not compliant, based
  on what I'm hearing, meeting the annual responsibilities of
  preparing, of having audit reports for the statutory
  authorities we've listed and those Government companies that
  we've listed?
- A. I don't think I'd ever -- Those were your words in terms of a -- As I said, nowhere in the, nowhere in the Act says anything about a Chief Financial Officer or suspending there. Cause that, that ahm -- to invoke that actually involves amending the Constitution, you know.

  Financial -- Domestic finance is a devolved responsibility of the -- to the local Government, so that's a extraordinary step. So, you know, that would be a judgment, your judgment or whatever, somebody out there. As I said earlier, there are avenues available to the UK Government in terms of what's in the Finance and Audit Administration Act and so on.
  - Q. You know, just to save time because I know we

all want to leave. But we have seen what's happened in the TCI when higher supervision has been merited.

- A. Mmm hmm. Yeah.
- Q. We've had the United Kingdom Government go in and take over all the key functions. So when we talk about higher supervision that is the context that we're always looking at.
  - A. Yeah.
  - Q. And as part of the risk.
- A. Mmm hmm. But I think you have to be fair to point out too that when that step was done the UK Government declared that the reason why they went into the Turks and Caicos Government is because they felt that there was a high level of corruption. There was nothing to do with the fact that you suffered from impacts of a natural disaster or a major global economic shock like 2008, so it's a total different set of circumstances.
- Q. And I know that academically we could discuss that but the reality is that the Fiscal Responsibility Act indicates that we're in breach when we're not doing certain things, and we are in breach when we are not doing the -- we're not providing those accounts. And I was asking you though, what assurances you can give to us that we are going to be in compliance?
  - A. Yeah. Well in terms of the audit thing, as I

said, Government is almost there. With the statutory bodies, we have to continue to work with them to ensure that they become compliant. It's a responsibility that there are several levels. Each of those bodies by law, the responsibility for them they have boards in the first instance that, you know, have to ensure that these kinds of things are complied with. So that's, you know, the boards have to make sure that, you know, crack the whip and make sure that they get better with these things and so on, so. 

- Q. Just in the interest of time.
- A. Mmm hmm.

Annex C on page 27. Can I ask you, Dr. Harrigan, to go through each item? We've been trying to do that. We're down at under "annually", the annual audit reports, but debt and the public private partnership follows. If I could just ask you, just for the record, to go through each item to share your view on it as in some reform as far as possible. And ahm, just so that we don't have to keep you way beyond the estimated time because I'm well aware that you're very loyal officers and, you know, they are here with you as well and I know, very cognisant they're going to have to return tomorrow.

Mr. Connor, we're going to start with you tomorrow morning. So if we could just have the, you know, go through that it will help us tremendously to close on an

organised note and do away with the need, hopefully, for 1 2 supplemental questions. Thanks. So the debt unit, they provide reports annually 3 Α. and quarterly. I would have read at the beginning the numbers 4 I quoted was from the December report. PPP's we don't do 5 anything to any great extent there. There is just on a simple 6 basis of like maybe for the port. The Road Bay Port is 7 something done which is called design build and finance, so 8 9 nothing. The Road Bay Port? 10 0. Α. Yeah, the jetty. 11 Has a report been prepared? 0. 12 I wonder. I'm not sure. MR. V. HARRIS: 13 Okay. Thanks. THE CHAIRMAN: 14 But that would have been DR. A. HARRIGAN: 15 before approval was given to go that route in terms of 16 financing. The case had to be made to the UK Government and 17 they signed off on it, so. 18 The statutory bodies, none really borrowed to --19 but they are included in the annual borrowing reports. 20 GDP updates, we do that. That's formed -- We 21 need that to be able to do fiscal forecasting, so that's not 22 23 an issue.

The MTFP:

this round, we explained about that.

So we are in that process now for

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The draft budget: Typically we aim to have in ExCo initial shot to that by October and so that timeframe is sufficient to, you know, come to the House in December and get this signed off. So I think that is, you know.

Liquid assets and so on: All of those, once the agreement is reached on the, you know, the timeline to come back in compliance then you report against that. So, for example, if there are interim — let's say we are successful in going to 2030, but then there may be a milestone that say for 2020 you have to be at X and so then you report against that, yeah, stuff like that. And we provide, on a monthly basis we provide them with, we provide the UK Government with recurrent expenditure and —

## BY THE CHAIRMAN:

- Q. On a monthly basis?
- A. On a monthly basis, recurrent expenditure.
- Q. And that has been since when?
- A. Long time. Even before the fiscal framework.
- Q. Okay. Very well.

A. As I said we have cash flow model and so we — that is done — once the budget is finalised so the numbers are set, we generate that and then as each monthly return comes in we update and so on, so that is done. And the debt on request, yeah. Those things on request we provide. We have the debt management system. Our database is one that

was developed by the Commonwealth, it's called the

Commonwealth Debt Reporting and Monitoring System and

something like that. In fact, getting ready to upgrade to a

new system probably by next year. So, you know, numbers are

easily available.

The capital side: Again for the next three years the bulk of that capital would be the capital resources provided by the UK Government and they, in terms of the correspondence I have seen they have indicated that where the Government procurement provisions are sufficient to cover they are quite happy for us to proceed on that basis. In instances where it's not ahm -- since the monies come from the UK they would ahm -- it would either have to be the UK system or some hybrid arrangement. In the case of if we have funds from the CDB, of course naturally their procurement rules have to apply.

- Q. Have you been asked or requested by the UK to provide anything, or you -- is there -- have you been requested in the -- to provide any of the items whether details of the stock and composition of debt recently, updates on capital project progress, details of proposed capital investments, alternative forms of private finances? Have there been any discussion or requirement by the UK for you to provide that?
  - A. Whenever -- As I said, the debt information is

readily on hand, so even though I don't have it with me the debt office would have information up to March so if they request it we give it to them. Have they requested any details of proposed Q. capital investments or having public partnerships? There's a lot of talk about, you know, the possibility of such an 6 7 alternative form for the Conch Bay Development; there's been a lot of public discussion about that. Do you know whether the 8 British has requested information regarding that? No, because that is still in the formative Α. 10 But when it gets to that, the Government is --11 stage. Says proposed. 12 0. Yeah. So the provisions are if when the 13 Government reaches the step formally to -- Government would 14 have to submit what is called a business case. 15 To the UK? 16 0. To the UK for approval, yeah. 17 Α. Alright. Yes. So have you been asked for 18 Q. independent opinions on the accounting treatment? 19 Of what? 20 Α. On anything. This is under item (iii) of the 21 requested areas. You've not been requested for any? 22

Had any of those request?

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Α.

Q.

Α.

No.

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Q. Very well. Have you been ahm -- Have the UK requested anything of you at all outside of what you've already shared with us?

A. No, not that I can think of at the moment.

Q. Very well. Well Dr. Harrigan, I want to thank you very much. The members have indicated they have no additional supplemental questions for you and we're just a little bit past 5:00 but I want to take the opportunity to thank you again for the information you've provided. Thank you for your patience in, you know, such an extended question time.

A. Sure.

Q. And I want to thank your officers for attending with you and look forward to seeing them tomorrow. So we're going to adjourn now and I'm sure your officers will be able to indicate any recommendations or thoughts you might have in relation to, because I always like to hear from public servants how -- I know Ministers and Governments

Administration sometimes they think they know it all but I know that a lot of the wonderful, creative work comes from your level. And I want when you're sending those other documents you've promised to the committee to give some thought to perhaps some recommendations that you might not otherwise have a chance to make and to take stock. We still remember well your remarks in relation to musk and I still

have great ambitions that in the new realm, you know, those kinds of thoughts will bear fruit.

- A. I'm impressed that you remembered.
- Q. Of course. The committee takes seriously, you know, all the recommendations that you offer, all the thoughts you offer.
- A. And we're getting there with things like that cause one of the things about resilience is undergrounding of thing, because that was a recommendation actually.
  - O. Which we've called for as well.
- A. Yeah, and but also to have maybe somebody like Andre he's just, he's not -- but he's an interesting, you know he, to have in certain areas a system that in the event of a hurricane or something it could be decentralised. So the way the world is going in terms of grades we call them centralised/decentralised. So solar power, for example, if we can have the schools, even though the hurricane comes and whatever and you have good security, it's possible then in the future they can run on their own decentralised grid. So improvements, improvements.
- Q. All wonderful ideas. All wonderful ideas that can make a transformative difference. So feel free when you're on your flight and you're giving further thought to, you know, what we can do to alleviate the financial challenges to any new ideas and we'll make sure we offer recommendations

in that context. 1 2 Α. Sure. Yeah. So thank you very much again for your attendance 3 0. and for the help you've provided and we'll adjourn now till 4 5 tomorrow. 6 MRS. E. BRADLEY: I want to thank you, 7 Dr. Harrigan, for responding to the questions this evening -this afternoon. 8 9 DR. A. HARRIGAN: Yeah. 10 MRS. E. BRADLEY: And I know that as I said 11 before Irma has severely impacted us but I'm hoping that as we 12 go forward and the construction and other economic activity 13 progresses that we can expect and hope for a more positive 14 fiscal situation in Anguilla. So we are hopeful. 15 DR. A. HARRIGAN: Yes, indeed. Thanks. 16 THE CHAIRMAN: So we'll adjourn until 17 1:30 tomorrow afternoon. And our first witness tomorrow 18 afternoon for those listening and also to inform will be 19 Mr. Kiel Connor. So thank you very much again. Good evening 20 to everyone. 2.1 (Meeting adjourned at 5:05 p.m.) 22 23 24

### (11th April 2018.)

## (Meeting reconvened at 1:45 p.m.)

THE CHAIRMAN:

We're reconvening the

Public Accounts Committee meeting that we started yesterday, and before we get into the session, I want to recognise that the Judicial Department they've been exceptionally supportive in allowing us to use the premises. That has presented some challenge and we apologise for the delay, but with the building being utilised in that way the set time, you know, has caused some delay today.

I also want to thank the witnesses for their patience and I want to thank particularly the witness that is standing by via Skype to, you know, for patience in this regard.

Now the -- In 2013 -- We are going to restate the session for our public listening or with us via live stream; I want to revisit the background to this particular inquiry.

In 2013, the Government of Anguilla entered into an agreement on a "Framework for Fiscal Sustainability and Development", and that framework set out the key principles by which the Government of Anguilla will deliver on its commitment to "a prosperous and stable future for the people of Anguilla, firmly based on the implementation of sound and sustainable economic and financial principles which support

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economic development."

The Government of Anguilla, as we know, continues to face a number of significant financial challenges arising from the world economic crisis, so it's particularly important based on the evidence that we've heard yesterday to remind ourselves of the five key principles embodied in the framework. Those five key principles, and I state them now, the first one is:

- 1. A commitment to sustainable development.
- 2. The effective medium and long-term development and fiscal planning.
- 3. Putting value for money considerations at the heart of the decision making process.
  - 4. Effective management of risk; and
- 5. Delivering improved accountability in all public sector operations.

It's with regards to the fifth objective, the fifth principle that I base my thanks again to the witnesses that are here with us. One of the main objectives of the committee is to assure that we receive the fullest information, that the public receives the fullest information; that there's full transparency and accountability and so we're expecting the fullest of answers from you.

Yesterday, I spent some time going through the role of the committee, the Public Accounts Committee, and the

commitment of a committee to its function to scrutinise how government spends its money but also tax payers' money I might add, but also to require the fullest information from you in that regard to help us better determine that.

As I said yesterday, the commitment of the committee is to partnership and working within a framework that delivers good governance and public accountability.

Again, I want to recognise the presence today, as yesterday, of our Chief Auditor and the role of that office, and I want to put on record our gratitude for the fact that we're making incredible progress in our accounting and auditing function. And as you know, the Chief Auditor, it's a role established by section 79 of the Anguilla Constitution, and the independence is guaranteed in that constitutional provision. But also, it is important to recognise that the Chief Auditor, like the Public Accounts Committee set up by constitution, is the way that we assure good governance in these particular imperatives. So it's an independent function, it's a very important function.

Yesterday the issue came up via one of the witnesses as to the standing of this committee in relation to requiring witnesses to be present. And what in fact the value of the summons as we -- the notice equates to how that works.

And mainly because the feedback we've received from the public - and we're accountable to them of course - the feedback we've

received and the questions they have asked is for us to restate or to share with them what the House of Assembly Powers and Privileges Act says in relation to attending this committee. And I just want to for that purpose address that section but also to remind the witnesses present what, you know, that we are really on very serious business of this country. And section 9 of the House of Assembly Powers and Privileges Act says, and I will go under clause 1, section 1 -- subsection -- 9(1) to the section (j). And I want to make sure that I'm being heard, the technology, that everything is -- that all our witnesses are present, yes, as well. But (j) says that:

"Any person who disobeys any order to attend, or to produce documents before, any committee duly authorised in that behalf; (k) refuses to be examined before, or to answer any question put by, any committee; (l) gives false evidence, prevaricates or commits other misconduct as a witness before any committee; (m) destroys any document that has been ordered to be produced before a committee; (n) endeavours, directly or indirectly, to deter or hinder any person from appearing or giving evidence before any committee; (o) tampers with any witness in regard to evidence to be given by him before any committee; (p) threatens, punishes, damnifies, injures, assaults or insults any person who has given evidence before a committee on account of his evidence; (p) publishes any

evidence taken by, or document presented to, any committee before the evidence or document has been reported to the Assembly; is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction to a fine of \$4,800 or to imprisonment for a term of 3 months or both."

Now, my -- when I said before that we work in partnership, we want to work with our witnesses to assure that we receive the evidence. Sometimes, and again I'm indicating this for those members of the public who may have concerns.

Remember, we're publicly -- all of this is publicly -- all of this is published to the public. There is no restriction on the resources that we have in that regard.

For the members of the public, they are concerned that the style of questioning, my approach, as I believe that every public servant is committed, in the lack I presume good intention always, but I expect that in this forum you are also meeting one of the high standards in terms of accountability and that it transcends just your job; it goes to that patriotic resource that we draw on in relation to developing our country. I think that is the kind of impetus that the Public Accounts Committee -- And I feel that our approach in terms of being gentle does not excuse at all your responsibility to provide the fullest and the -- and to be fully accountable; the fullest information and to be fully accountable; so I give the assurance.

As I said before, it is not going to be -- we are grateful that you're here, that you came willingly, that we don't have to -- we didn't have to resort to those powers. In the case of the witness who is being facilitated being abroad, we extended that privilege; we were advised and extended that privilege. In this case it is not an ordinary situation and it is not at all to dilute the powers of the Public Accounts Committee in requiring that witness to be present, or any witness in the future. I just wanted to put that on record.

know I am Pam Webster and I'm the Chairman of the Public
Accounts Committee. To my left, immediate -- To my far left
is Mrs. the Honourable Evalie Bradley. She will tell you, she
will have an opportunity to speak to you for a minute; and the
Honourable Paul Harrigan who is the Second Nominated Member as
well. The other member of the Public Accounts Committee who
is currently the Deputy Speaker is not with us. He had an
emergency and so the questions will be as yesterday, they will
come from the three of us present.

