# **VERBATIM NOTES**

## OF

# COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY INTO CIRCUMSTANCES THAT LED TO THE COLLAPSE OF THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE 1990s

# HELD AT

# THE JAMAICA PEGASUS HOTEL 81 KNUTSFORD BOULEVARD, KINGSTON 5

ON

TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 2011

### PRESENT WERE:

#### COMMISSIONERS

Mr. Charles Ross Mr. Worrick Bogle

## COUNSEL FOR THE COMMISSION

Hon. Justice Henderson Downer (Retired)

#### SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSION

Mr. Fernando DePeralto

### REPRESENTING JAMAICAN REDEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Mrs, Sandra Minott-Phillips - Attorney-at-Law Mr. Gavin Goffe- Attorney-at-Law

REPRESENTING MR PATRICK HYLTON

Mr. Dave Garcia - Attorney-at-Law

### REPRESENTING FINSAC LIMITED.

Mr. Brian Moodie - Attorney-at-Law

### REPRESENTING DEBTOR1 & DONOVAN CRAWFORD

Mr. Anthony Levy - Attorney-at-Law

### **GIVING EVIDENCE**

Mr. Jason Rudd

1		Tuesday 21st June 2011
2	COMM BOGLE:	Good morning ladies and gentlemen. Our
3		apologies for the late start. However, this
4		Enquiry is now in session, and for the
5		record may I have the names of the
6		attorneys present.
7	MRS. PHILLIPS:	Sandra Minott-Phillips and Gavin Goffe,
8		instructed by Myers Fletcher and Gordon for
9		Jamaican Redevelopment Foundation Inc.
10		Dave Garcia, representing Patrick
11	MR. GARCIA:	Hylton.
12		Brian Moodie, instructed by the firm of
13	MR. MOODIE:	Samuda and Johnson, representing FINSAC.
14		Anthony Levy, instructed by the firm G.
15	MR. LEVY:	Anthony Levy and Company, representing
16		Donovan Crawford, DEBTOR1 and
17		DEBTOR1COMPANY and with me is Mr. Elyakim
18		Drang.
19		Mr. Who?
20	MRS. PHILLIPS:	Elyakim Drang.
21	MR. LEVY:	Could you please repeat the name for me.
22	COMM BOGLE:	Elyakim Drang.
23	MR. LEVY:	He is not an Attorney.
24	MRS. PHILLIPS:	He is not an Attorney in this
25	MR. LEVY:	

1		jurisdiction, but he is associated with
2		my office and he is doing his pupillage
3		in my office.
		-
4	COMM BOGLE:	He is not an attorney in Jamaica?
5	MR. LEVY:	He is not an Attorney in this
6		jurisdiction.
7	COMM BOGLE:	Okay. Today we will be having Mr. Jason
8		Rudd, representing JRF. At this time we
9		will ask that he be sworn in.
10		MR. JASON RUDD CALLED & SWORN
11		Thank you very much. The last time we
12		were here, Mr. Rudd was here, he had
13		just completed his presentation of his
14		Witness Statement.
15		Mrs. Minott Phillips?
16	MRS. PHILLIPS:	Yes, and he was prepared to embark on
17		being cross-examined. The Commissioners
18		had a few questions of him.
19	COMM BOGLE:	Right.
20	MRS. PHILLIPS:	I don't know if you wanted him to
21		address those initially at the outset?
22	COMM BOGLE:	We would.
23	MRS. PHILLIPS:	You had asked him four questions, he had
24		answered two on the last occasion. The
25		two that remained, my note of them is,

1 and please correct me if you don't think 2 I have captured them accurately. How 3 many people benefited under the JRF 4 window of opportunity? That was one. And 5 the other one was, How many loans had 6 been resolved and are still outstanding 7 both in value and number? 8 COMM BOGLE: Yes, those were they. 9 MRS. PHILLIPS: You want to take the first one now, Mr. Chairman? 10 11 COMM BOGLE: Sure. 12 MR. RUDD: With respect to the first question 13 regarding the window of opportunity. This one? 14 Q: 15 Yes. The information I was given is that Α: 16 a total of 88 persons took advantage of 17 the window of opportunity. Unfortunately 18 the way that our systems are set up 19 there could possibly have been more 20 people that took advantage of it. We 21 would not necessarily note that in our 22 accounting system, but we were able to 23 locate a Microsoft Word document that 24 referenced the number of people. So for 25 purposes of the Enquiry that's all we

have to rely on, so I believe it is a
 total of 88 people.

3 0: And the second question was how many loans have been resolved or are still 4 outstanding in value and number? 5 Okay, I am going to answer this question 6 Α: 7 in two parts and if you want to ask more, feel free, but there is a total 8 9 now, a total number of open accounts of 4,434 accounts. 10

11 The outstanding principal balance on those accounts is roughly US\$172 12 13 Million. However, we only have 1,648 of what we consider active accounts. 14 15 The unpaid principal balance on those 16 accounts total roughly \$145 Million. The 17 difference in those two numbers, there 18 is a vast majority of accounts that we 19 have deemed either of no value or simply 20 uncollectible, but they have not been 21 closed out of our system. So that is 22 why you have such a high number of total 23 open accounts versus what we consider 24 active accounts.