So I want to thank you again for being here and I am so thrilled to see young, progressive people in these roles and we have such, you know, committed to transforming Anguilla and the way that, you know, all the independent advisers indicate that we need to progress so thank you again

for being here.

MRS. E. BRADLEY: I'm Evalie Bradley, the representative for Road North constituency.

MR. P. HARRIGAN: Paul Harrigan, Second Nominated Member.

THE CHAIRMAN: So we will commence our questions starting with Mr. Connor. Thank you so much.

# QUESTIONS TO MR. KIEL CONNOR, COMPTROLLER OF INLAND REVENUE BY MR. P. HARRIGAN.

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Connor.
- A. Good afternoon, sir.
- Q. Thank you for coming today. We don't have a whole day to go through these questions so I'll dive right in now cause our time is limited. The questioning that I'm putting forth today will be basically on collection of arrears. And as noted, you are the Comptroller of Inland Revenue?
  - A. Yes, sir.
- Q. In the Chief Auditor's Report for 2014 he states he cannot be certain of the totals for arrears but of those that are recognised he states that they are increasing rather than reducing. Effective collection of revenue due to the Government, in particularly (sic) revenues from taxes and duties, will be critical in ensuring the Government can meet its obligations. He states that "Action is required to ensure

that the Government identifies and collects all taxes and levies due to it". That's a insert from the Chief Auditor Report. So my first question to you is: What action, as recommended by the Chief Auditor, has been taken to ensure that Government identifies and collects all taxes and levies due to it?

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Α. Firstly, with regards to the outstanding arrears, we first have to determine -- sorry. The arrears, they're unaudited in terms of from Inland Revenue's perspective, so what we are in the process of doing, we are in the process of determining what is collectable from what is not collectable, and from that perspective then we'll be able to know exactly really and truly how much, you know, what we can collect. Because we have to consider that there is a statute of limitation which is I think between six to seven years, so we must first determine what is collectable from what is not. There're a lot of business entities that have been closed which we are now trying to determine at what point in time they were closed; it's called a deregistration process, cause what we don't want to do is to be in a situation where we send out notices to tax payers and the information is incorrect, so once we are in the position to determine what is collectable from what is not, those respective individuals would receive an audit confirmation letter stating what they owe, they confirm, or if they are not

in agreeance then they come in and we negotiate and again conduct a further audit to confirm what their situation is.

- Q. So to my understanding this practice is something that we are now trying to put in place.
  - A. Yes. Yes sir.
  - Q. As of which year?
  - A. Sorry?
  - Q. As of which year?
- A. Well the audit will be done from 2013 based on from the initial Chief Auditor's Report that we received, so from 2013 onwards. And again, we have to consider again the statute of limitations. So legally, debt in excess of six to seven years, persons, you know, would not be obligated to pay. So it's critical for us to ensure that when we do reach out —because we are in the process, of course, of liaising with persons, but from an accountability standpoint we have to ensure that, you know, the amounts that we say that they owe is in actual fact that's what it is.
- Q. How long do you anticipate that this process will take to develop?
- A. Well we are currently working on a cleanup campaign and we anticipate it will be completed within three months.
  - Q. Yes. Thank you.

    The Accountant General noted in testimony to the

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committee in 2017 that the total in arrears due to Government
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     of Anguilla across all sectors was EC$44 million at the end of
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     December 2016. What is the current figure as of 31st December
     2017?
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                   MR. V. HARRIS:
                                        That's at December 31st,
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    2017 the Government arrears is 54.7 million.
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                   MR. P. HARRIGAN:
                                        Thank you. How much was
    due to the Government of Anguilla per sector by revenue head?
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                   MR. V. HARRIS:
                                        Okay. For Inland Revenue,
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    their own is 43.8.
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                   MR. P. HARRIGAN: I don't want to stop you
    but that information you have, is it possible you will forward
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    it to us?
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                   MR. V. HARRIS:
                                        Yes.
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                   MR. K. CONNOR:
                                        Yes, we could forward it.
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                   MR. P. HARRIGAN:
                                        Thank you. But for the
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    record go ahead and state it. I don't want to stop you from
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    actually citing it but I just want to let you know --
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                   MR. V. HARRIS:
                                        It's already in the 2017
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    accounts so you can get a draft copy of it.
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                   MR. P. HARRIGAN:
                                        Okay. But go ahead, recite
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    it for the record.
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                   MR. V. HARRIS:
                                        Okay. So Inland Revenue
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    the arrears are 43.8; Customs 2.2 million; Post Office
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    127,000; Immigration 78,000; Treasury Department 8.3 million;
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Health Protection 35,000; and the Ministry of Home Affairs 1 23,000. 2 Home Affairs, 23 you said? 3 MR. P. HARRIGAN: MR. V. HARRIS: 4 Yes. 5 MR. P. HARRIGAN: Thank you. BY MR. P. HARRIGAN: 6 7 What progress has been made in resolving the matter of the EC\$18.4 million due in various taxes and fees 8 9 from Cap Juluca? 10 Α. They were written off. 11 Thank you. The Permanent Secretary of Finance Q. in testimony to this committee in 2017 --12 13 Α. Sorry. 14 MR. L. HODGE: Just a bit on the Cap 15 Juluca. Leslie Hodge, Director of Lands and Surveys. Regarding the Cap Juluca taxes, there were a 16 17 number of taxes that were due to the Government of Anguilla. 18 Those were written off in the completion of the sale with the 19 Cap Juluca Resort now Belmond Cap Juluca. And in that 20 transaction Government also received land in exchange of 21 settling that debt along with the stamp duty that was 22 collected. QUESTIONS TO MR. LESLIE HODGE, DIRECTOR OF LANDS AND SURVEYS 23 24 BY THE CHAIRMAN: 25 Q. Yes. Can you provide us with some fuller

1 details in relation to that Cap Juluca transaction and the 2 exchange? 3 Yes. We have --Α. As full as you possibly can, please. 4 Q. Okay, sure. 5 Α. MR. P. HARRIGAN: Yes. She want you to give 6 that information now. 7 MR. L. HODGE: Sorry, can you explain that 8 9 again? BY THE CHAIRMAN: 10 Yes. Just share all the information you have. 11 Which piece of land was exchanged, you know, how it was 12 valued, you know, anything that you can speak to. 13 14 Α. Okay. Sure. So that we have a full appreciation of the value 15 Q. 16 for money. The parcels: There were actually two parcels of 17 Α. land that were transferred to the Crown, that is the 18 Government of Anguilla, the total being 8.52 acres of land. 19 These are situated in the Cove. 20 The valuation: I don't have all the details 21 The valuation was done in terms of the setoff in terms 22 of the outstanding taxes that were due as well as taking into 23 account the lands that were being returned to the Crown. 24 25 actually have a copy of the map and the registers here.

Very good. So can you give us the registration 1 Q. particulars of the two parcels of land, please? 2 Sure. The first parcel is on Block 179 3 17909B, Parcel 26; this is 6.08 acres of land and it's 4 registered to the Crown. Second parcel being 17909B, Parcel 5 28 being 2.44 acres of land; that is also registered to the 6 7 Crown. Mr. Hodge, can you point us -- Thank you very 8 9 much for that. Can you point us to the relevant piece of legislation you relied on in relation to this transaction? 10 In terms of the setoff? 11 Α. 12 0. Yes. Right. That section was drafted in consultation 13 Α. with the AG Chambers. That was the sec --14 Sorry, it was? 15 Q. In consultation with the AG Chambers. 16 Α. 17 Q. Yes. The Attorney General's Chambers. This was Α. 18 section 16 of the FF -- Financial Administration Act. 19 Thank you. And do you have that? You could 20 Q. read it just so the public can better understand the context. 21 If you would read it as well. Do you have that with you or 22 shall I provide you with a copy? Very good, yeah. Refer to 23 24 it, please.

Section 16 of the Financial Administration Audit

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Α.

Act states, 16(1): "When the Governor in Council is satisfied 1 that it is in the public interest to do so or that hardship or injustice has resulted or is likely to result, the Governor in Council may, make (sic) regulation applicable to the (sic) class or classes of persons or by certificate in a specific case or (sic) subject to subsection (4), remit all or part of any tax, fee or other amount (other amount -- than the amount of a penalty or forfeiture due to conviction within the meaning of section 76(d) of the Constitution of Anguilla) that is imposed, or authorised to be imposed, under this Act -under this or any other Act."

- 0. So you received advice from the AG that you could place reliance on that provision in the context?
- Well this was also approved in council. believe the first read -- the first -- at the first closure of the deal was actually presented to the House of Assembly as well.
- Thank you. Do you have a reference please, 0. Mr. Hodge, to the ExCo minute you're referring to?
  - Not at hand but I could provide it. A .
  - Not at the moment but you will provide it? Q.
  - Α. Yes.
- But specifically your recollection is that it 0. was authorised.
  - Yes. It was also brought to the House of Α.

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Assembly. 1 2 Thank you. You say it was brought to the House; 0. can you confirm when that happened? 3 That was I believe December 2016. Α. 4 Yeah, December 2016. 5 MR. K. CONNOR: THE CHAIRMAN: Very well. 6 Okay. Thank you for that 7 MR. P. HARRIGAN: information, Mr. Hodge. 8 MR. L. HODGE: You're welcome. 9 BY THE CHAIRMAN: 10 Just one question to follow up on something else 11 12 that you've asked. Can you provide an update on the status of the register of properties you mentioned? 13 As I indicated they are all registered to the 14 15 Crown. Referred to earlier, you have them? Not the 16 0. registers of this, the register of properties referred to 17 earlier. I think what we are trying to determine, I'm being 18 19 assisted by the Clerk here, is we're trying to determine if the register of properties has been updated with all this 20 information, all this. In other words, are we in a position 21 where the accounting is clear? We're trying to look at the 22 23 Auditor's Report to pull up the exact bit that we're concerned 24 about for you, so just be patient with us.

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MR. K. CONNOR: No problem. That's fine.

# QUESTIONS OF MR. KIEL CONNOR (cont'd)

#### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

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- Q. I believe the concern falls out of -- yes, and I'm glad you're collaborating because the concern has to do with the actions recommended by the Chief Auditor to reconcile the properties with the amounts outstanding. I believe that was the concern.
  - A. Yeah. Yes.
  - Q. You understand what (indiscernible)?
  - A. Yes. Yeah.
  - Q. Thank you for that.
  - A. Yes, the accounts are reconciled.
  - Q. Fully reconciled?
  - A. Yes, fully reconciled.
- 15 Q. And all the information as now today?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Very well. And that occurred when?
- 18 A. Sorry?
- 19 Q. That reconciliation process occurred when?
- 20 A. 2017.
- 21 Q. 2017?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Thank you. Yes. Mr. Harrigan will continue.
- 24 MR. L. HODGE: Sorry. Excuse me. We
- 25 reconciled, completed everything in this year at the beginning

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of this year because when the transaction went to the House it
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    would have been December of the year so we would have closed
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    it at the end of, sorry, during --
                    MR. K. CONNOR: Yeah, 2018. Early 2018,
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    yes.
                                        So we're modifying 2017 to
                    THE CHAIRMAN:
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    say now that it is 2018, that it would have been reconciled by
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    2018?
                    MR. L. HODGE:
                                        No. We would have
 9
    reconciled all the data for 2017 but we would have reconciled
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    it more or less just getting our systems to talk at the same
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    length at this year, at the beginning of this year.
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                                        At the beginning of this
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                   THE CHAIRMAN:
           Thank you, I understand. So the process is now
14
    year.
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    complete?
                   MR. K. CONNOR:
                                    Complete, yes.
16
                                       As of 2018?
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                   THE CHAIRMAN:
                   MR. K. CONNOR:
                                        Yes.
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                   THE CHAIRMAN:
                                        Thank you.
                   MR. P. HARRIGAN:
                                        Thank you for the
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    information.
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22
    BY MR. P. HARRIGAN OF MR. K. CONNOR:
                   Moving on. The Permanent Secretary of Finance
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            Q.
    in testimony to this committee in 2017 noted that there are
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    significant gaps in the human resources for two critical
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departments within his ministry: The Inland Revenue Department and the Customs Department. He noted that Inland Revenue was authorised to retain a complement of 37 staff but had retained only 19, and the Customs Department was authorised to retain 73 but had retained only 50. Has any verifiable steps been taken to address this situation?

I think you addressed this the last time we were here but go ahead for the record and let us know if any updates have been done.

- Yes. With the last update, we recently seconded a officer from customs to assist us in the compliance and audit function, yes. Last year when the question was first posed we had recently recruited an auditor and now we recently recruit, about a week ago, a officer from customs to assist us in the compliance and audit area. Yeah.
  - Okay. But this is like an actual staff? Q.
  - Yes, seconded. Α.
  - So have the number increased? Q.
- Yes. Seconded meaning that they ahm, it's --Α. the individual is still under the payroll of Customs but they will be working directly in Inland Revenue to assist us.
  - 0. So you actually transferred one?
  - Yes. Yes, sir. Yes. Α.
- Okay. Yes. So basically what we are concerned 0. about is what steps have been taken to recruit more members to

both departments?

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- A. Well the ahm, we will be -- we're also working along with Public Administration as well. They are going to be assisting us with secondments because what we are trying to do we are trying to work efficiently considering our challenges with regards to hiring outside persons, so we are actually now seeking resources from within the service to provide that support. So we started with one person from customs. We are looking to recruit around two to three more persons from within the service who possess the relative skills.
- Q. Yeah, that still lead to a deficit of, if you get three more people lead to a deficit of what? Ahm.
- A. Well we've changed, we've changed our approach because what we are now doing with regards to compliance and audit we are now more focused on data driven -- on data analytics as well as networking where we now liaise with the private sector and other departments sharing information. For example, Social Secur -- for ISL we will be working along with Social Security and the Labour Department to assist us.

  There's a relationship between the Interim Stabilisation Levy and Social Security on contributions in terms of how it's administered and the format, so it's a marriage made in heaven. And with regards to labour, we want to ensure persons who have work permits, you know, are actually now, whether

they are self-employed or working for an entity that they are actually paying the Interim Stabilisation Levy and social security. And I can even draw another example. Yeah, I'll even draw another example: For the accommodation, we're now working with Immigration as well. Cause again, persons coming into the island, you know, we are now able to -- we are receiving information with regards to who stay where. As part of the medium-term plan for 2017, we projected to collect 20 percent of the 44 million which is 8.8 million and we actually collected 6.2. And quite notably for accomodation tax was 4.2 we collected in arrears and for the levy we collected 1.2 million, so I just wanted to give an example as to how these efforts, you know, have been effective. So even though yes, we are not in a position to acquire the physical human resource, we have decided to shift our scope, our framework with regards to ahm --

- Q. Integrating the service?
- A. Yes. Yeah.
- Q. Thank you.
- A. No problem.

#### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

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Q. Just for the record though, can you tell us, what is the -- we recognise your strategy and we recognise that it's working and that you - it's working like a good marriage in your view - but what is the current complement

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though and the current state of your team in relation to achieving the outcomes, the overall outcomes that are targeted?

- Alright, yes. The current complement is between Α. 23 to 24 in persons. Now with regards to us being in a position to meet these targets, we recently completed our strategic plan, a five-year strategic plan. Again thanks to the assistance of CARTAC. In addition to the strategic plan, an operational plan and implementation plan. The ahm -- So by having those plans in place it gives us a focus and a direction, so for the next two years our focus will be arrears management, arrears management and a robust and effective taxpayer education programme.
  - And when were those plans completed?
- They were completed February of this year. Α. can forward them if you would like to see a copy of them.
  - Thank you very much. Q.
  - Α. Yes.
- I think I just want to say because again you are Q. young and we want to celebrate the small successes. I want to congratulate you and congratulate your department on these important steps.
  - Α. I must say --
  - I want to say congratulations. Q.
  - Α. Thank you. And I must say, I mean it's a team

effort, you know, it's a team. From top to bottom it's a team effort so definitely, thanks.

- Q. Yes. Leadership is all about the team effort. Very good. Congrats again.
  - A. Thanks.

#### BY MR. P. HARRIGAN:

- Q. Thank you for your answers. Moving on to the next question: With reference to the Medium Term Economic Financial Plan on page 24, it is a welcome step that the Executive Council has approved the implementation of the Collections Unit. What progress has been made to fully establish this?
- A. Okay. As mentioned in my previous response, right now we have two collection officers, we have two compliance officers and we have a auditor and now --
- Q. Who is the one that you actually integrated from the other services or these are additional people?
- A. Well no, what we had before but the individual from customs she is now in the collections unit. So again we are looking, we're going to be working close with Public Administration to see if we can acquire at least two to three more from within the service. Hopefully we can get that done in a timely manner.
- Q. Thank you. Next question: The committee notes from testimony given in 2017 that the Government of Anguilla

established a target to reduce arrears by 20 percent in 2017. 1 2 Was that target achieved? We will like to hear some numbers 3 there. Yes. The target was 8.8 million and we 4 Α. collected 6.8. If you like I can forward you this information 5 or do you want me to go for each one? 6 7 Yes. Go ahead and recite it for the public. 8 Α. Okay. THE CHAIRMAN: But can you do the 9 computation anyway; I think it would be helpful to answer the 10 11 question directly. MR. K. CONNOR: Sorry? 12 13 THE CHAIRMAN: The computation. You have 14 the figures; if you could answer the question yes or no. Yes. Okay. So do you want 15 MR. K. CONNOR: 16 me to proceed with the --Accommodation tax 4.2 million; tourism levy 17 18 593,000; interim --19 BY MR. P. HARRIGAN: 2.0 What was the -- sorry, I ain't going to stop Q. 21 What was (sic) the numbers before? These are the past 22 numbers or these the current numbers? No, this is the arrears that we collected for 23 Α. 2017. 24 25 Q. That you collected?

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Yes, that we collected.
            Α.
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                  Okay, but give us -- before you give us what you
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            0.
    collected give us the numbers ahm, or you recited those?
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                  MR. V. HARRIS:
                                       For the arrears?
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                  MR. P. HARRIGAN:
                                       Correct.
                                       Because I have them by
                  MR. V. HARRIS:
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    departments.
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                  THE CHAIRMAN:
                                       In other words, where we
    started from.
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                                       Where we started from and
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                  MR. P. HARRIGAN:
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    where we're at right now.
                                       And you collected in 2017.
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                  THE CHAIRMAN:
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                  MR. V. HARRIS:
                                       Okay.
                  MR. P. HARRIGAN:
                                       So we can actually see the
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16
                  MR. K. CONNOR:
                                       Okay. Yeah, the arrears,
    the total arrears as at ahm 20 -- Okay, 2016: 2016 arrears is
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18
    44 million; 2017 arrears is 54.7. Well --
                  MR. V. HARRIS:
                                      Do you want it in detail
19
20
    like by the revenue tax?
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                  THE CHAIRMAN:
                                       We will want and you've
22
    already promised us in detail so the committee will expect --
23
    we just wanted in the context that we move forward for you to
    recite it so that the committee has it in this record as well.
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25
                                       Okay. What I wanted to
                  MR. K. CONNOR:
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find out if you wanted me to for line by line for the revenues
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    that we collected, the arrears revenues we collected, do you
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    want that now?
                                       It would be helpful but in
                  THE CHAIRMAN:
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    the interest of time I'm --
5
                                       Alright. Okay.
                  MR. K. CONNOR:
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                                        -- consulting cause we're
                  THE CHAIRMAN:
    going to take a break at the end of your questioning just for
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9
    a bit and we'll want you to stay on.
                  MR. K. CONNOR:
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                                        Okay.
                                       Just for a bit.
                  THE CHAIRMAN:
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                  MR. K. CONNOR:
                                       Alright.
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                  THE CHAIRMAN:
                                       But if you could maybe
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    focus on the larger heads.
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                  MR. K. CONNOR:
                                       Yes.
                                       And I think that would be
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                  THE CHAIRMAN:
17
    helpful.
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                  MR. K. CONNOR:
                                       Okay.
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    BY MR. P. HARRIGAN:
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                  And just give us a -- Well you say you did
            Q.
    accounting in 2017 so just give us the variance for 2017/2016
21
22
    what you collected?
                Okay. Ahm, well we don't have for 2016, we only
23
            Α.
    have for 2017.
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               You only have for 2017?
            0.
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Yeah. Yes, right now, yes. That information Α. 1 2 right now. 3 Q. Okay. Yes. Okay. So for property tax for 2016 the Α. 4 arrears was 6.9 million and for 2017, 11.7 million. 5 collected in 2017 arrears 537,000 in arrears. For 6 accommodation tax 2016 total arrears 3.6 million; 2017, 4.4 7 million and we collected 4.2 million in arrears. For tourism 8 levy arrears for 2016, 377,000 and 2017, 1.2 million; we 9 collected 593,000. Interim Stabilisation Levy arrears for 10 2016, 1.1 million; 2017, 1.9 and we collected 1.2 million. 11 Those are the major heads. We can forward these. 12 13 Q. Thank you. BY THE CHAIRMAN: 14 You've previously -- Just to clarify the record. 15 0. You said that you've succeeded the target of 20 percent 16 collection of arrears in 2017? 17 No, we were short by 2 million. 18 Very well. That's what I wanted to come out on 19 0. 20 the record. Very good. Thanks. 21 Α. Yes. 22 BY MR. P. HARRIGAN: 23 The collection of property tax was raised as a 0. concern by the Chief Auditor in 2014 accounts. Due to the 24 25 systems for the collection of taxes he was concerned that it

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was not possible to obtain assurance that all taxes had been raised in accordance with the legislation. A number of recommendations were made to the Inland Revenue Department to address this issue.

THE CHAIRMAN:

You can see paragraph 51 of

MR. P. HARRIGAN:

Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN:

Of the Auditor's Accounts.

#### BY MR. P. HARRIGAN:

the accounts.

- What steps have been taken to implement the Chief Auditor's recommendations?
- Okay. In 2015 we completed the property tax Α. reform and with regards to the unique identification we -- for each taxpayer we using the block and parcel number from Lands and Survey so it will help to maintain a level of consistency. Because just to use someone name alone there could be more than one Kiel Connor, et cetera, but the block and parcel number is unique. So that that's what we are using to be able now to properly identify an individual and to assess what he or she may owe.
- Well I could understand that because the bank confused me with a cousin of mine who had the same name as me. So I gave my birth date.
  - Α. Okay.
  - So that makes sense. Ο.

A. Yes, sir. Thanks.

BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. I'm taking -- reading the excerpt from the accounts. It says: "To address the issues outlined above, the Inland Revenue Department should..." so I'm going to want you to answer them seriatim.

A. Sorry?

Q. I'm going to read the extract from 51. Do you have a copy of it in front of you?

A. Yes. Yes.

- Q. Yes. And if you could respond in relation to each item listed in section 51, and you can read the section as well into the record.
  - A. Okay. So you want me start with 51, right?
  - Q. Yes.

A. Okay. "To address the issues outlined above the Inland Revenue Department should (1) Ensure an annual reconciliation between Land (sic) and Surveys Department's register of properties and the schedule used to calculate the annual tax debit. A copy of the working papers used in this exercise should be retained for audit purposes. This should be undertaken prior to issuing the annual tax demands."

As I mentioned, we're using the block and parcel number as a unique identifier.

Q. And is it current?

A. Yes.

- Q. How far are you in the process?
- A. Well there are of course the property tax reform was a massive undertaking and of course, you know, we are still ironing out one or two little issues in that regard but with regards to the block and parcel that is okay, but there are other back end issues, you know, that we are trying to regularise.
- Q. And in terms of the process, how -- and the spectrum of stuff that has to be done, where would you say you are in the process; nearly complete?
  - A. I would say around 80 percent complete.
  - Q. 80 percent complete?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Thank you. Next item.
- A. "The calculation of annual tax debit should be manually checked to ensure completeness. A copy of the working papers used in this exercise should be retained for auditing purposes."
- With regards to calculating the tax assessment there's a formula that is used, and again it's on the SIGTAS system and so our auditors would be able to go at any point in time and be able to get that information.
- Q. And you are saying that that's absolutely current?

- Α. 1 Yes. 2 Q. Thank you. 3 Α. Yes. Third item. 0. 4 Okay. "Actively pursue arrears of property 5 Α. tax." Of course as I mentioned earlier arrears management, 6 primarily property tax, you know, has been a focus for us for 7 the past couple years. For 2017 we introduced a discount as 8 an incentive for persons to comply. We budgeted to collect 9 7.1 million in total and we collected 7.2 million. And it's 10 important to know that considering Hurricane Irma, you know, 11 we were still able to surpass our target. 12 Well done. Well done. I'm sure that this gives 13 0. 14 us all great relief. 15 Α. Yes. 16 Q . Thank you. Oh, sorry. 7 million and we collected 7.2, 17 A . 18 sorry. 19 0. 7.2? 20 7 million budgeted, we collected 7.2. Α. 21 0. Excellent. Even better. 22 Ha, ha, ha. A. BY MR. P. HARRIGAN: 23 Okay. Can you provide the committee with 24 0.
  - assurance that the -- sorry, the relevant data sets can be

reconciled to obtain -- sorry. Hold on. Give me a second here. I think you answered this already but I'm, I'll ask it for the public. Can you provide the committee with assurance that the relevant data sets can be reconciled to obtain a more accurate record of properties for the purpose of the collection of taxes?

Yes. I'll even mention in addition to Lands and Survey using that as a unique identification number, we're also faced with a challenge of persons, individual entities, business entities that are not on our tax system so we're also now planning to liaise, well we already start the process. The Planning Department with regards to when persons now, for example, the, the what you call it, the ahm -- when you -- to get your electricity, you know, to get your permission, also once that is signed off by Planning Department that would now be a trigger to forward to Inland Revenue to keep abreast to ensure that we have that taxpayer property on our books for, you know, to be able to send them the assessment to collect their outstanding property tax. So both Lands and Survey and the Planning Department, you know, will be assisting IRD. And again to stress the importance of networking for compliance, you know, rather than saying okay, alright, Inland Revenue need additional 10 to 20 persons, these are avenues that we are, you know, fostering in an effort to ensure that we are in a position to collect government revenues efficiently.

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#### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

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- Q. Well done. Well done. What I'm going to invite you to do now that you have the audit in front of you, the recommendations, I'm going to -- can we focus on 55, the Interim Stabilisation Levy, continue that heading.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And can you, similarly as you just did, address the points raised by the auditor?
- A. Okay. "To address the issues outlined relating to Interim Stabilisation Levy, the Inland Revenue Department should (1) Ensure an annual reconciliation between the Ministry of Finance's register of businesses and the schedule used by the Inland Revenue Department, in order to test the completeness of the tax roll. A copy of the working papers used in this exercise should be retained for audit purposes."

Now, what we are doing, it's, yes, this recommendation we have shifted a bit and hence why we are using ahm, we intend to use the support from Social Security for support because, I'll give an example. You will find sometimes that persons would quicker disclose their information to Social Security because the risk would be outsourced to them in the event if someone was to get sick, whereas with Inland Revenue persons would tend to underreport

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because there is no direct return to them. So the idea is to ensure that, for example, if Mr. Harrigan remit \$5,000 for the month of March to pay Social Security, that same \$5,000 should be remitted to Inland Revenue for us to assess.

Thank you. It says that a copy of the working 0. papers used in this exercise should be retained for audit purposes. Has the audit office been capped, informed of these changes, because I take it that you are not in fact providing the annual reconciliation as required.

> Α. Sorry?

Yeah, the register of businesses. 0. difference -- The register, it says ensure an annual reconciliation between the Ministry of Finance's register of businesses and the schedule used, and I know you varied it. So it -- I know that you varied it.

> Yes. Α.

- And I understand why you varied it. So what you Q. are saying in fact is that that reconciliation is not there?
- Α. Yes. Well recon -- You mean with respect to the Audit Department, from the audit?
- Q. Well following the Chief Auditor's directive that "there is to be an annual reconciliation between the Ministry of Finance's register of businesses and the schedule used by the Inland Revenue Department"; you're not relying on that?

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- A. Well, okay. Well what I would say is that with regards from the Audit -- the Audit Department would request information. We, currently we are not providing them with, again with ISL information unless it's requested. So once they request it we submit the information to them.
- Q. And what I'm understanding is that you are not complying with that directive of the Chief Auditor.
- A. Well that's what I mentioned earlier. It's not that we are not complying with the recommendation from the auditor, we are also using additional, again the networking, in an effort to ensure that persons remit to what they are supposed to.
- Q. Has the auditor been capped in, updated as to the strategies you are deploying to get that outcome?
- A. Well once the auditor request information they would of course interview us and ask questions, and if they would request supporting documentation we would provide it.

#### BY MR. P. HARRIGAN:

- Q. Yes. So basically, I think what Pam is asking or the Madam Chair is, are you keeping records, are you keeping them on file?
- A. Yes, we are keeping, yes we are keeping records. Well, what I'm saying is --
- Q. That when the audit office actually ask you for the report or the worksheet that you can actually share it

with them instead of verbally sharing information?

- A. Yes. What we are not doing, we are not just on a monthly basis giving it to them. All of the information --
  - Q. Well the audit is done on a yearly basis.
  - A. Yes.

- Q. So what they actually want you to do is to keep the worksheet at hand so that when they come to interview you or speak to you or do the audit that you will be able to readily --
  - A. Yeah provide the information, of course.
  - Q. -- present the worksheet.
- A. Yes, provide the information, of course.

  Definitely, of course.

#### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

- Q. So are you preparing the worksheets and you have them on hand?
- A. Well not at this current moment, not at this current moment but the information is there cause we would get an email from the Audit Department stating certain files, particular files that they would need and once they send that request we will have all the documents prepared for them by the timeframe by which they request them.
- Q. Yes. Yes. What I understand is that you don't have the worksheets as contemplated but you believe you're in a position to provide the information that's needed.

A. Yes.

Q. I want to move on, if I may, to the second item though under 55, if you would read it and share your thoughts on it, please?

A. "The returns submitted by employers/self-employed workers showing the calculation of the tax due should be checked back to source documents on a sample

Q. Cyclical.

A. -- cyclical basis to ensure completeness and accuracy. A copy of the working papers used in this exercise should be retained for audit purposes."

One of the challenges that we face with regards to especially self-employed persons, it's very hard to determine, you know, what their source of revenue is because even right now -- and too that speaks to the limitation that we have within the Act which we're now trying to regularise, cause right now it's just based on the good faith, good will system where a individual state okay, this is what I'm making. So we are actually trying to strengthen the legislation where we will be in a better position in future to be able to determine what an individual or entity income is for us to be in a position to ensure that we collect what we are supposed to.

Q. Can you share with us what the current thoughts

are in terms of the changes that you need to be making urgently to meet the -- to remedy that challenge other than, you know, the broad terms of legislation; what specific?

- A. Like in terms of ensuring that the -- making it mandatory for individuals to keep proper records, cause again, without the proper records, you know, it's hard for us, you know, to be able to determine what the individual situation is.
- Q. So the legislation that you're contemplating envisages requiring those persons, self-employed persons to keep to retain accountant services and such like. Is that what you're saying?
- A. It's not put together as yet, but what I'm saying is that generally the objective is to ensure that the Government of Anguilla is in a position to confirm what an individual or a business entity revenue is in an effort for us to ensure that we can collect what we are supposed to.
- Q. And in the absence of that legislation, what steps will you take to achieve what the Chief Auditor is requiring?
- A. Well again, we have the authority to go and inspect and view individuals' records on their accounting system. Still you, the more information you can get the more it puts you in a position, you know, to be able to collect Government money because again, people could create accounts

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or falsify information in an effort, you know, to avoid paying what they are supposed to.

- Q. Have you taken any other steps other than those envisaged by the Chief Auditor based on the challenges you've shared where you can definitively demonstrate that you are intending to pursue that objective right now?
  - A. Sorry, can you repeat that question, please?
- Q. Regarding -- In the context of the challenges you've shared --
  - A. Mmm hmm.
- Q. and on the basis that you are not currently in a position to achieve that undertaking, I wanted to, wanted you to say what you have done relative to that broader obligation to meet, you know, to show that that's been taken seriously.
- A. Well again, the use of Social Security, using that relationship. As I mentioned before, if someone is going to state on a particular month that their revenue is \$10,000 at Social Security and remit \$5,000 at Inland Revenue then we know we have a problem.
- Q. But have you pursued any particular self-employed person in the absence of the reliance on Social Security --
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. -- in line with the recommendations of the Chief

Auditor --

- A. Yes, I'm --
- Q. -- and your plans?
- know, who are problematic and what we always encourage is voluntary compliance. The ahm -- With regards now to enforcing, enforcement is always in terms of legal action; that's always our last resort. You know, we try our best to encourage persons to come in, have the conversation and ahm, you know, for us to be in a position, you know, to meet each other halfway. And one of the other documents that we also use too is an ability to pay for which will now, you know, state, you know, what your expenses are, what your income is in an effort now to see, you know, what you're in a position to pay at the end of the month or end of whichever period.
- Q. Yeah. Thank you very much for that information.

  And I like that like all taxing authorities everywhere,

  voluntary compliance you are looking at that as a --
  - A. Yes, that's priority.
- Q. Yes. Now, do you receive a copy of the report of the Chief Auditor on publication?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And does your department incorporate the recommendations into your work plan? I want to, for instance in the context of the fantastic strategic and implementation

plans that you have.

- A. Yes.
- Q. Are the Chief Auditor's recommendations, that they form part of those plans?
- A. Yes. And in fact they play a major role because we focus on our limitations based on what the Chief Auditor would outline as well as the areas in which we are vulnerable and they are incorporated into the strategic plan and further into the implementation plan and operational plan in terms of the key performance indicators, so they play a vital role within our strategic plan.
- Q. And can I ask you what is the -- In your department, how do you share the -- I mean how do you make it known to your team, you know, the seriousness of the Chief Auditor's Report? How do you do that?
- A. Well key staff have been playing a role even within the strategic plan, and again the Chief Auditor's Report played a major role and, because what we are trying to do is to ensure that -- We're actually using the Chief Auditor's Report too as a basis in terms of even developing the audit plan for the current year.
  - Q. So you take it seriously?
- A. Yes, we take it very serious. We take it very serious.
  - Q. Thank you.

A. Yes.

- Q. We're going to ask one more question now and Mr. Harrigan is going to ask you that question.
  - A. Okay.
- Q. But what I'm going to -- I think it's a very good point. It's 3 o'clock. After this question, right after the question and your answer we're going to take a very short break, 5/7 minute break with a view to -- because the next section is very different and we want to absolutely make sure that we're clear on that.
  - A. Okay.

## BY MR. P. HARRIGAN:

- Q. Okay, Mr. Connor, this is my final question to you but I think you answered it already but maybe you could go a little more in depth.
  - A. Okay.
- Q. For transparency purposes we will go ahead and ask it. Can you tell the committee if Hurricane Irma has impacted on collections and what considerations the department is making to ensure that the Government of Anguilla remains on track in its collections post Irma?
  - A. Can you repeat that question, please?
- Q. Can you tell the committee if Hurricane Irma has impacted on collections and what considerations the department is making to ensure that the Government of Anguilla remains on

track on its collections post Irma?

A. Yes. Ahm, Hurricane Irma significantly impacted our ability, you know, to collect revenues especially from the accommodation sector which (indiscernible) a carnage as well as property insurance where based on the -- some data that we got from stats and the other bodies for around in excess of 46 percent of homes that received damage from Hurricane Irma and we probably presume it may be more but, you know, that in itself speaks a lot so that definitely will impact, you know, our ability to meet our targets. However, we are putting together proposals to submit to Executive Council for consideration and approval.

#### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

- Q. Can you address the second part of the question though? How do you see it impacting it in terms of a number, in terms of a, or a percentage?
  - A. Ahm.
- Q. It's really important. It goes to the bottom line. It's very, very important.
- A. Yes. I mean, there are a lot of factors that have to come into play and I wouldn't want to go on the record and saying, you know, thing (sic) because again, every sector, every sector have been impacted. So for me to go now and state a particular percentage I think ahm, would not be accurate.

Q. But in terms of your targets and how your targets are likely to be effected, you surely you must have your targets already in place.

A. Yes.

- Q. And to what extent, what percentage you envisage that those targets are going to be negatively impacted by these developments?
- A. Again, I'm not in a position to say that right now, but what I will say is that what we intend to do on a quarterly basis, we will be monitoring the performance and based on the performance projections would be revised to such. That, definitely that's the direction which we are looking to go for this year, but to say give a percentage, I'm not in a position to do that right now.
- Q. I was very impressed by the fact that you targeted 20 percent in a very different scenario and that you did better. But do you -- I know we're not going to hold you to an exact percentage, that is not the point. What we want to make sure is that we're in a position for Government and Anguilla to meet its financial obligations altogether, so the currency or the relevant six months after Irma it's really important to have that plan. And can you tell us why we don't have an exact numbers (sic), why the targets haven't been solidified up to now?
  - A. No, I'm not saying that. There is a -- What I'm

saying is that what we are doing, we are going to be proactive because again at a quarterly basis we will be analysing the performance and based on how we perform, for example, how we perform in this first quarter will depend based on what we project for the next quarter, will be adjusted based, again based on whether it was favourable or unfavourable. Again, I'm not in a position right now to state what that percentage is.

- Q. How quickly can you let us have those projections?
  - A. Sorry? Well we can forward the projections.
- Q. Well we're nearing -- Yes, you can share the projections now.
  - A. Yes.

- Q. That will be excellent.
- A. Of course. Yeah, definitely. Yes. We have the projections.
- Q. If you have that information available to us can you tell us what the projections are and can you remind us of that in this context?
- 21 A. We can forward it -- Sorry.

## 22 BY MR. P. HARRIGAN:

Q. Before you answer the question. You mentioned that you're keeping track quarterly but we had two quarters already passed. From September to now is two quarters have

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passed. You don't have those numbers with you?
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            Α.
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                  No.
                                       Yes, we do have actuarials
                  MR. V. HARRIS:
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    from January to March on the performance.
                                      From October to December of
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                  MR. P. HARRIGAN:
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    last year?
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                                       Last year? Yes, we do have
                  MR. V. HARRIS:
    them but not here, but we could tell you how they performed.
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                  THE CHAIRMAN:
                                       But the ones you have here,
    maybe if you could share those with the committee, please.
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    Share that information with the committee; if you'd read it
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    into the record.
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                  MR. V. HARRIS:
                                       Okay. We do have 2017, for
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    the entire year so we can share the performance for that
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    entire year.
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                  THE CHAIRMAN:
                                       Yes. Excellent.
                                                          Thanks.
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                  MR. K. CONNOR:
                                       So for the ISL we collected
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    14.1, sorry. We collected 14.1 million for ISL and we
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    budgeted to collect 12.8 million. For property tax we
    budgeted for 7, we collected 7.17. Taxes on domestic goods
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    which includes accommodation tax, bank deposit levy, stamp
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    duty, environmental levy, tourism levy, and communication levy
    budgeted to collect 52 million and we collected 51 million.
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    BY THE CHAIRMAN:
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                  But we're looking at the overall figures then
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1 rather than the quarter post Irma? 2 Α. Nah. Okay, you don't have that figure? 3 Q. 4 Α. No, we don't. Yes. And you can't, from the current figures 5 Q. 6 you have you can't, you can't dissect it? 7 Α. Nah. 8 0. No. 9 Α. I mean, it would make sense for us to just forward you the ahm --10 We can give you the MR. V. HARRIS: 11 12 information you need. THE CHAIRMAN: Very well. 13 14 BY THE CHAIRMAN: But you'll share with us the quarterly that you 15 Q. have for this year already? 16 17 Α. Yes. That number, that might be more helpful. 18 Q. Please bear with us, we're -- Yes, take the time 19 you need. I wonder if it would be helpful to you since we're 20 going to take that break, if it would be helpful for you to 21 have the time during the break to be able to deal with it and, 22 23 would that be helpful? 24 Α. Yes. Yes. So I think what we can do if that's okay 25 0.

with the other members of the committee, and I'm hearing them 1 say that they are okay with it, let's take the break now. And we will reserve, before we go into the next line we will just wrap that up with you. Α. No problem. Thank you very much indeed. 0. 7 Α. Okay. THE CHAIRMAN: So just so that the media appreciates that we are going to take a break and we are going 9 to come back at 3:15. 3:15. Thank you. 10 (Recess.) 11 (Meeting resumed.) 12 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. Good afternoon again. 13 We are reconvening please, and we are continuing with the 14 questions for Mr. Connor. 15 BY THE CHAIRMAN: 16 I believe, Mr. Connor, during the break you 17 0. endeavoured to find some materials that would have helped to 18 19 answer the question. I think you want to share with the committee the outcome of those efforts. 2.0 Okay. Yes, ahm what we're going to do we're 2.1 Α. going to forward the information to you later. 22 So you do not have it at hand? Your efforts 23 Q. haven't resulted in it being at hand? 24

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Yes.

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- Q. Right now.
- A. Yes. So we'll forward it to you tomorrow, the latest tomorrow.
  - O. Very well. So we'll have it from you tomorrow?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. Yes. And I recognise that you do have detailed monthly forecasting that I've seen.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. That you're aware of, so we look forward to getting those samples as well.
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Thank you very much.
  - A. Okay. You're welcome.

THE CHAIRMAN: I have -- Mr. Hodge, just before we move on to the next section just in relation to Cap Juluca and some evidence that you gave previously that you believed it had gone to the House.

MR. L. HODGE: Yes, that's correct.

now confirmed that it hasn't, it wasn't in fact forwarded to the House and I'm going to reserve. I recognise you may not be in a position today to answer the questions because of your own knowledge, but I'm going to, you know, in consideration of the time that we have, limited time we have before we deal with a much more complex bit reserve and -- reserve to ask you

some additional questions about that which you would share 1 with the, respond to the committee in the coming days. 2 Sure. 3 MR. L. HODGE: Yes. So that we can wrap THE CHAIRMAN: 4 up this side. In writing, you will share with us in writing. 5 6 Yes. 7 MR. L. HODGE: Okay. So thank you very much 8 THE CHAIRMAN: again and I'm highly appreciative of the level of work that 9 you're doing and we're grateful for that, all the people of 10 Anguilla but the committee especially, we are grateful for the 11 work that you're doing. Thank you very much for the evidence 12 13 you've provided. Okay. Thank you. 14 MR. K. CONNOR: I'm not going to excuse you 15 THE CHAIRMAN: from the session. I mean, I can excuse you from the immediate 16 session just if you follow, because I know that you will have 17 18 things to do as well. 19 MR. K. CONNOR: Yes. 20 THE CHAIRMAN: But I know that we're going to have to call Mr. Harris, yes, Vonlee Harris. We're going 21 22 to -- Deputy Accountant General, we're going to need some evidence from you at the end of the session as well. 23 MR. V. HARRIS: Yes. 24 25 THE CHAIRMAN: So if you would monitor it

and be available we appreciate that. 1 MR. V. HARRIS: Okay. 2 The next section of the 3 THE CHAIRMAN: session will focus on the Social Security Board and I'm going 4 to invite - Mr. Hodge I'm going to ahm -- Just confirm that 5 Mr. Hodge is with us, please. He's still with us? 6 MR. T. HODGE: 7 Yes. And Mr. Reid and the other 8 THE CHAIRMAN: social -- Thank you very much, Mr. Hodge. 9 Mr. Reid, I'm going to start with you and ask 10 you to please introduce your team and the members of the team 11 that's available with you. I realise Mr. Hodge may not be in 12 a position where he can see the arcade that's why I'm asking 13 you to do it so that he can hear you. There is a green light 14 you just press it for the light to come on and that's how we 15 16 know that you're live. Thank you, Madam Chair. 17 MR. R. REID: 18 With me on my immediate left -- right, sorry, is Doris Fleming who is the CFO, Chief Financial Officer; on my 19 left is Dr. Maglan Lewis, she is the Deputy Director, and 20 21 support is also Mr. Carlyle Franklin, he is Investment 22 Manager. And he's available as well. 23 THE CHAIRMAN: 24 MR. R. REID: Yeah, as well. Well thank you all for 25 THE CHAIRMAN:

being here and I know Mr. Hodge has been very, very patient.

I want to acknowledge his attendance throughout as far as I can tell and I'm grateful that our technology and our resources extend to facilitating this interview via Skype.