25 Of the accounts that have been settled -

- 1 let me go back to my numbers here - a total of 1,700 loans have been 2 3 completely resolved with the total 4 amount received being .... 5 COMM BOGLE: Sorry, could you repeat that number for 6 me please? 7 A: 1,700. With the total amount received 8 being approximately US\$108 Million. 9 COMM. ROSS: Sorry. Mr. Rudd, we heard previously 10 that it was only \$200 Million that had 11 been collected and \$70 Million paid over 12 to Government, something like that, and 13 that doesn't seem to correspond with the 14 \$108 Million collected from accounts 15 resolved. 16 Let me look and see. That could be a A: 17 principal balance collected, that \$107 18 Million. Let me double check that. If I 19 could, maybe I could in one of the 20 breaks get back to you on that number. 21 Certainly the number that has been paid 22 over, the report that you received in 23 earlier testimony from both FINSAC and
- 24JRF with regard to how much has been25paid to FINSAC is accurate. I have got

1 that report on my computer. How I was given the number of \$107, I am just not 2 3 sure where that number comes from. I 4 suspect that that's going to be 5 principal balance collected not including interest and things like that 6 7 and that's what the difference is, but I can confirm that during our first break. 8 9 COMM. ROSS: Okay. 10 COMM BOGLE: Therefore you are saying that there 11 were 4,434 accounts that are now open, 12 4,434 of those open? 13 A: That are technically open, yes, sir. And closed accounts would be 1,700? 14 COMM BOGLE: 15 Well, accounts that have been settled. A: 16 Now there are accounts that have been 17 closed because we have written them off 18 and they are actually closed. 19 COMM BOGLE: So it's 1,700 settled? 20 Yes, sir. A: 21 And 4,434 open, not necessarily all COMM BOGLE: 22 active? 23 Yes, sir. A: 24 COMM BOGLE: So this would account for 6,134 accounts? What we don't have would be 25

1		the amounts that have been written off
2		because those would be different from
3		the settled ones?
4	A:	Well, keep in mind that there are going
5		to be two numbers that you probably
6		don't have. One is, a significant number
7		of accounts were sold to IAS and then
8		also there had been accounts that had
9 10	COMM BOGLE:	been written off. You wouldn't have the number of accounts
11 12	MRS. PHILLIPS:	that were sold to IAS? I think that was in the statement. That
13		is in the written statement,
14		Commissioners, I will find it for you.
15		16,000, paragraph 21.
16	COMM. ROSS:	A question of a more general nature, Mr.
17		Rudd. You say in the testimony that the
18		documentation that the banks maintained
19		was very poor, yet you have managed to
20		collect quite a lot of money. Was it
21		just that you were very persuasive or
22		were there actual collaterals assigned
23		or pledged for many of those loan
24		accounts, that you have been able to
25		collect, or JRF has been able to collect

1		on?
2	A:	I guess I am not totally sure 1
3		understand the question. The fact that
4		paper work was poor does not necessarily
5		mean that collateral was not pledged,
6		loan documents were not executed. I
7		think in every case that you find, we
8		have more than sufficient documentation
9		to evidence both the debt and the
10		collateral that is pledged. In fact, I
11		am confident that we never had an
12		instance in court where that was
13		successfully challenged. By poor paper
14		work, I believe what we are referring to
15		is certainly that some of the paper work
16		is sloppy in the sense that you don't
17		necessarily have personal financial
18		statements, you don't necessarily have
19		all the correspondence that went back
20		and forth between borrowers and lenders
21		with regard to credit decisions; how
22		plans were made, business plans; things
23		that you would typically expect to be in
24		an entire comprehensive file.
25	COMM. ROSS:	But the bottom line was that you had

1 what was needed to collect on the debts? 2 Α: Well we had what anyone would have 3 needed to collect on the debts. 4 COMM. ROSS: I wanted to be clear on that because I 5 was trying to understand the relevance of the comment, let's say. 6 7 I think the relevance of the comment was Α: more pointing towards the state of the 8 9 failed institutions, that going back to 10 a comment that occurred both from FINSAC 11 through even a counsel for the FINSAC'd 12 entrepreneurs, that showed up, just lack of internal controls at the banks. 13 COMM BOGLE: You have alluded to the number of 14 15 persons that have come before this 16 Commission regarding their debts with 17 JRF, do you know of any situation where 18 JRF compromised with the debtors or any 19 debtor on condition that such debtor do 20 not appear before the Commission? 21 A: I am not aware of any such compromise, 22 no. In fact, I would go so far as to say 23 that we attempted to compromise the 24 debts of people who were currently 25 appearing before the Commission, and

1		with respect to one I specifically
2		requested that we do not have
3		discussions until after he had testified
4		because we did not want to have that
5		inference to be given.
6	COMM BOGLE:	Any attorneys present would like to
7		question?
8	MR. LEVY:	Not a question, sir, I would just like
9		to affirm the last statement made by Mr.
10 11	COMM BOGLE:	Rudd. Which is?
12	MR. LEVY:	That he refused to discuss the matter or
13		declined to discuss the matter until
14		
		after the appeal is heard, not appear to
15		after the appeal is heard, not appear to be getting compromised by not appearing.
15		be getting compromised by not appearing.
15 16	COMM BOGLE:	be getting compromised by not appearing. Mr. Chairman, are you inviting general
15 16 17	COMM BOGLE: MR. LEVY:	be getting compromised by not appearing. Mr. Chairman, are you inviting general questions or just on this?
15 16 17 18		be getting compromised by not appearing. Mr. Chairman, are you inviting general questions or just on this? Of this particular witness.
15 16 17 18 19		be getting compromised by not appearing. Mr. Chairman, are you inviting general questions or just on this? Of this particular witness. Of this witness, because I still have
15 16 17 18 19 20		<pre>be getting compromised by not appearing. Mr. Chairman, are you inviting general questions or just on this? Of this particular witness. Of this witness, because I still have some questions of the witness. I</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		<pre>be getting compromised by not appearing. Mr. Chairman, are you inviting general questions or just on this? Of this particular witness. Of this witness, because I still have some questions of the witness. I thought you meant on the subject matter</pre>
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. LEVY:	<pre>be getting compromised by not appearing. Mr. Chairman, are you inviting general questions or just on this? Of this particular witness. Of this witness, because I still have some questions of the witness. I thought you meant on the subject matter that we just dealt with.</pre>

- 1 COMM BOGLE: Just a minute.
- 2 COMM. ROSS: One other question. In your testimony, 3 Mr. Rudd, you mentioned that the loan 4 portfolio had been valued at ten cents 5 in the dollar, something like that. MRS. PHILLIPS: I think that was Mr. Hylton's testimony. 6 7 I think I was just referencing A: Mr. Hylton's testimony. 8 9 COMM. ROSS: Well it appeared in your testimony 10 whether you are guoting somebody else or 11 not. And I am just wondering again how 12 portfolio secured debts, collateralized 13 debts could have been valued at such a 14 low figure. Certainly you would have 15 been able to collect a lot more than 16 that. 17MRS. PHILLIPS: Well, I am not sure that this should be 18 a question for this witness because he did not do the valuation. The valuation 19