Mr. Hodge, I see your statement and I've, together with the committee, we've gone through the statement fully and we believe that the quest -- we don't need really to go into the presentation aspect for our purposes and because we're quite limited in time we thought we would focus, you know, instead of dealing with the details in the presentation you've given, for which we're grateful, we would like you to be very specific in your answers to the questions directed at you, not referring to the statement because we've got that and we will utilise it in the proceeding, but to save time will you just answer the very specific questions please that will be directed to you. Thank you.

We're going to invite the Honourable Evalie Bradley, Member for Road North, to address the initial questions to you.

# QUESTIONS TO MR. TIMOTHY HODGE, DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SECURITY BY MRS. E. BRADLEY:

- Q. Good morning or afternoon Mr. Hodge, all the way in Australia once again. My first question --
  - A. Good morning. It's 5:30 here.
  - O. 5:30. I'm correct then.

A. A.m., a.m., yes.

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- Q. My first question to you, Mr. Hodge, is: Do you agree or disagree with the Chief Auditor's assessment of the deteriorating position of the Social Security Board? And if you agree or disagree you say why.
- Madam Chair, I do not agree, and I presented, did present in the statement not just any thoughts on it but those of our actuary as well. And in fact I -- the evidence is that the Anguilla Social Security system has performed beyond expectation and it has outperformed its model. is, it has not yet reached equilibrium and it won't reach equilibrium until after 50 years of its existence which is another 14 or so years. That is, equilibrium is the point at which its outflows equals its inflows so that, that it outperform the model which it uses and would have outperformed just about every Social Security system in the Caribbean, perhaps with the exception of the British Virgin Islands which has a rather unique situation where lots of very high earning individuals contribute to the system but do not necessarily benefit expatriate workers, and so their financial condition is extremely unique. Ours is probably the second best performer in terms of performance over the first 40 years or so of the system. And even though existing in an economy which has severe financial constraints in the last 10 years, we were still in a position to take on the unemployment,

1 temporary unemployment benefit and very shortly pay increases to our pensioners to those pensioners pensions in payment over 2 1,000 persons in Anguilla. So I think that we will -- I do 3 4 not agree with the statement that it is a deteriorating 5 financial situation. It is a different financial situation in that significant elements of our reserves are (indiscernible) 6 7 up in one or two instruments, one being the instrument with 8 the Government, the promissory note with the Government of Anguilla. So it does look different to how it looked ahm, you 9 know, probably in 2014 or before -- well before 2014. 10 want to look at, and I know that a picture says -- I know that 11 I'm not supposed to rely on my presentation but a picture does 12 say a thousand words, and if you were to look at the chart 13 14 where -- which shows the growth in the assets, the system, and if you were to look at that chart we would see that there is 15 constant, continuous growth. And so I'm not sure if you are 16 seeing; can you see that? But ahm, you would see that there 17 is constant growth without showing any deterioration. 18

- Q. Okay, Mr. Hodge.
- A. Can you see that screen?
- Q. Yes. I've seen it, yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: We have seen it and we have it on record. We have it and, you know, that's helpful, but we want to go on with the questioning and --

MR. T. HODGE: Sure.

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THE CHAIRMAN:

Yes, very specific

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questions. We may have in the end a couple of questions relative to how, you know, the actuary report and stuff but we really want answers to the very focused questions.

## BY MRS. E. BRADLEY:

- Next guestion, Mr. Hodge. Has the Government of 0. Anguilla made their payments on schedule as regards its obligations to the Board under the Bank Resolution Obligations Act?
- Ahm, I think I got your question but it kind of Α. fades away to the end so if you just stay a little closer to the mike, thanks.
  - Do you want me to repeat the question? Q.
- There are several obligations to the Social Α. Security Board by the Government of Anguilla. One is the repayment of a loan that was taken out by Government, well by the social -- by Government. The Social Security Board lent Government \$50 million very shortly after the 2010, 2010 elections, a loan was made of \$50 million to the Government and the Government has paid that down on schedule. There is the promissory note. I think the amount of the promissory note is \$214 million and the Government is paying that down or paying it, yes, paying it down and they are on schedule. Traditionally, the Government has always been on time with its payment of Social Security contributions, but = and they would

have recently paid, paid as recently as ahm, I'm not sure what 1 date it is now, but paid as recently as yesterday or today, 2 contributions; April 14th I think is the date. Anyhow, April, 3 this month. But they are slightly in arrears with their 4 contributions and I think we can probably understand why post 5 Irma, but they are not that far in arrears. And yesterday I 6 heard the Permanent Secretary Finance admit to Government's 7 indebtedness to the wholly owned subsidiary of Social Security 8 9 Board ASSIDCO. I was pleased to hear that admission because we continue to send our statements to the Government every 10 month this is what you owe, this is what you owe, and we have 11 12 not received payment on that, but at least the debt is acknowledged and we look forward to Government settling its 13 14 debt in some way; it doesn't need cash. 15

We just learned as well from the Inland Revenue Commissioner that there was a land for debt to be remand if Government passes it on. Thank you.

> This is a two prong question. Q. Okay.

May I interject, please? MR. R. REID: May I interject, please? In Dr. Harrigan's presentation yesterday with regards to ASSIDCO, he spoke about 20 million I think it was -- it's, in fact it's 31,000,700.

> THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.

MR. R. REID: Yes, correct that please.

It now stands, you're THE CHAIRMAN:

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telling the committee that it now stands at 31 million? 1 700. 31.7 million. 2 MR. R. REID: 31.7 million and not 3 THE CHAIRMAN: Not 20 million. MR. R. REID: 4 -- 20 million as we're led THE CHAIRMAN: 5 to believe. 6 As he stated, yes. 7 MR. R. REID: Thank you. And that is, 8 THE CHAIRMAN: just for the record, it is Mr. -- it's the Chairman of the 9 Social Security Board sharing, updating us that in fact the 10 balance is 31.7 million. 11 MR. R. REID: That's with ASSIDCO. 12 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. 13 The issue with ASSIDCO. MR. R. REID: 14 THE CHAIRMAN: Yes. Thank you. 15 MR. R. REID: Yeah. 16 BY MRS. E. BRADLEY: 17 18 Okay, Mr. Harrigan, the next -- Sorry, Mr. Hodge, the next question is: Have you assessed the risks 19 of the Government of Anguilla defaulting on payment to the 20 Social Security Board as well as the risks to the Social 21 Security Board in the event that the Government of Anguilla is 22 23 not able to meet payments on time? 24 Madam Chair, the risk of Government default has Α. been assessed by the actuary and he has stated that because 25

this is sovereign debt there should be zero risk in that the Government can always raise taxes to settle its debt or perhaps can make other arrangements. And for example, the debt to ASSIDCO could be converted into a long-term loan; it could be traded in some other way; the debt could be sold, and so we don't consider that there is any major risk of default. What we see and what I hope that Government realise is that the nonpayment of a debt does not eliminate a debt. And ASSIDCO had a lease -- has a lease with Government that Government did not pay; didn't mean that the debt went away. So there is a lesson in this for Government present and future that nonpayment does not mean that the debt goes away.

- Q. Okay. Thank you. Now with reference to paragraph 72 of the 2014 Report and Accounts of the Chief Auditor, when is it expected that returns would be made on the Cinnamon Reef Development investment project which has resulted in significant losses of some EC\$16 million by ASSIDCO?
- A. Again you fade away during the middle of the question but I think I got most of it. Perhaps you want to repeat it a little slowly, a little more slowly.
  - Q. So you want me to repeat the question?
  - A. Yes, please.

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Q. Okay. With reference to paragraph 72 of the 2014 Report and Accounts of the Chief Auditor's Report, when

is it expected that returns will be made on the Cinnamon Reef 1 Development investment project which has resulted in 2 significant losses of some EC\$16 million made by ASSIDCO? 3 Madam Chair, just to say that we don't have the 4 Α. privilege of the Inland Revenue Commissioner to have received 5 those reports so I will just assume that ahm, cause I have 6 7 never seen that paragraph. However, I understand the question, I will endeavour to answer it. And I think in the 8 future it would be helpful if we do receive, even if we do not 10 receive the entire audit report of Government of Anguilla at 11 least we receive the sections that relate to the Social 12 Security Board. I think that's only a wise thing to do so 13 that we can really answer these types of questions.

The answer is that ahm --

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THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hodge.

MR. T. HODGE: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: I've just seen in Yes. your 2015 accounts the consolidated financial statements. fact, the Chief Auditor's requirements are actually stated in it so I'm surprised ahm, I don't know if you want to reconsider what you're saying, taking into account that it's there and it would have been previously as well. You indicated in your report; do you want me to read it to you? No, thank you. I know that MR. T. HODGE:

there is reference to this debt in our audited accounts.

Sorry. So the paragraph that the Honourable Mrs. Bradley 1 reference is in our accounts or in the Government of Anguilla 2 3 accounts? Both. 4 THE CHAIRMAN: Okay. Well I was speaking 5 MR. T. HODGE: to the Government of Anguilla's accounts cause I've never seen 6 that statement, so let me try to answer the question then. 7 THE CHAIRMAN: So, so, no, no, no. I want 8 you to correct. So it is not true then that you would not 9 have been privy to the Chief Auditor's requirements, you in 10 fact knew them because it's in your report. 11 Madam Chair, I was 12 MR. T. HODGE: responding to a question that Mrs. Bradley asked, Honourable 13 Mrs. Bradley asked which is referring --14 Yes, I --15 THE CHAIRMAN: -- to a paragraph of the 16 MR. T. HODGE: Government of Anguilla's Audited Accounts which I do not have, 17 18 have never seen. 19 MRS. E. BRADLEY: Mr. Hodge. But I will say that the MR. T. HODGE: 20 Chief Auditor's accounts for the Social Security Board do 2.1 reference debt to the ASSIDCO by the Government of Anguilla 22 and I acknowledge those statements. And if I in any way I 23 24 appeared as if I was saying I have never seen any Government -- any Auditor's Report which related to that debt then I will 25

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correct that.
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                  MRS. E. BRADLEY: Mr. Hodge, just for
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    clarification and reference would you like me to read that
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    particular section for you?
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                                        No, thanks.
                                                     I think I
                  MR. T. HODGE:
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    understand fully what the question relates to.
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                  MRS. E. BRADLEY:
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                                        Okay.
                  THE CHAIRMAN:
                                        Mr. Hodge.
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                  MR. T. HODGE:
                                        Yes.
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                                        Are you aware that the 2014
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                  THE CHAIRMAN:
    Auditor's Report was laid before the House of Assembly?
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    you have that personal knowledge?
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                  MR. T. HODGE:
                                       The Government of
    Anguilla's audited reports?
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                                        The Chief Auditor's Report
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                   THE CHAIRMAN:
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    of the accounts of Anguilla, yes, 2014.
                                       I do not have that personal
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                  MR. T. HODGE:
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    knowledge.
                  THE CHAIRMAN:
                                        Well it's referenced in
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    your report.
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                  MR. T. HODGE:
                                        Yeah, but that, that may
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    not have been laid before the House. It would not probably
    have been laid before the House at that point in time. I have
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    no idea that it has been laid. But I do not -- I don't think
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    we need to belabour this point, Madam Chair. All I was saying
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was I have never seen the Government of Anguilla's Audited 1 2 Reports, that's all I was saying. Mr. Hodge, I'm less 3 THE CHAIRMAN: 4 interested in what you think about what I think that -- in answering the question. You are the most senior officer at 5 Social Security Board and you're telling me that you were not 6 7 aware that the 2014 accounts, Chief Auditor's Report was actually laid before the House of Assembly. Is that what you 8 9 are saying to me, yes or no? Chief Auditor's accounts of MR. T. HODGE: 10 11 what institution, Madam Chair? We are talking about two 12 different accounts here: One is the Government of Anguilla and one is the Social Security Board, and I'm very much aware 13 that our accounts, the Social Security Board's accounts have 14 been laid before the House. I have never seen any accounts, 15 audited accounts of the Government of Anguilla in my life. 16 THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hodge, I know that 17 you've been up for a long time. What I'm asking is a very 18 simple question, you can say yes or you can say no that you 19 20 are not aware of it. Are you saying that you are not aware 21 that the 2014 Chief Auditor's Report was laid before the House 22 of Assembly?

MR. T. HODGE: Of which institution, Madam Chair; that's what I'm asking, of which institution?

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THE CHAIRMAN: The Chief Auditor's Report

on the Government of Anguilla's accounts.

MR. T. HODGE: Yes, I am saying I am not aware that they have been laid before the House. I am very much aware that the Chief Audited accounts — the Chief Auditor's statement on the Social Security Board's accounts have been laid before the House and they are two different accounts, different reports.

#### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

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- Q. While we're engaging in this very long dissertation, can you tell me why the 2012 to 2015 Social Security, the accounts of the Social Security Board, why they have not been laid before the House? Were you aware of that?
- A. As far as I'm aware, the Social Security Board's accounts, all the audited accounts up to 2014 I think have been laid before the House.
- Q. And we're saying that there have been no accounts laid before the House between 2012 and 2015. Can we, rather than having that kind of disagreement, you are saying that you don't know in fact that they have been laid, whether or not those accounts have been laid before the House?

  Because we're saying that they have not been laid.
- A. I will accept what you are saying, Madam Chair.

  I would have thought otherwise because as all the audited accounts that we have received from the Chief Auditor have been passed on to the minister to be laid before the House.

And so as the Principal Director at the Social

Security Board you have not questioned whether or not those

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occasions, but the last shall I say three or so actuarial reviews, consecutively Mr. Montas has performed those reviews.

- Q. So you said how many years? Just for clarification, how many years the current actuary has been in this current cycle; how long?
- A. I would say at least four, and they are triennial reviews.
- Q. Yes. And can you share with us, share with the committee the process, as far as you understand it, in relation to the selection of the actuary?
- with the actuary on an annual basis, and with -- for the last let's say of maybe six or seven years the Board has gone beyond contracting for the actuary -- actuarial review on a one-off basis and has retained, as it were, Mr. Montas to provide ongoing actuarial advice given the environment in which the system was operating and given the desire to introduce a national health insurance system in Anguilla and to respond rapidly to any significant change or development. And for example, the temporary unemployment benefit, the system was able to take the advice of an actuary as opposed to having to contract on a one-off basis for such advice.
- Q. In terms of your selection of the actuary, can you share with us what the criteria is and particularly what your procurement process is in relation to similar functions?

- A. Yes, Madam Chair. The provision of actuarial -Actuarial services, particularly for Social Security systems,
  are extremely -- are hard to come by. To the best of my
  knowledge there are no more than two persons in the region who
  provide such services and Mr. Montas is by far the most
  experienced in the -- widely used actuary in the Caribbean and
  perhaps in the Americas.
  - Q. But tell us what the procurement process is?
- A. And so ahm, the Board has great difficulty in finding, procuring services short of the present arrangement where Mr. Montas has been retained, as it were, and his actuarial reviews are not costed separately to the ongoing rate at the Board in about, like I said about maybe six years ago decided to retain rather than to try to procure on a one-off basis for each actuarial review. And so the Board feels that this is a satisfactory agreement and it is not, as I said it is not as simple as advertising for an actuary because there are not many, you could count them on half of one hand, that offer these services in the Caribbean.
- Q. Mr. Hodge, thank you for that. I just want to clarify what we are trying to ascertain here from asking you these questions. We want to be assured of the independence of the actuary; that is really what we are looking at, how you satisfy yourselves of his independence.
  - A. Yes, Madam Chair. The independence is -- The

actuarial review is a scientific exercise. There is no subjectivity in the report. No matter who does the report the figures do not change and the objectivity is in the figures and in the projections and so the Board is satisfied, has been satisfied that whichever actuary it engages has provided -has had that level of independence from the Board. also say that the Board is also aware of the underlying basis foundation of your question which is to ahm, not to have the actuary or the auditor or whoever continue on ad infinitum so that there is no independence or lack of independence. And in this regard contracting is on an annual basis and the consideration has been given to the time when this arrangement no longer works. The Social Security Board along with other Social Security Boards in the Caribbean have been trying to establish a Caribbean actuarial service that would service all the Social Security systems but that has not happened as of now.

Q. One question, one final question in relation to the actuary though. Are you -- Can you give us the assurance that this is a matter that comes up that you deal with, that you look at the independence every year when you are dealing with the extension of the contract? Is this -- Is there -- Do you do that? Can you give us the assurance that the Board considers that aspect each year?

A. I would ahm, I would have to say that it's not a

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matter that is discussed as a standing part of the ahm, a standing part of the considerations.

- Q. Okay. So it's not discussed as a standing part of the process for the Board to deal with; that is what I understand you're saying. It's not on the agenda every time you're going to review the contract; you don't address all those considerations at each juncture; is that a yes or no?
- A. But I'm also aware that the Board is aware of its fiduciary and other responsibilities.
- Q. No, no. I just want to, I just want to -- I'm sure the Board's aware of other things. I really just want an answer to the question whether or not the Board routinely, when it comes to the review of the actuarial recruitment, considers the requirement for independence and whether that's documented?
  - A. It wouldn't be documented.
- Q. Thank you. I'm going to invite the Honourable Mrs. Bradley to progress with the other questions relative to the ahm, you know, to other questions arising out of the query. But we will seek to be as economical as we possibly can in the responses, I hope.

## BY MRS. E. BRADLEY:

Q. Yes, Mr. Hodge, back to our line of questioning.

The Chief Auditor in his report notes that there
continues to be very slow progress to resolving away powers

with regards to this asset referring to ASSIDCO. Ahm, would you then agree with the Chief Auditor that progress has been very slow; and is it possible to provide the committee with an explanation as to why progress -- no progress has been made given the deteriorating position of the Social Security Fund? I know you explained before that as far as you're concerned this is not a deteriorating position. Just to --

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Madam Chair, the ahm, I am at a loss to Α. understand why the Government of Anguilla has not met its obligations under a lease agreement which is signed and is in place. What I will say is that the Social Security Board, and I believe the Investment Manager is present, and every month religiously the statement is sent and that is the reason why the Chairman could update the actual debt to the Social Security -- to ASSIDCO which is the wholly owned subsidiary of the Social Security Board as up-to-date as he did this morning or today. The progress will come I think when the Government of Anguilla has the lease terminated, or ASSIDCO, and the amount is settled whether in cash, whether by converting to a long term loan. All of these have been made, proposals have been made to the Government of Anguilla or by some other means, for example, land for debt or whatever, but the Social Security ASSIDCO reminds Government on a monthly basis. I personally have spoken about it to Government and to Executive Council, and the progress, as you say, as has been said is

slow but nonpayment does not eliminate the debt.

#### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. Mr. Hodge, if I may just interrupt. I see that on page 14 of the 2015 Financial Statements at paragraph 1 under "Reporting entity", and then "the subsidiary company (continued)", under the heading "Status of operations of the subsidiary company (continued)". I'm going to read this:

"As at report date, the company is currently considering a proposal for a joint venture arrangement with the property developer with the aim of developing the Cinnamon Reef Property into a high-end hotel. The company believes that the favourable outcome of this will alter its current financial position and will in turn result in favourable result to the company's financial position and results."

Can you tell us what the present status is, please?

A. Yes, Madam Chair. There was -- Those discussions reached the point of being a signed Memorandum of Understanding between ASSIDCO and those developers which has not come to fruition. There have been others and there is one; I think ASSIDCO's Board meets today or tomorrow to discuss another proposal. ASSIDCO has been advised by the Government of Anguilla -- sorry, by the officials in the Government, not to pursue the idea of a joint venture because it apparently has not worked in the past with some of the

1 developments, the proposed hotel developments in Anguilla. that is one consideration. Another consideration is that 2 there is a feasibility study underway in the marina industry 3 4 in Anguilla and Cinnamon Reef has been identified as one of 5 the top sites in Anguilla for such facilities and the ASSIDCO's property at Cinnamon Reef stand to benefit 6 7 substantially from that either by an outright sale or in some 8 other involvement in the marina, which is, of course the 9 marina is in the water but it also has elements on land and the Social Security Board's ASSIDCO is well poised to benefit 10 11 from such development.

- And I'm sure well poised is a very, a very 0. interesting position to be in particularly when you don't -we don't know what's going to happen. Why is it -- How would you rate your standards in relation to corporate governance at the Social Security Board? How would you rate them on a spectrum of 1 to 10?
  - Ahm, I would prefer to actually --Α.
- Just answer the question. How would you rate Q. the corporate governance standards? You have to consider this in your position I'm sure almost on a daily basis. Please tell us how you would rate it?
- Yes, Madam Chair. I was about to say that in Α. the last month or so the statutory boards in Anguilla conducted training at the Anguilla Community College, and part

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of this was an exercise where the Boards themselves as a whole would assess answers to that question. And there's a process which I would prefer not personally to speak to. I think that the Social Security Board has done pretty well but I think that there are some constraints, one of which is the provision of timely, audited financial statements. And so ah -- And I understand if --

Q. So as the chief --

- A. -- you are correct that our reports which we have sent on, would have sent on have not been laid before the House, then in that regard we have not met that responsibility, but in terms of the operations of the Social Security office, in terms of the fiduciary responsibility of directors and the level of ahm, standard and level of our accounts and everything else I think we do extremely well.

  And I would like to recognise ahm --
- Q. I know you would, but please answer the question, we're very limited on time. And I take it from your answer that in fact you are not in a position to rate yourself on that spectrum at this time. Is that, would that be a fair statement?
- A. It's fair, but I would just like to say that within the next two weeks we are conducting a strategic planning exercise and this will be part of our objective.
  - Q. And ahm, you will be -- we'll reserve then on

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the opportunity to get further evidence from you in relation to where you are on that spectrum, but in line with that consideration — and I notice that you pointed out what you consider to be the positives — tell me, in relation to the monies owed to you why you haven't taken significant steps as to ensure that those payments are made to you?

A. Madam Chair, we billed the -- we invoice the Government on a monthly basis; we have written letters. We have a letter right now awaiting an answer written to the Permanent Secretary, Finance and the Minister for a meeting to discuss this debt. During -- Within the last quarter I addressed Executive Council on this matter. Very careful as to what I can say about what I said at Executive Council. And

# Q. And how --

A. -- I think that we continue to follow up on the debt and I just hope that ahm, you know, that at some point we get movement. I don't think that we have the situation ahm -- Well, let me just not say.

- Q. Mr. Hodge, Mr. Hodge, please.
- A. Yes. Yes, Madam Chair.
- Q. How many years, how many years you have been writing these letters and sending invoices? Can you tell the committee how many years you've been doing this? How many letters you have written?

A great deal, Madam Chair. Α. 1 I'm sorry? 2 Q. A great deal, a great number, a high number. 3 Α. How many years as the Chief Executive Officer? 4 Q. I will say at least five years, six years. 5 Α. Five/six years. And I recognise that yes, can 6 Q. -- your officer is going to be able to help us with that. 7 How many years? 8 I was saying from 2010. We MS. D. FLEMING: 9 are now 2018, every month. 10 Every month since 2010? THE CHAIRMAN: 11 April 2010. MS. D. FLEMING: 12 13 BY THE CHAIRMAN: And can you tell the committee, in addition to 14 those letters, what other actions you have taken to assure 15 that you're going to be paid outside of writing those letters? 16 Can I answer that? Over 17 MR. C. FRANKLIN: 18 the period of --19 THE CHAIRMAN: Make sure your microphone is on, please. 20 21 MR. C. FRANKLIN: Yes. Over the period of, over the term of the lease, ASSIDCO has been constantly trying 22 to have this lease agreement resolved and we have been writing 23 letters, not only sending invoices but we have been also 24 sending letters to Government, making proposals of how to 25

resolve this lease in a favourable manner, such as where Mr. Hodge mentioned that we try to say okay, outstanding payments if we can come to some resolution with the outstanding payments, if the Government cannot make the payments that instead of accumulating lease payments every month that those payments be converted into, the outstanding payments be converted into a loan agreement. We haven't heard any response from the Government on that. We also have met with the Government, previous Government administration concerning this lease agreement but we, up to now we still don't have any positive movement.

### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

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- Q. Can I ask, Mr. Hodge, in light of that information, how is it that you have not commenced litigation in this regard in line with what would be expected of your Director's responsibilities? How are you -- How is it that you haven't commenced litigation; why is it?
- A. Madam Chair, I -- when someone else other than the committee, Public Accounts Committee speaks I cannot really hear the responses well, so I really heard nothing of what he said, but in response to the question why have we not commenced litigation, what happen is that the Boards appointed under the previous administration seem to have no interest in pursuing the debt. They -- Subsequently to administration (sic) there has been acknowledgment of the debt and there have

make arrangements to settle the debt.

Q. Thank you, Mr. Hodge.

# QUESTIONS TO MR. RUSSEL REID, CHAIRMAN OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

been some attempts to talk about it but we have never had any

positive response, so we have indicated to Government that

this is a matter which cannot continue indefinitely and at

some point there will have to be litigation if they do not

#### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

- Q. Mr. Reid, as Chairman of the Board and following on with what Mr. Hodge has just shared in terms of your prior administration, your prior Board, can you share with us the position of the current Board in relation to litigation against the Government?
- A. Well as Mr. Hodge say, the present Board hasn't really --
- Q. Just make sure your mike is on because I want to absolutely make sure that Mr. Hodge is hearing you.
- A. As Mr. Hodge said, the current Board has not really looked at that as yet. Mr. Franklin has been sending the correspondences to Dr. Aidan and he also carbon copied those to the Governor too, so the Governor is aware of all this. So as Mr. Hodge said ahm, we will have to relook at this again and get back to you as soon as possible.
  - Q. What I want to, what I'm asking you as the

Chairman of the Social Security Board, very important 1 2 position. 3 Α. Yeah. What are your plans in relation to introducing Q. 4 litigation against the Government if this failure contends. 5 Remember, your stakeholders are the good people of Anguilla. 6 What are you intending to do? What is your position and your 7 Board's position on that? 8 As Mr. Hodge said, we have not really addressed 9 Α. it in the context of what you are saying. And going back to 10 the Board, we will speak with our attorney, Mr. Richardson, 11 and we will have a look at it. 12 13 Q. Thank you. Α. Welcome. 14 Mrs. Bradley will finish 15 THE CHAIRMAN: 16 with her two last questions I think in this matter. QUESTIONS TO MR. TIMOTHY HODGE (cont'd) 17 BY MRS. E. BRADLEY: 18 Okay. Continuing Mr. Hodge, still on the 19 Q. ASSIDCO issue, my last two questions: Would you agree that 20 this matter should be given top priority; and also can you 21 provide us with a timeline as to when it will be resolved? 22 Madam Chair, I ahm, it definitely is a top 23 Α. priority of the Board. It's a top priority of ASSIDCO and 24 ASSIDCO has -- is not just a -- is no longer just a sell 25

Cinnamon Reef company to recover ahm bam at capital, but plans are well underway to make ASSIDCO be a vibrant project management and property development company as its model is based on the National Insurance Property Development Corporation of Trinidad, so that it is a top priority to restore the financial stability of the company and to actually move it forward and so that will definitely involve collecting on the Government of Anguilla debt to ASSIDCO.

Q. Thank you very much, Mr. Hodge.

MR. T. HODGE: Madam Chair, if I may before you move on to the next line of questioning?

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hodge, I know that you're anxious to speak and I am as well. I've just noted, I have just had one last look, there was a question that I intended that I will ask not just of you but of your Chair as well.

#### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. I've seen based on the Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2015, I see that in the introduction, the statement to the auditor and it's referenced I think it's on page 2, although it's ahm, the preface to page 2, not the contents, the statement to the auditor. Yes. On page 2 at note -- In fact I'm going to read from note 25. I think that is going to give the whole import of where our focus is and maybe even if you are not able to answer categorically perhaps

the Chair will be.

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"Note 25 of the consolidated financial statements shows that at 31st December 2015, the group had \$144,600,449 and \$75,013,357 worth of financial assets with the National Bank of Anguilla and with the Caribbean Commercial Bank, respectively, in the form of savings, demand and fixed deposits, equity investment and other receivables."

And I'm going to go down to the second bullet point.

"As stated in note 28, the passing of the Act..." and this is the Bank Resolution Obligations Act. In fact, why don't I go back up.

That "On 12th August 2013, the National Bank of Anguilla (NBA) and Caribbean Commercial Bank (Anguilla)

Limited (CCB) were placed in conservatorship and as mentioned in note 28, the conservatorship ended on 22nd April 2016. The conclusion of the conservatorship is a consequential effect of the passing of the Bank Resolution Obligations Act, 2016 (the Act) by the Government of Anguilla on 30th March 2016." And this is the bit I want you to focus on: "As stated in note 28, the passing of the Act resulted in the transfer of the Group's financial assets to the Government of Anguilla and to the newly established bridge bank: The National Commercial Bank of Anguilla (NCBA). The passing of the Act will also result in an impairment loss estimated at \$35,547,224 on the Group's financial asset as at and for the year ended 31st

December 2016.

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The estimated impairment loss as indicated above will have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements. This might also have a significant impact on the financial condition of the fund, the adequacy of the contributions to support benefits and the fund period of equilibrium.

Aside from the estimated impairment loss as indicated above, the Group might face significant uncertainty in the collection of the financial assets assumed by the Government of Anguilla as a result of the country's current and future economic and financial condition."

I want you to comment on that and I'm going to ask -- comment on it and say how you address those challenges but also I'm going to ask your Chair as well to go on record with a response in that regard. Thank you.

A. Yes, Madam Chair. The auditors, subsequent to that audit statement, have moved that element from their considerations, that is the potential or the need to provide for ahm, in payment on the Government of Anguilla debt of \$214 million through the promissory note so that has been removed from the financials and no longer exist.