20that was spoken about was a valuation21done by FINSAC and the testimony was22that it was a closely guarded secret23within FINSAC. So to ask him about how24the valuation came about would not be a25question for him, it would be a question

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1		for Mr. Hylton.
2	COMM. ROSS:	Well, I don't know what's the point of
3		him repeating it then if he is not
4		prepared to support it?
5	MRS. PHILLIPS:	He was repeating it as a fact that was
6		given, the fact of evidence. The fact
7		was that the portfolio was valued by
8		FINSAC at ten cents in the dollar. It
9		doesn't make it his valuation.
10	COMM ROSS:	I don't know if he could speak to that
11		fact if he wasn't able to produce the
12		document or something like that.
13	MRS. PHILLIPS:	But he can speak to any fact that is
14		given in evidence. He can refer
15	COMM. ROSS:	He can refer to what somebody else has
16		said but that doesn't make it a fact.
17	MRS. PHILLIPS:	He referenced it as what somebody else
18		has said, and that somebody else
19		presented it as a fact.
20	COMM. ROSS:	And he has no idea how it was arrived at
21		or whether it was a good value.
22	MRS. PHILLIPS:	He couldn't do it because it was a
23		closely guarded secret within FINSAC.
24	COMM. ROSS:	I will take that into account.

1 A: I mean, I will certainly speak on a certain level to the question. As my 2 3 attorney has indicated, if you go back 4 to my testimony I was clearly just referring to a quote from Mr. Hylton, 5 but with regard to how that was valued, 6 7 certainly I was not here. I am not sure how either FINSAC handled the portfolio 8 9 or quite frankly how JRF and Beal Bank 10 valued the portfolio, but with that said this is what we did. We purchased 11 non-performing loans from banks and to 12 13 value a portfolio at ten cents on the 14 dollar or whatever, that's not unusual. 15 I can tell you I have looked at loans in 16 America where if the bank had given it 17 to us we would not have taken it because 18 of the carrying cost that would have 19 been involved in the loan, because of 20 the cost that it would have taken to 21 secure the collateral, to actually to 22 get control of the collateral to take 23 possession. There is a host of factors 24 that go into valuing a portfolio and 25 when you are looking at an international

1 portfolio to take over you are dealing 2 with international laws, issues that 3 other folks might not be comfortable dealing with, you are dealing with 4 5 certain quality of collateral, some of the collateral of this portfolio isn't 6 7 very valuable, it is a pure gamble on 8 what you are going to be collecting and 9 what you are not. And in an open market 10 given the nature of the portfolio, I 11 don't think that FINSAC's valuation is -12 it certainly does not shock me to hear 13 that it was a closely guarded secret 14 within FINSAC. Again, this is something 15 that I do every single day; it's look at banks that are selling non-performing 16 17 loans and try to determine what that 18 loan is worth to us. COMM. ROSS: 19 I was just interested in finding out a

20 bit of a background to the valuation 21 that allowed you, because hindsight is 22 20/20, you notice that the portfolio is 23 worth more than that? 24 A: What you will find in every case when 25 any one purchases a non-performing loan

1 is that if you only look at the successful results clearly hindsight is 2 going to be 20/20. On the flip side I 3 can show you over 3,000 loans that we 4 5 collected zero on. So hindsight on loans is also 20/20 and those were clearly 6 7 worth zero. You know, the nature of 8 this business, just to be quite frank, 9 is when you are successful you are 10 extremely successful; when you fail you 11 fail miserably. That's mean it is to 12 some degree an all or nothing business. 13 COMM. ROSS: An interesting perspective. I wouldn't 14 expect it to go any other way. 15 COMM BOGLE: Mr. Levv? 16 MR. LEVY: Mr. Rudd, in some parts of your 17 statement you have used a rather broad 18 brush to paint certain situations and 1 would like to illustrate some of them 19 20 here and ask you to clarify. MRS. PHILLIPS: 21Could you ask Mr. Levy to specify which one of his three clients he is 22 23 cross-examining on behalf of at this 24 point in time? 25 MR. LEVY: I don't have to sir. I am just

1		cross-examining the witness who has
2		given evidence before this Commission.
3		This is not a court of law. I am not
4		representing just clients, I am
5 6	MRS. PHILLIPS:	representing the truth. No. Well, I will take an objection. I
7		am going to take an objection.
8	COMM BOGLE:	And the objection is?
9	MRS. PHILLIPS:	My objection is that my learned friend,
10		Mr. Levy, announced this morning that he
11		is here on behalf of, and I want to be
12		accurate, Donovan Crawford, DEBTOR1 and
13		DEBTOR1COMPANY. Donovan Crawford has not
14		given one word of evidence touching and
15		concerning Jamaican Redevelopment
16		Foundation, not one.
17		DEBTOR1 in the evidence he gave to this
18		Commission on March 17, 2011 at page 68,
19		line 13 was asked by Commissioner Bogle,
20		"DEBTOR1, do you in front of this
21		Commission, are you placing any complaint,
22		any claim against JRF in front of this
23		Commission?
24	A:	DEBTOR1: No, I don't have any complaint.
25		