The question of the risk of nonpayment, I did address it earlier but if you need me to restate it I can restate it. We do consider it as a sovereign debt and that

the Government always raise the monies to repay its debt. We have also --

Q. Thank you. I understand.

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- A. We've also encouraged -- By the way, Madam
  Chair, we have -- we -- the Social Security Board have
  encouraged the Government of Anguilla to address the
  promissory note in different ways so that it is no longer
  saddled with that responsibility and that could be by the sale
  of the note. We have encouraged the Government of Anguilla to
  consider the sale of the note, and this is something which has
  been under consideration by the Social Security Board and the
  Government, the Ministry of Finance of the Government of
  Anguilla. That would eliminate the question of the Government
  of Anguilla having the funds to do it. It would free up the
  Government to do other things with those monies and as well it
  would remove that potential of impairment or deterioration or
  whatever the terms were used in the audit report. Thank you.
  - Q. Thank you very much.

## 19 BY THE CHAIRMAN TO MR. R. REID:

- O. Mister.
- A. Madam Chair, I do not --
- Q. Yes. Make sure you're speaking into the mike, please.
- A. Yes, yes. I do not profess to be a expert in finance but based on the advice of my CFO, for 2016 there is

no impairment because the Government is up to date with the promissory note based on the arrangement that they have, and since Irma there are plans to review the 2016 accounts so from that perspective I can answer that question. Yeah.

- Q. And can I ask for your -- for you to comment on the position of your Chair or the actuary as I think you recited, that because it's sovereign debt we don't consider that a risk. Is that your position as the Chair as well?
- A. Also, yes. Yes. And I must add that the Government and the Social Security Board has been working very hard to see if we can get the note sell, and many persons were interested in the note but since Irma things have slowed down a bit but we're hoping to revamp that very soon.
- Q. And can you, in the context of your -- of that note being sold say, can you share with us what parameters you envisage that process will follow?
  - A. I would forward that question to Mr. Franklin.
    Mr. Franklin, you can answer?

MR. C. FRANKLIN: Yes. Well I should say that the, through the PS, the Government had asked Social Security if they can assist with trying to see if we can assist with trying to get someone to purchase this note or to get someone to restructure the note as such because at the —the current status of the note is that it's not tradeable as is.

It is not tradeable? THE CHAIRMAN: 1 As is. 2 MR. C. FRANKLIN: As is. 3 THE CHAIRMAN: 4 MR. C. FRANKLIN: So they approached us, the investment committee. We did the ahm, all the -- we met with 5 the ahm, some -- we met with interested parties in different 6 brokerage companies and we have identified one or a group that 7 is willing to assist us with the restructuring and the sale of 8 the instrument. 9 So? 10 THE CHAIRMAN: MR. C. FRANKLIN: So those recommendations 11 were sent back to the Government, so right now that decision 12 is with the Government of Anguilla because the note is a 13 Government note; it's not a Social Security instrument, it's 14 an instrument of the Government of Anguilla. 15 But it's, as I understand 16 THE CHAIRMAN: it, it's a very important position as regards whether you're 17 impaired or not, whether the position is deteriorating or not. 18 MR. C. FRANKLIN: 19 Correct. And I want you to answer; 20 THE CHAIRMAN: you've just said to me that it's not tradeable as is. 2.1 MR. C. FRANKLIN: 22 Correct. What does that mean? Ιf 23 THE CHAIRMAN: nothing were to change, how is the Social Security Board's 24 position if that position, that state continues? You 25

1 understand my question? The state of? MR. C. FRANKLIN: 2 Well let me --3 THE CHAIRMAN: 4 MR. C. FRANKLIN: Well ahm, just recently, just a couple weeks ago we wrote to the Government raising the 5 same issue whether or not they had made a decision on the sale 6 of the note, because if the Government is ahm I guess amicable 7 to selling the note then those funds will come back to Social 8 Security Board which will free up Social Security and how it 9 invest its asset. 10 So you're suggesting that THE CHAIRMAN: 11 the Social Security Board is dependant on an amicable 12 relationship with Government in relation to the treatment and 13 tradability of that note before you can determine what the 14 financial position truly is? Is that longer term in terms of 15 16 risk management? MR. C. FRANKLIN: Well. 17 You're dependant on THE CHAIRMAN: 18 19 Government? Well we're dependant on MR. C. FRANKLIN: 2.0 Government and we're dependant on the performance of the 21 22 country on a whole. Very well. 23 THE CHAIRMAN: 2.4 MR. C. FRANKLIN: Alright. THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. Thank you. 25

MR. T. HODGE: Madam Chair. 1 Mr. Hodge, I believe ahm, I 2 THE CHAIRMAN: believe we have another question that's arising out of that 3 4 question --5 MR. T. HODGE: Okay. THE CHAIRMAN: -- from Mr. Harrigan to 6 7 you. 8 MR. T. HODGE: Yes. 9 BY MR. P. HARRIGAN: Mr. Hodge, good afternoon. 10 0. 11 Α. Yes. Good morning to you. 12 Q. Good morning. 13 Α. In your report, 2015 report section 14 "Pension 14 Q. fund obligations", there's a section in it that states: 15 "As detailed above, there is a difference of 16 \$148,880,323 between the reserves of the fund and the 17 actuarial present value of the actual benefit obligations and 18 19 a difference of \$357,740,690 between the reserves of the fund and the actuarial present value of projected benefit 20 obligations. These differences will be compensated by future 21 adjustments to the contribution rates of employers and 22 employees, under the scaled-premium system of finance of the 23 long-term branch pursuant to section 18(2) of the Social 24

Security Act."

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Now our question here to you is when do you vision (sic) that you will raise the actual contribution rates?

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Madam Chair, the -- this is where the actuary Α. comes into being, into prominence here. The actuary - and here actuary doesn't mean Mr. Montas, it means whoever is the actuary - they determine at what point the contribution rate needs to be adjusted in the model. The model calls for a higher than needed contribution rate in the early years, which is where we are, the phase that we are in at present so that reserves are built up and when those reserves begin to be depleted at equilibrium that is when the pay out would now exceed the contribution level. At that point the contribution rate is raised, and that is the model of the Social Security system under which we operate. And if I may quote from him, he is saying that "the analysis shows that the statutory rates of contributions can be maintained until the next statutory evaluation. The pace of the actuary development for the rest of this decade might not be optimal." And this was submitted actually before the hurricane, so that because the economy is in the state it is, a current rate of contributions he said would be maintained until the next evaluation which will be in 2020 I think, but that he proposes to do a review of the actuarial review during the first half of this year because of the incident of Hurricane Irma immediately after this report

was finalised, but we do not expect the contribution rate to be raised within the next three years or perhaps within the next five years. What we do expect though, is there is another way of increasing revenues to the fund is to increase the contribution ceiling. In fact, that was definitely going to be on the cards for this year except that the hurricane has come and nobody really wants to impose that additional requirement this year but we'd expect that in the coming year, that is in 2019, that the contribution ceiling would be increased so that without increasing the contribution rate there is -- more funds would come in.

And Chair, just to add to what Mr. Franklin just said, I don't think he really meant amicable, but that's the word he used. The reason why the note is not tradeable right now is because that is the way the note is written, not that nobody would buy it. The agreement with the Social Security Board is that it would not be tradeable, so that would have to be changed between Government and the Social Security Board in the rules governing the promissory note.

#### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

Q. And Mr. Hodge, you know, thank you for that.

It's why we asked for other officers to come because it's very important when we have responsible positions that people are accountable at their level. And I very much value the evidence that's been provided by your officers.

I want to say to you, Mr. Hodge, in the context of the "threat", for lack of a better word, of a requirement to raise contributions, can you tell us who is -- are you on holiday in Australia or are you on a Social Security department's venture?

- A. In the -- Once I am out of office the Deputy
  Director is appointed Acting Director as is the case now,
  Dr. Maglan Lewis is Director.
- Q. Mr. Hodge, I know you're having difficulty hearing us but I'm asking a very simple question. Who is responsible for your trip to Australia? Is it -- Are you there as part of your Social Security duties or are you there on a frolic of your own? In other words, are you on holiday? Can you share with the committee that it's especially relevant considering we've extended the privilege of instead of having you here in front of us extending you the privilege of being there. Can you tell us, can you answer the question?
- A. Madam Chair, the Social Security Board, as a privilege accorded to its sponsor, was invited to provide the team attaché to take up the post of team attaché on this visit of the Commonwealth games team.
  - Q. Yes, so you're on Social Security business?
- A. In a sense yes, Madam Chair, but I am paying substantial part of my -- I'm paying for my room and board and other costs, and the Board has contributed to the cost of

airfare only.

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So what we're going to do at this point because we've got other witnesses, Mr. Hodge, and I know we could go on at length, there're so many questions, but what I'm going to do is we're going to reserve additional questions for you. We had a line of questions to do with the national health service in that pilot project and the kind of decision making that led to its discontinuation, but we want very much to be -- not to extend the witnesses and we will have questions for you on that that when you come back we will put forward and expect written responses to, but I want to thank you very I believe the committee is signalling that they are much. satisfied with the inquiry at this point. I want to thank you for, you know, being there all these days including the day when you expected to be there, and I especially want to thank your Chair, Mr. Russell Reid, for making sure that the group was well represented. And I want to single out as well Madam Doris Fleming and Dr. Maglan Lewis and Mr. Carlyle Franklin, all ably representing the Board and I want to thank all of you for the evidence you've provided and for, in advance for the evidence that you are going to provide on the other questions we are going to have, so thank you very much.

(Witnesses responded "thank you".)

MR. T. HODGE: Madam Chair, I would like to say thank you too for the opportunity and I would like to

thank my staff and I would like to single out Candis and 1 Romero from our IT Department for arranging this. I think 2 this is == has worked well. I want to say thanks to them as 3 4 well. We want to thank them Yes. 5 THE CHAIRMAN: 6 for it as well. Thank you. I'm well aware -- Yes. Order please. I'm well 7 aware of the time that we are quickly approaching the 5 8 o'clock hour and I want to, before we even go into the next 9 line, thank the witnesses for their patience, their 10 understanding and their commitment to this process. 12 We are going to continue with questions to the Permanent Secretary Mrs. Kathleen Rogers and with Monifa 13 Brooks-Gumbs dealing -- and we're going to be dealing 14 specifically with the cost of, how --15 16 MR. T. HODGE: Hello. 17 THE CHAIRMAN: -- we're going to meet the cost of future Government pensions, and I'm going to ask the 18 Honourable Mrs. Bradley, Evalie Bradley to direct those 19 20 questions at this time. QUESTIONS TO MRS. KATHLEEN ROGERS, 21 PS PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION 22 23 BY MRS. E. BRADLEY: Good afternoon, Mrs. Rogers and Mrs. Gumbs 24 Brooks (sic). I don't think that we'll be as lengthy as the 25

others but ahm we'll go through.

The first question is, well this is just a statement: "The actuarial valuation of pension liabilities of the Public Sector Pension Fund was \$245 million (that's in the 2014 accounts). These liabilities are not payable immediately, but will need to be paid over a period of time. While the Government of Anguilla annual budget includes amounts to pay for these liabilities, it is likely that the resolution of the banks, which has reduced the interest rates payable on pension fund investments, will require additional funding in future to meet pension liabilities."

The first question is: Would you agree with this assessment by the Chief Auditor?

A. Okay. Good afternoon. First of all, I think in answering this question we need to consider which pension obligations we are actually referring to because there are three level (sic) of pension obligations: There is one that's charged to the consolidated fund which is unfunded; and there is the one that the Pension Board is responsible for that's funded by contributions by employees and the employer, so I am not certain as to when the question is raised about funding future obligations; I think the fact that it is funded that I don't see no immediate threat to the Pension Fund based on the current standing.

Q. The Pension Board's written response to this

inquiry highlights that the actuarial report recommends that pension contribution rates should increase to 8 percent. Has a decision been taken on whether this recommendation should be implemented?

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- A. Initially the actuary would have made that assumption but since then he has changed. I think the concern came up -- came as a result of deposits that Pension Board would have had with the two banks. However, the Board made a decision to introduce the Pension Roll Scheme where now that would assist in mitigating against expecting loss from the deposits held at the banks.
- Q. Ahm, have you carried out a risk assessment on what impact a delay in the implementation of the recommended 8 percent contribution would have on the sustainability of the pension funds?
- A. No assessment would have been carried out.

  However, we do rely on the actuary review and from time to time if the Board sees it necessary to have recommendations we would refer matters to the actuary who would provide us feedback and we would use that to make further recommendations and make changes to anything that we need to. So therefore at this point in time I don't think it is necessary for the Board to ask them or to request an 8 percent as was initially advised. We will wait. I think there will be a further assessment in terms of the impact the Pension Roll Scheme

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would have had on the fund. At the end of this year that assessment will be done.

- Thank you. The Public Service Pension Board 0. states in its written submission that the Government of Anguilla owes the Pension Fund \$2,505,924 as at January 2018. Does the figure represent the current arrears to date?
  - I would allow Mrs. Brooks-Gumbs to answer that. Α. QUESTIONS TO MRS. MONIFA BROOKS-GUMBS, PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION FUND ADMINISTRATOR

# BY MRS. E. BRADLEY:

- 0. Okay, Monifa.
- Good afternoon. Yes, the figures that were Α. submitted are current as of December 2017.
- 0. Would you be able to shed any light as to why these arrears have not been paid?
- These arrears stem from the back pay issue. Α. 2013, February, the Government decided to have the reduced salaries become the substantive salaries of persons employed in Government. However, to avoid any disadvantaged persons when it comes to pension payments they decided that the higher salary would be applicable to any pension calculations. However, the pension contributions that we receive on a monthly basis are on the substantive salaries, so these figures that were submitted are for the Government of Anguilla to make up the shortfall, the difference, and they haven't

been able to do it; they have tried. In 2015, we were -- we received about 3 months worth of that but, however, since then they haven't been able to make up the shortfall, so.

MRS. K. ROGERS: And we have been sending reminders, by the way, to remind them of the obligation.

THE CHAIRMAN: I'm happy to hear that, and that it's being monitored --

MRS. BROOKS-GUMBS: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: -- and continually assessed, so well done.

# BY MRS. E. BRADLEY:

Q. Okay. As it relates to the Pension Board response, EC\$19 million was transferred to the Deposit Protection Trust. Have there been any studies completed to determine the impact this will have on the value of the Pension Fund in let's say 10 years time?

A. Ahm, well with regards to the funds transferred to the DPT, in November last year we received the actual ahm plan, of repayment plan then, from the trustees of the Deposit Protection Trust. However, we haven't received any payments on those funds as yet so in turn what we've done, with our auditor's assistance we've done an impairment on the value of the 19 million; we've brought it forward using a discount of 3 percent which is what was used by the actuary for his evaluations, so that is going to be embedded into the 2016

Harris. I really have to comment on the fact that in the witness section we have Mr. Vonlee Harris, Deputy Accountant General. He is again joined by Mr. Kiel Connor and Mr. Jason Hodge and it's wonderful to see that networking and that, you know, supportive environment. I just wanted to note it.