2 Again at page 70, lines 19 to 23 3 Commissioner Bogle pointed out to the witness's attorney, it still stands he 4 5 has no complaint against JRF. And again 6 on page 71 at line 7 of the transcript. 7 So there is no basis for this attorney 8 in the capacity in which he appears to cross-examine this witness. And the 9 10 precedent is that where no one has given 11 evidence against our client we have not been allowed to cross-examine. 12 13 COMM BOGLE: On the basis of the objection, Mr. Levy, 14 I think I will have to uphold the 15 objection because I know that in this 16 enquiry so far I know where the person 17 who wishing to cross-examine the witness 18 had not said anything against or 19 impacting on their client and we have 20 ruled that there is no necessity for 21 them to cross-examine. I am sure I did 22 it to Mrs. Phillips on one occasion, if 23 I can remember, where she was not 24 allowed to cross-examine because the 25 witness had said nothing regarding her

client. And so on that basis, on the 1 2 precedent set right here in this 3 Commission, I will have to agree with 4 Mrs. Phillips. 5 MR. LEVY: Mr. Chairman, I will just respond to 6 that and then I will move on, okay. My 7 response is, this witness has given evidence before this Commission. I 8 9 appear before this Commission to find 10 out the truth. If the witness needs to 11 elaborate I ought to have a right to 12 test his evidence on cross-examination. 13 That is a basic principle. But Mr. 14 Chairman, I also represent DEBTOR6. 15 16 COMM BOGLE: You do represent DEBTOR6? 17 MR. LEVY: I do. 18 COMM BOGLE: So you are now going to examine on the 19 basis of your representation of 20 DEBTOR6? MR. LEVY: I am just adding DEBTOR6 to the 21 22 representation, yes, I am. COMM BOGLE: We will allow you to cross-examine on 23 24 the basis of representing DEBTOR6 25 and not the other three persons or

1		organisations that you said.
2	MR. LEVY:	I just make this statement to you, Mr.
3		Chairman, the Commission. Do you want
4		to hear the truth or you want to play
5 6	COMM BOGLE:	courtroom tactics. Mr. Levy, I am sure you would like to
7		get on, and we will not be answering
8		that question, apart from if you like to
9		examine the witness, you may proceed.
10	MR. LEVY:	I will do so, sir, but my question still
11		remains. I hope that at sometime I will
12		get an answer.
13		Mr. Rudd, page 12 of your Notes of
14		Evidence I don't know if you have it
15		there with you?
16	DEBTOR:	I don't, but go ahead.
17	COMM BOGLE:	Mr. Levy, whenever you are examining we
18		always have one problem and it is the
19		microphone, and so I am going to ask you
20		to please keep it very close to your
21		heart and your mouth.
22	MR. LEVY:	Have the technicians increase the
23		microphone.
24	COMM BOGLE:	Please keep it very close to your heart
25		and to your mouth.

1	MR. LEVY:	Page 12 of your testimony, Mr. Rudd, you
2		made the statement "These individuals
3		often borrowed money that they should
4		not have borrowed on terms that they
5		should have known better than to agree
6		to. Some individuals that have testified
7		before this Enquiry signed loans with
8		originating legacy banks and financial
9		institutions at rates as high as $70\%$ and
10		then appeared before this Commission and
11		attempted to blame JRF for their
12		financial ruin.
13	COMM BOGLE:	What page is this is on?
14	MR. LEVY:	Pages 12 and 13.
15	COMM BOGLE:	Unless you have a different page 12 from
16		me.
17 18	MR. LEVY: COMM BOGLE:	The bottom part of page 12. What paragraph is that?
19	MR. LEVY:	Go down to line 17.
20	MRS. PHILLIPS:	You are looking at the transcript or the
	MRS. FRILLIFS.	
21		statement?
22	MR. LEVY:	It is the transcript.
23	COMM BOGLE:	Oh, it is the transcript.
24	MR. LEVY:	Yes.
25	COMM BOGLE:	Okay.

1 MR. LEVY: I will read it again. I am talking 2 generally and I will preface it by 3 saying he is using a broad brush. These 4 individuals often borrowed money that 5 they should not have borrowed upon terms 6 that they should have known better than 7 to agree to. Some individuals that have 8 testified before this Enquiry signed 9 **loans** with originating legacy banks and financial institutions at rates as high 10 11 as 70% and then appeared before this 12 Commission and attempted to blame JRF for their financial ruin. 13 14 Were there other individuals, Mr. Rudd, 15 who borrowed money in the ordinary 16 course of the business and they didn't 17 fail, the banks failed and they became a 18 legacy bank business? I am sorry? 19 A: 20 Q: Were there any individuals who became Finsac'd, to use the common term, not 21 22 because they failed in their business 23 but because their banks failed and the 24 banks were unable to carry out the 25 commitments made to them, for example,

1 to complete a development because of their failure and that's why they had a 2 3 problem, not because they borrowed money at excessive rates? 4 5 Based on my knowledge of the files I am A: not aware of any of those situations. 6 MR. LEVY: Sorry, I didn't hear that. 7 8 A: Based on my knowledge of the files I am 9 not aware of any situation where a bank 10 failing to advance funds would be the 11 failure of a borrower to make a payment. 12 Certainly, there may be some folks who 13 feel that way. 14 MR. LEVY: DEBTOR6 has given evidence, sir, 15 that his bank was taken over by FINSAC 16 in the midst or as he was completing 17 certain projects and their commitments 18 to finance the projects could not be carried out because of their failure. 19 20 That put him into a major problem. It wasn't because his business was failing 21 22 or that he was running a bad business, 23 but his bank failed and could not carry 24 out its undertakings to him. 25 But I think that what DEBTOR6 A:

testified was that his failure to have a 1 2 banking relationship contributed to his 3 business failure, however, at the same time I believe he also testified that he 4 5 actually did have a banking 6 relationship... 7 I am sorry, I am not hearing you. 0: 8 Α: He actually did have a banking relationship with NCB. DEBTOR6 also 9 10 testified, I believe if you go back to 11 his transcript, that he was well aware 12 prior to the bank's failure that he was 13 required to make monthly interest 14 payments. 15 He was what? 0: 16 He was required to make monthly interest A: 17 payments, which DEBTOR6 in his 18 testimony before the Commission 19 acknowledged that he did not make. Now, DEBTOR6 seemed to share what I would 20 21 call a lack of understanding to simply 22 rely on the fact that the only payments 23 he was ever required to make were for a 24 lot releases at the time he sold one or 25 he sold property. However, that is

1 clearly in conflict with the documents 2 that he signed which clearly specified 3 that he is required to make monthly 4 payments, which DEBTOR6 again acknowledged that he simply was not able 5 to meet. So I would say that 6 7 DEBTOR6's own testimony would indicate that the bank's failure to 8 9 advance funds is not what kept him from 10 making interest payments, what kept 11 DEBTOR6 from being able to perform under 12 the terms of his loan was his inability 13 to sell property fast enough. 14 Let me put it in a different context, 15 Mr. Rudd. Where a developer is 16 developing say 30 apartment units, he 17 has a commitment from the bank to 18 finance it and payments will be made out 19 of the sales of these units and the bank 20 fails and is not able to have allowed 21 him, to give him the financing necessary 22 to complete his development, did he fail 23 or did his bank fail? Sorry. Mr Commissioner, if I could just 24 MR. GOFFE: 25 interject here. I am not certain if my

1 friend is giving a hypothetical

2 situation to the witness.