# QUESTIONS TO MR. VONLEE HARRIS, DEPUTY ACCOUNTANT GENERAL

### BY THE CHAIRMAN:

- Q. Now Mr. Harris, the draft 2014 accounts included, for the first time, a statement of outstanding arrears of payments, and these included medium, I'm sorry, short and medium-term arrears totalling some EC\$63 million. And whilst the note was withdrawn as a disclosure because it could not be verified and was not a requirement of the current regulations, it did point to a significant backlog of outstanding payments, which, and I quote, "exert significant pressure on ongoing budgets." The most recent figures provided to the committee by the Accountant General show that EC\$64.8 million that that's owed to creditors.
  - A. Correct.
    - Q. We call them unrecognised creditors, I believe?
    - A. Yes, and that's as at December 2014.
- Q. This was at December 2014. And in light of the fact that we had a disclosure from Social Security Board that

in fact the 20 million referred to in the 2014 accounts had 1 2 escalated to 30 million plus, I wonder if you could comment on that even before we get to the substantive questions that 3 we've prepared. You see, the most recent figures provided to 4 the committee and the Accountant General show that \$64.8 5 6 million is owed. Is that the actual figure now? 7 Α. As at 2014; not for 2017, no. 8 Q. The 2017, can you share with us? 9 Α. Yes, 2017 it is 63.7 million. Very well. So it's gone down as well. 10 Q. 11 you do miracles. 12 (Laughter.) Just a little bit of a, some humour. 13 14 Sometimes it helps to ---15 Α. True. Now this represents, this amount of money is a 16 0. significant call on Government's finances. Does this 17 represent an accurate picture though of all monies owed to 18 creditors and including monies owed to even small creditors in 19 20 quasi governmental agencies such as the Anguilla Carnival 21 Committee and the high school, the Albena Lake-Hodge 22 Comprehensive School? 23 Α. No, it does not. 24 Q. Alright, it does not.

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No.

Α.

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205 Can you -- Are they -- Can you share with us how Okay. So things like the Carnival Committee and the school, those are something (sic) that we actually budget for annually. But like the carnival, we budget let's say \$800,000 per annum but they spend more than that. Like right now they are still paying 2016/2017 bills from their 2018 budget so it's difficult to budget for those things but we are Yes. Can you share with the committee what the

amount of money, what sum you're currently in relation to the carnival insofar as it has been used an example between ahm, how much from the 2018 budget you are provided to deal with

- We didn't budget to pay anything for the past, we just gave a contribution for the current year, so for 2018 we're only going to contribute a million dollars.
- So you're going to contribute a million dollars
- But how are you dealing with the deficit? it's not there in the accounts how are you dealing, addressing the deficit from prior years and how much of a deficit is there?
  - I don't know exactly how much it is, like how Α.

much is outstanding, but what they are doing now they are using the 2018 budget to pay the previous year's outstanding bills; that is what is happening right now.

- Q. That's very interesting. Can you -- And I'm going to come back on that, but can you explain how Government has ended up with so many unpaid bills?
- A. Okay. Some of these bills and I will say it based on my opinion are expenses that has been incurred under the Government but did not follow procedures, did not follow Acts and regulations and policies that we have in place. So going back to 2014, the roads and the land, those acquisitions, there is the Lands Act, the Roads Act that specifies things that should be followed in order for them to be paid but they were not, that's why we are aware of the amounts, but they weren't budgeted for and once it's not budgeted for it's not paid.
  - Q. Sounds like a normal process.
  - A. I wouldn't say so.
- Q. So why do they continue to remain on the list of creditors; why do you honour them with that status?
- A. Because we have to recognise these are outstanding amounts that the Government owns pretty much in the Government name but we acknowledge that they are not paid for.
  - Q. Can we just backing up a little bit on the

A. Yes.

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- Q. Of a department's budget? Can you share with us the example of the Carnival Committee how you've traditionally treated it and why it doesn't appear as a live item on the budget?
- A. Okay. For Well my understanding of how it is it's just a contribution that Government makes to the Carnival Committee. It's not like a Government department budgeted for, it's just a contribution, so wherever the committee deals want to allocate the funds that's on them, but only for this year now the Department of Youth and Culture has taken over that part of the carnival but before it was just a contribution that we gave to them and they use the funds as they feel fit.
- Q. Do you know if the Carnival Committee has a proper legal status?
  - A. I have no idea.
- Q. And do you know what the criteria might be if the payment is being made say from, you know, a specific department, how to assure that that portion of tax payers' money is being responsibly contributed or paid; do you know what the parameters are?

A. No, I don't.

Q. You don't know.

I wonder if -- I know we've released Monifa but I wonder if -- oh, I'm sorry, Mrs. Rogers not Monifa, yes, you're right. Mrs. Kathleen Rogers, I wonder, having served in that very senior position in the past, if you could shed any light, share with the committee, you know, information regarding these points? Sorry to draw you back just like that; it just show you how essential our senior officers are in every way.

MRS. K. ROGERS: Maybe I should have left when I was --

(Laughter.)

THE CHAIRMAN: I am glad you stayed.

Thank you very much, but seriously, can you shed light on those answers Mr. Harris has indicated he does not know?

MRS. K. ROGERS: Actually, the Ministry of Social Development would be responsible for actually budgeting, so they would meet with the committees because they are responsible as well for putting the Carnival Committee together. And, however, I must say there is a lack of accountability when it comes to the monitoring and the spending of the monies. Even as PS Finance I had my concerns as well. I think, however, the ministry have been trying to actually tighten up on the controls but, as Vonlee expressed

before, it has been an ongoing situation where the committees have owed monies and to ensure that the suppliers, et cetera, or the providers of the services get paid, Government have been coming through for the committees. But I am sure that there is some effort being put in place to ensure that there is more accountability now going forward.

THE CHAIRMAN: Can you share with us though from your knowledge whether or not the Carnival Committee is a legal entity on its own? Is it a quasi governmental agency; is it a departmental agency? It's not clear to me.

MRS. K. ROGERS: It's just a committee that has been put together to run the affairs of the carnival and I think it's done every year. They'll appoint a Chair and they'll have other committee members and subcommittees but I don't think that it's a legal body per se or a foundation. I know there were discussions about having a foundation responsible for carnival but I'm not aware if it has been established.

THE CHAIRMAN: What about the requirements on the part of the Government to assure that the committee does proper accounting?

MRS. K. ROGERS: I think it should be a requirement in terms of Government monies. Once it's given out there should be some level of accountability and I think

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more and more we are recognising it because money is hard to
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    come by so ahm.
                                        But historically, from your
                  THE CHAIRMAN:
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    knowledge have proper accounts been kept by the committee?
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                                        No.
                                             No.
                  MRS. K. ROGERS:
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                                        Thank you.
                   THE CHAIRMAN:
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                                       Not as far as I'm aware of.
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                  MRS. K. ROGERS:
                                        Thank you.
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                  THE CHAIRMAN:
                                        Just ahm --
                   MRS. E. BRADLEY:
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                                        Just -- Mrs. Bradley, one
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                   THE CHAIRMAN:
    minute, please. And to confirm that it's a million dollars a
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12
    year we're speaking about in this instance?
                                       Yes, I can verify --
                   MR. V. HARRIS:
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                   THE CHAIRMAN:
                                        Yes.
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                   MR. V. HARRIS: -- exactly how much has
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    been allocated for 2018 budget, I can provide that for you.
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                                        Thank you. It's a lot of
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                   THE CHAIRMAN:
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    money.
    BY MRS. E. BRADLEY OF MR. V. HARRIS (cont'd)
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                   Just for clarification and to put this whole
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             0.
    thing into historical context. This has been ahm, these
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    unrecognised creditors, has something accrued over a number of
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    years through successive governments?
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                   Yes. Like the lands and roads, these has (sic)
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    been done from --
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Ongoing?
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            Q.
                   Yes, been ongoing.
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            Α.
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                  Over the years.
            Q.
                   Yes.
            Α.
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                   THE CHAIRMAN:
                                        All these debts ongoing in
    relation to lands and roads still not paid for.
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                                              If Mr. Hodge can
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                   MR. V. HARRIS:
                                        Yes.
    elaborate on lands and roads a little?
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                                        Yes, and I invite you,
                   THE CHAIRMAN:
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    Mr. Hodge, to comment.
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                                        Actually, I will reserve on
                   MR. L. HODGE:
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    the roads. I will offer my advice on -- my comments on them
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    but roads I actually would refer that to the Chief Engineer of
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    MICU cause that's actually under his responsibility/portfolio.
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                   THE CHAIRMAN:
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                                        Yes.
                                        But as I may, in regards to
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                   MR. L. HODGE:
    the lands and roads, I mean, some of these purchases were made
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    acquisitions from my understanding have predated my tenure at
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    the office which started somewhere back in the '80s or '90s
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    and have continued out to --
                                        And you started serving
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                   THE CHAIRMAN:
    when? Sorry I missed that.
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                   MR. L. HODGE:
                                        2014.
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                                        2014, thank you. And it
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                   THE CHAIRMAN:
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    predated the 2014?
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Most of these. Only one or MR. L. HODGE: 1 two items on the list that really came to light since then 2 that we were dealing with mostly on the roads -- on the land 3 4 side. THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you. 5 BY THE CHAIRMAN: 6 And Mr. Harris, what steps are you taking to pay 7 the creditors, for example, civil servants' deferred salaries 8 of 22 million; what steps are you taking to pay them? 9 So right now it's not 22 million. As at 10 December 31st, 2017 it's down to 15. 11 12

It's at 15 million? Q.

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- Α. Yes. We do make -- There's a provision that has been allowed where civil servants could get their deferred salaries by resignation or sick. If you have a medical condition you would get your deferred salary.
- In your projections, I know you're very good at Q. these, I've seen your extended list and I want to compliment you on them as well. I think that, you know, it's that day-to-day management that is so critical to where we are now, but can you tell me, can you give an estimate as to when you think, for instance, all the deferred salaries will be made in the current planning?
- Honestly, I cannot give a percentage or an Α. answer on that because it all varies, depends on the financial

situation, our position because, you know, debt is our first charge. I cannot really honestly answer.

- Q. You can't forecast it but can you, based on your holistic appreciation of the factors that impact that, can you give an estimate of or a hope even, express a hope even as to when?
- A. As a hope I would say less than the next 10 years.

(Laughter.)

- Q. Less than the next 10 years.
- A. Yeah, I would hope. If the financial position improves, of course.
- Q. Thank you very much. Thank you very much for that. Yes.

Well are there any supplemental questions from the committee anybody wants to ask? We've got these gentlemen for such a long time I really am anxious to let them --

#### BY MR. P. HARRIGAN:

Q. Mr. Harris, I just want to comment on, from the committee's standpoint on the monies that the Government distributes to the different committees. I was on a committee once and I basically moved on because of that same situation where certain monies are given and they are not accounted for and I was the one in charge of the finance, I was the finance officer and I didn't want to have that background tainting me

so I basically exit myself, but in reference to using Government funds to support the Carnival Committee, my query is every year it seems like it probably goes up, \$200,000 or maybe less or more whatever the case may be. Now this year we're looking at 1.2 million. You say yuh budget for a million this year?

A. Yeah.

- Q. But next year might be 1.2. Now, I will like to know if -- and if there is a process what we can put in place where we make sure that having certain people to do certain task for these committees because it could be a friend that they just want to hire and they kind of pack the expense up just to make extra money and then they distribute it among themselves; and this is the people's money.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And it's not fair to the people. Yes, they go out and they frolic and they enjoy themselves for the carnival but then in the end who pays it, the Government, and then eventually what happens is we would get taxed higher.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And I mean, they probably enjoy themself (sic) and they don't realise the consequences but it's something that I'm concerned about and it's something that needs to be addressed.
  - A. Yes.

1 THE CHAIRMAN: And what is, you know, really the fun part of the inquiry for me especially when 2 we're presented with witnesses who are so capable of making 3 the difference, we want you to have the opportunity and I want 4 5 to invite, I see that Mrs. Rogers is still here as well and Monifa is still here as well and persons from Social Security 6 still here. Can you -- You have an opportunity now to 7 influence the recommendations that the committee will make, 8 and I want you, each of you to consider if there was one thing 9 10 that impacts your area that you would like to see implemented or you would wish support to see implemented I want you to 11 12 share it with the committee now. And don't worry if you are not able to share it with the committee now. I want you when 13 you're sending the additional documents or if you want to 14 15 consider it, you know, in the coming days before we write our report I would like each of you to direct your mind to that 16 excellent opportunity. We recognise and I'm sure that not 17 just the committee but all tax payers will really value any 18 19 recommendations to improve the financial standing of Government, so you can go now or you can indicate if you 20 21 prefer to reserve and to address it then; your top one wish. 22 And Mr. Harris, you cannot, your top one wish can't be 10 23 years away, sorry.

(Laughter.)

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So you will defer.

MR. V. HARRIS:

Yes.

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You've THE CHAIRMAN: Well thanks again. been extremely patient, very resourceful and we thank you for your attendance.

We want to thank Mr. Hodge as well for continuing to attend and to each of you you've made a difference. This is probably the most important issue that will impact Anguilla's sustainability, this session, and you've all contributed and the records will show historically you made a difference and I want to thank you for that on behalf of the committee and thank you for all the good work you do. We appreciate that very much.

(Witnesses said "thank you".)

So we're adjourning, we're completing this session of the Public Accounts Committee and it's gone some almost 45 minutes more than we intended but I believe that we've received a lot of information.

So today's evidence session has highlighted the challenges that face the Government of Anguilla. It also has pointed to the challenges posed through the Social Security Board's vulnerability; and more than ever, it points to the need, I believe, for robust systems to ensure good governance, accountability and transparency. Much work needs to be done to make sure we keep on track.

I want each of you, in addition to sharing your

top recommendation, I want you, can you consider providing the committee with the assurance that we have sufficient government arrangements in place in your areas to meet the challenges ahead, and further make a commitment to the Public Accounts Committee to update us on the progress and your progress at regular intervals? You can always ask us to find more, but starting out with your area and areas where you see that your work can impact, like for instance the wonderful example shared with us of how you're networking and that initiative on the part of Mr. Connor and with CARTAC and to make sure as well that the Chief Auditor is aware of these because it will present a much clearer indication of where we are as a country. Again, thank you very much and the session is complete.

(Meeting ended at 5:35 p.m.)

# **REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE**

I, **CARLA S. RITCHIE**, a Certified Court Reporter, do hereby certify:

That on the 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 2018, the foregoing proceedings were transcribed by me from electronic recording consisting of 215 pages herein;

That the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the audible portions therein;

That I am not an attorney, relative, or employee of any party hereto, or otherwise interested in the events of this cause;

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto affixed my signature at The Valley, Anguilla, British West Indies, this 22<sup>nd</sup> day of June, 2018.

CARLA S. RITCHIE
Certified Court Reporter