3 MR. LEVY: Yes.

4 MR. GOFFE: Because what has happened is that he 5 stated DEBTOR6's evidence, what his 6 understanding of it is, the witness 7 responded to state his recollection of what DEBTOR6 said and now my friend 8 9 is, it seems, challenging that evidence 10 which was given on one hand and alternatively he is now going into a 11 12 hypothetical situation not related to 13 DEBTOR6. So I would ask my friend to clarify if in fact he is challenging 14 the statement. I know he just recently 15 16 said DEBTOR6 said that if a 17 person were to have a commitment and 18 their arrangement was that they would 19 only make payments when units were sold, 20 when the witness had said that was not 21 DEBTOR6's arrangement, so if I 22 could, through you Mr. Commissioner, 23 enquire if we are still discussing 24 DEBTOR6's case or if we are now going 25 into a hypothetical situation. I think

it would be easier for the witness to
 answer the question.

3 MR. LEVY: I am dealing with the actual words of 4 the testimony sir, which say: Some 5 individuals that have testified before 6 this Enguiry signed loans with the 7 legacy banks and financial institutions 8 at rates as high as 70%. He is talking 9 generally about some individuals and 10 going back and giving a general 11 statement and saying, if this is the 12 case, is it the failure of the borrower or is it the failure of the bank that 13 14 caused the major problem, that's the 15 question. The bank has failed, was taken 16 over, could not carry out its commitment 17 to finance the rest of the project and 18 that created a downward spiral. MR. GOFFE: Again, I think the witness has already 19

20answered that particular question. What21appears to be a conflict between them is22one, the question of whether the bank23was under an obligation to continue24funding an arrangement where the25borrower was already in default and of

1 course, that's an issue which my friend 2 seems to have a difficulty with, the issue of whether his client was in 3 4 default or not, but that is the root 5 question and until we can resolve that question I don't think it is proper to 6 7 move on to the second question which is 8 whether the reason for the borrower's 9 failure was as a result of the banks 10 failure. That's as far as... 11 MR. LEVY: I will rephrase the question, 12 Mr. Chairman. 13 Let's take a hypothetical case Mr. Rudd. 14 A developer has a commitment from a bank 15 to finance the developer; the terms of 16 his repayment commitment are that we 17 will repay out of the proceeds of sale 18 of the units. Three-quarters way into 19 the development the bank fails, it's 20 taken over by FINSAC; cannot and does 21 not meet its obligations; who is failing 22 there, is it the bank or is it the 23 developer? 24 MR. GOFFE: I must take the objection again because 25 my friend is again saying he is

1		representing DEBTOR6 but he
2		is actually misrepresenting the position
3		as it relates to DEBTOR6.
4	COMM BOGLE:	Mr. Goffe, I think he has stated it's a
5		hypothetical case, I think we can allow
6		the hypothetical case that he is putting
7		forward. It is not DEBTOR6's case,
8		it is a hypothetical case.
9	MR. GOFFE:	In that event Mr. Chairman, is the
10		witness required to answer the
11		hypothetical question?
12	COMM BOGLE:	The witness?
13 14	MR. GOFFE: MRS. PHILLIPS:	Yes, the witness. But can't you just rule? Unless it's
14		But can't you just rule? Unless it's
14 15	MRS. PHILLIPS:	But can't you just rule? Unless it's related to someone specific.
14 15 16	MRS. PHILLIPS:	But can't you just rule? Unless it's related to someone specific. I think he said this is a hypothetical
14 15 16 17	MRS. PHILLIPS:	But can't you just rule? Unless it's related to someone specific. I think he said this is a hypothetical question, I think we can allow it
14 15 16 17 18	MRS. PHILLIPS:	But can't you just rule? Unless it's related to someone specific. I think he said this is a hypothetical question, I think we can allow it because on a number of occasions we did
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14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MRS. PHILLIPS:	But can't you just rule? Unless it's related to someone specific. I think he said this is a hypothetical question, I think we can allow it because on a number of occasions we did hear of persons who said such a thing and at this time the question is not really a question that if JRF caused

25 that.

1 Α: I think in that hypothetical situation that you have given, my position would 2 3 still be that although you do not -4 certainly as you stated the bank failed, I mean there is no question. However, 5 6 if the hypothetical borrower had a 7 sustainable project, had signed loan 8 documents, and as the hypothetical, I 9 think you stated an interest rate, let's 10 go back to my testimony, as high as 70%, 11 despite the fact that the bank was taken 12 over by FINSAC after a certain period of time, that that loan would either 13 continue to be serviced by FINSAC or 14 15 there would be more countless other 16 banks that would be more than happy to depend on that loan if it were a 17 18 successful project. I think 19 unfortunately in a lot of these 20 situations there were situations where 21 Finsac did continue to honour on a 22 certain level some of these loans. But 23 again you know, the problem is if you go 24 into -- and I am speaking very 25 hypothetically and very generally, that

1 in my opinion if you go into a business 2 deal where the only way you can succeed 3 is to be able to continue to borrow 4 money, that right there should be a red 5 flag. I mean, you simply, as we say in 6 America and you guys might say here, you 7 cannot borrow yourself out of debt. 8 Q: No, Mr. Rudd, but the actual fact, and 9 it certainly doesn't only happen here, 10 any real estate development project is 11 capital intensive. Generally, the 12 developer has a good project, he has a 13 free clear title, he presents a proposal 14 to the bank, a business plan which 15 includes the bank financing him through 16 to the end of the project and repayment 17 to bank, principal and interest comes 18 out of the sale of the project because 19 it's a work in progress. He is not 20 expected to have cash in another bank 21 account to finish the project if the 22 bank fails and this is the situation Z 2.3 am talking about.

24A:I guess I fear that right now you are25not talking about hypothetical any more.

I mean if we are not going to be able to 1 go the actual terms of a loan, it's hard to 2 discuss because even in your hypothetical 3 situation at some point there is going to be 4 payments whether it be lot releases, whether 5 it be -- I mean, I don't know of any 6 development loan in America where they just 7 string it up forever and say, you know as long 8 as eventually you start selling lots we will 9 just take lot releases. Eventually that loan 10 is going to mature whether in one year, two 11 years, five years, and if at the end of five 12 years you have not started selling lots in 13 accordance with your business plan, that 14 bank might say we are not renewing this loan, 15 find somebody else or pay us. They are not 16 going to keep advancing payments and I think 17 in the case of DEBTOR6 18 clearly, and you know I don't know why the

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reason to stop advancing additional
 funds.

3 0: I am talking about a hypothetical case, 4 Mr. Rudd. You made a broad statement 5 here, painted with a broad bush that 6 some individuals did so and so. I am 7 saying, we are talking about not a 8 development of a thousand lots in the 9 evidence that takes 20 years to sell, 1 10 am talking about development of 11 apartment building with 20 or 30 12 apartments where there is a timeframe 13 for development; projection as to the 14 cost of the development; the funding of 15 it and the bank commits to the funding 16 and then three-quarter ways through the bank then goes bust and he is not able 17 18 to fund them but has the man's 19 securities, that's the hypothetical 20 situation we are talking about. Are you 21 saying that the developer ought to have 22 had other resources to complete his 23 development on the contingency that the 24 bank might fail, is that what you are 25 saying?

1 Again, it's difficult considering the A: 2 hypothetical, and we can dance around 3 this issue but without having your hypothetical loan documents and 4 5 hypothetical interest rates as well, 6 it's hard to answer. My contention is 7 that a developer who is going to take a 8 significant risk to borrow money at a significant interest rate should be 9 10 prepared for every contingency whether 11 that be economy failure where you have a 12 difficulty selling lots, whether that be 13 the bank becoming in trouble and you 14 have to find a different lender; at some 15 point a developer, anyone taking that 16 kind of risk has to be prepared to deal with the risk. 17 18 Q: Okay, Mr. Rudd, I think we got the 19 message. Who could have anticipated the 20 collapses of the banks that took place 21 at that time? People in ordinary

business, but we will move on, I will move on.

24Continuing on page 13 of the Notes of25Evidence, you are very modest when you

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1 say: "Nor are we qualified to make 2 recommendations with regard to banking 3 regulations that could possibly help 4 protect borrowers from potentially 5 predatory lending." 6 I think we need to ask you to help us 7 with this predatory lending. You come 8 from a jurisdiction where there is 9 tremendous consumer protection and legislation which protects borrowers 10 11 from predatory lending. Can you make any 12 suggestions to this Commission, because 13 this Commission is charged with finding 14 out how can we avoid this situation 15 again, the FINSAC'd type situation. What can you recommend to the Commission 16 that they should consider with regard to 17 18 predatory lending and regulations 19 dealing with it. Before the witness even tries to 20 MR. GOFFE: 21 speculate as to that, again, Mr. Levy is 22 here representing DEBTOR and... 23 COMM BOGLE: Mr. Levy, please control yourself. 24 MR. LEVY: I am trying to get the truth out, I am 25 trying to get the witness to give advice

1 to the Commission and to clarify his 2 statement. 3 COMM BOGLE: Mr. Levy! Mr. Levy! That behaviour 4 won't get the truth out, I am sure. Okay, Mr. Chairman, I am not prepared to 5 MR. LEVY: 6 sit down and listen to that kind of 7 stupidness without responding. 8 COMM BOGLE: Well, it is your privilege to sit or not 9 sit, however, that behaviour will not 10 get the truth. Go ahead, Mr. Goffe. 11 MR. GOFFE: Thank you, Mr. Commissioner, I think I 12 was saying that DEBTOR6, the issues 13 between DEBTOR6 and JRF have nothing 14 to do with predatory lending and the 15 policies which ought to have been 16 applied by the government of the day or 17 which have been applied by the 18 Government in any other country to avoid 19 such practices. That said, I don't think 20 it is proper, the Commissioner having 21 given Mr. Levy limited scope to 2.2 cross-examine the witness in relation to 23 DEBTOR6's testimony, for him to use 24 that as a basis for asking very general 25 questions which in any event are perhaps

1 outside of the scope of Mr. Rudd's 2 personal expertise and the purpose for which he was called to give evidence. 3 4 COMM BOGLE: The thing though Mr. Goffe, in fairness, 5 Mr. Rudd himself alluded to predatory 6 lending which means that he must have 7 some information regarding the lending 8 of the period because he said that it 9 would have become potentially predatory 10 lending, that's his statement, that's 11 what he has stated. Now can we get some 12 clarification on that? Well Mr. Commissioner, if the Commission 13 MR. GOFFE: 14 would like to treat Mr. Rudd as an 15 expert in relation to banking policies 16 and if the Commission wishes that 17 information from him, then by all means. 18 The first thing though, my objection is 19 that it is not open for Mr. Levy to be 20 questioning along those lines and 21 secondly, that I don't think Mr. Rudd 22 expected, even though he may have put 23 this statement, that that would have 24 opened him up to being treated as an expert on US banking policies. 25

1 COMM BOGLE: Mr. Levy?

2 Before this session started I discussed MR. LEVY: 3 this with Mr. Rudd and I said, you come 4 from a jurisdiction where you practice 5 as a debt collector and as an attorney 6 where the debtors are protected far more 7 than they are in Jamaica, can you offer 8 advice to the Commission, not 9 necessarily as an expert but based on 10 your experience - this is not a surprise question sir - to the Commission as to 11 12 what it ought to consider recommending 13 to avoid predatory lending because this 14 is Consumer Law and you are there trying 15 to advise the government and the people 16 of Jamaica at the end, in your report, 17 on how to avoid this kind of thing and 18 the various aspects of it. Having 19 raised the issue of predatory lending, I 20 am now asking Mr. Rudd to elaborate for 21 the benefit of the Commission, and it's 22 not a surprise question. 23 COMM BOGLE: As I said, the matter was brought up by 24 Mr. Rudd and I think that Mr. Rudd

should be able to comment on it.

1 I did comment on it in my testimony A: 2 towards the end where I referenced that 3 the greatest recommendation I would make 4 is that the financial sector being both the banking industry, the Ministry of 5 6 Finance and even included entities like 7 JRF, need to do a better job of 8 educating potential borrowers as to 9 exactly what they are getting themselves 10 into. You know, there was testimony before this Commission of loans at 11 12 interest that originated at rates as 13 high as 74-95% which I remember even 14 some of the Commissioners seem to be 15 caught by surprise if that was the 16 origination rate of those loans, whereas 17 later on in that testimony, that same 18 borrower made a comment that after a 19 period of 18 months he could not understand how interest would have 20 21 accumulated so fast where if you ran 22 what I would consider a very basic time 23 value, my calculation on that 18-month 24 period at that extremely high interest

rate, that's exactly how much interest

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would have accumulated. So I mean, 1 2 there clearly was a lack of 3 understanding and you know, whether there was potential predatory lending or 4 5 that was just the going interest rate of 6 the day, one of the failures, and you 7 can place that failure on -- I think it 8 has to be placed on borrowers as well, 9 but certainly there has to be a level of 10 education, a level of knowledge so that 11 people do understand exactly what they 12 are getting themselves into. 13 As I said in my testimony, debt is a 14 dangerous thing and it must be handled 15 that way both by those who borrow, by 16 those who lend and by those who collect. 17 COMM BOGLE: Mr. Levy? 18 MR. LEVY: Mr. Chairman, going on to page 15 of the 19 public testimony, Mr. Rudd said that 20 borrowers voluntarily signed loan 21 agreements with financial institutions 22 and accepted the terms on which the 23 money was lent to them. 24 MRS. PHILLIPS: I am having a difficulty hearing. 25 MR. LEVY: Mr. Rudd has made a statement that

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borrowers voluntarily signed loan documents 1 and mortgage documents with financial 2 institutions and accepted the terms to which 3 money was lent to them. This is a hypothetical 4 question so as to avoid the objection because 5 every question I ask there is an objection and 6 I don't think Mr. Rudd has a problem in 7 answering these questions, I just want to 8 clarify his evidence. 9 Let's take a hypothetical situation Mr. 10 Rudd. You are a banker, I borrow money from 11 you at 20%, I am carrying on with my 12 business, I need more money to develop my 13 project. Suddenly the rates of interest 14

15climb to 70%, maybe not so suddenly but over<br/>a period of months. I need money to complete<br/>my project, you recognise that I do not have<br/>this money to pay, you as the banker, you<br/>say I will make you a new loan to bring your<br/>arrears current in order that you can<br/>compete and in order that my bank does not

of the Bank of Jamaica

appear to be in default of the regulations

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- 1 because you have current loans but it's 2 70% for you to get out of this hole. Is 3 that a voluntary situation or is that 4 qun at my head by you as the banker if 5 you were the banker? 6 A: Again still dealing with a hypothetical 7 situation? 8 Yes. 0: 9 A: I still maintain that that's a voluntary 10 situation. I mean, at some point you still have to make a fundamental 11 12 decision whether you want to move 13 forward with that project or whether you 14 want to walk away and oftentimes knowing 15 when to walk away is just as important 16 as knowing when to start and you see 17 right now in America, all the time right 18 now you see people, due to the economic 19 situation in America, particularly 20 developers who are walking away from 21 projects because of exactly what you are 22 saying. They know that if they renew 23 those loans on the terms, on the rates 24 that are commercially available, that 25 they are wasting their time, that they

1 are just going to drag on forever and a 2 better option for them is to walk away 3 from that project, let the lender have 4 the project and let the chips fall where 5 they may. And I know that a lot of 6 people would say you know, at a point, 7 that they were part committed so to 8 speak, to use an appropriate term if you 9 will, but yet still you have to know 10 when to walk away and I think in some of these situations I believe that there 11 12 is, even some persons who testified 13 before this Commission have testified 14 that they would have been better off 15 giving up their property than letting 16 their interest continue to accrue. 17 In hindsight, yes. May I just make a Q: 18 comment here, Mr. Rudd, page 17 of your testimony you talked about: "JRF has an 19 20 enviable success record in the 21 independent and honourable courts of 22 Jamaica." 23 I don't share your view that they are 24 either independent or honoured. I just

want to make that statement. Any

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1		objection to the statement, Chairman? I
2 3	MRS. PHILLIPS:	made it. I certainly object to that statement.
4	COMM BOGLE:	And the objection is sustained.
5	MR. LEVY:	The statement has been made, sir, that's
6		what it is all about, not requiring an
7 8	MRS. PHILLIPS:	answer. Which is precisely why when you give
9		licenses Commissioner, you need to keep
10		it within the boundaries that you have
11		prescribed, sir.
12	COMM BOGLE:	Mr. Levy is a problem.
13	MRS. PHILLIPS:	You are in charge, sir.
14	MR. LEVY:	Mr. Rudd, going on to page 30 of the
15		evidence, you said: "The Government of
16		Jamaica collects a higher and higher
17		portion of the collections as higher
18		recovery thresholds are attained by JRF,
19		thus preventing JRF from receiving a
20		windfall from this <i>investment</i> ."
21		What percentage of your collections does
22		the government get now?
23	MRS. PHILLIPS:	Sorry. Commissioner, I think you have
24		already explored that. I do not know on
25		behalf of which of his clients and

1 certainly that just can't relate to any 2 particular client. That's a matter 3 relating to the contract between FINSAC 4 and JRF. MR. LEVY: 5 Mr. Chairman, the client that I am 6 representing here wants the truth, and 7 nothing but the truth and it ought to be brought out here. If I don't ask the 8 9 question maybe you would consider asking 10 it, sir. 11 COMM BOGLE: Mr. Levy, at the same time we would like 12 to assist you, how we are going to get 13 the truth and that matter really was 14 addressed before. 15 MR. LEVY: Pardon me? 16 COMM BOGLE: That particular question was asked 17 before. 18 MR. LEVY: So why is there an objection because I 19 didn't hear the answer to that question 20 even if you were asked before. What 21 percentage of the collection is given to 22 the government? 23 MRS. PHILLIPS: Objection, asked and answered; asked by 24 the Commissioners and answered by the 25 witness. If he wants to know what it

1 was he can consult the transcript. 2 COMM BOGLE: Objection sustained, Mr. Levy. 3 MR. LEVY: Mr. Chairman, I assure you, if I have 4 questions to ask I will ask. Whether 5 there is an objection to the truth 6 coming out or not by Mrs. Phillips, I 7 really don't care. 8 But I would ask that your questions be COMM BOGLE: 9 relevant to your client. Mr. Levy, you 10 keep saying about the truth, that it is 11 the responsibility of the Commissioners 12 to enquire into. You are here to 13 represent your client, client or clients and the Commissioners are here to 14 enquire into the truth and to be able to 15 16 write their report. So will you please. 17 We, I am sure, will be able to do our job if you will do your job within the 18 19 context of your clients. 20 MR. LEVY: Yes, Mr. Chairman, but when you tie my 21 hands behind my back with what T consider to be ridiculous regulations, I 22 23 have to continue to try to do my job 24 even if I am drowning with my hands tied 25 behind my back. I move on, sir.

1 COMM BOGLE: Provided you represent your client 2 adequately and not the Commission. 3 MR. LEVY: Mr. Chairman. 4 Mr. Rudd, on page 47 of your testimony 5 you said: "With respect to the issue of 6 statements of account, the longstanding 7 policy of JRF is that it will provide a 8 statement of account upon written 9 request of the borrower". 10 When you sell a borrower's property, 11 isn't it your obligation to send that borrower a statement of account as to 12 13 how the proceeds of sale have or will be 14 dealt with, how they have been applied 15 and what is the net proceeds of sale? MRS. PHILLIPS: Objection. My friend has not drawn a 16 17 distinction between a vendor's statement 18 of account which is what he is speaking 19 about and a statement of account in 20 relation to the indebtedness which is 21 what I think the witness was speaking 22 about. So could he clarify which one of 23 the two he is speaking about. He seems to be speaking about a vendor's 24 25 statement of account when something is

1		sold.
2	MR. LEVY:	I am speaking about a situation where as
3		mortgagee JRF sells a property, is it
4		their policy to provide a statement upon
5		request or as a matter of course
6		routinely when you complete the sale as
7		to how much it was sold for, how much
8		the proceeds of sale were and how they
9		are applied? That's the question, unless
10 11	MRS. PHILLIPS:	there is an objection to that one. No, it seems to be a vendor's statement
12		of account he is speaking about.
13	A:	Well, first of all I would stand on my
14		testimony that it's a matter of standard
15		to issue a statement of account when
16		someone ask for it. With regards to what
17		Mr. Levy is referring to, I believe he
18		is referring to a vendor's statement of
19		account and that also is our standard
20		practice and that's what we did. When
21		we sold a piece of property, we did
22		provide a vendor's statement of account
23		that itemizes how much the property was
24		sold for, what expenses were incurred,
25		what the net amount received was and how

1that was applied to the account. If2there was any over we return the money3to the borrower.

MR. LEVY: 4 Mr. Chairman, I am tired of hearing the 5 word objection, sir, I have no further 6 statements/questions for Mr. Rudd. 7 MRS. PHILLIPS: I am glad you qualified the statement. 8 COMM ROSS: Mr. Rudd, you mentioned that you had 9 extensive experience collecting, 10 purchasing bad loans in US and elsewhere. Could you tell us whether 11 12 it's generally good practice that the 13 purchaser of the bad debt also acquires 14 the right to continue accruing interest on the loan until it is resolved or 15 16 collected?

17 A: We would not purchase debt if we were 18 not allowed to do that. I am aware of no 19 situation where when you purchase a loan 20 all you are receiving is the principal 21 balance. I mean, that's not what you 22 are buying, you are buying the contract and the contract includes interest; it 23 24 includes penalties and it includes the 25 right to collect fees.

And in his statement Commissioner Ross, 1 MRS. PHILLIPS: 2 the actual term of the sale is included 3 which shows what was purchased and including the right to collect interest. 4 5 COMM ROSS: I didn't ask him about that, I was 6 asking him about the practice elsewhere, 7 which is what he has answered. 8 MRS. PHILLIPS: Okay. Certainly in this case it did include it. 9 10 COMM BOGLE: Mr. Rudd, you had promised - when we 11 took a break you had promised that there 12 were two outstanding matters that you 13 would have taken for us but at this 14 time, we will take the break with the 15 view that when we return shortly that 16 you will be able to provide the 17 information. 18 A: Yes. 19 COMM BOGLE: So we will have a ten-minute break, ten 20 minutes should be okay? 21 A: If you could hold on one second sir, I 22 could answer it right now. I mean, I am 23 looking. Let's take a break and I will 24 make sure it is the right one that I am 25 looking on.

1	COMM BOGLE:	Yes, we will take a ten-minute break.
2		Thank you.
3		BREAK 10:45 a.m.
4	COMM BOGLE:	Ladies and gentlemen this Enquiry is now
5		back in session.
6		Just before the break Mr. Rudd had
7		promised to get some information for us.
8		And I take it, Mr. Rudd, that you now
9		have the information for us.
10	A:	Yes. First I apologize. The number that
11		I read off earlier should have been
12		obvious to me that that was incorrect as
13		it was for you guys. The total
14		collected, I did confirm, is consistent
15		with the testimony that we had given
16		previously, that as of January 31, 2011,
17		the total amount is approximately One
18		Hundred and Ninety-Four Million. The
19		discrepancy in my number relates to a
20		couple of things, one I believe there
21		was a sales calculation error in my
22		spreadsheet which is my fault, and then
23		also the loans that were sold to IAS are
24		no longer on our system, so there were
25		some collections from those loans and

1 balances from those loans that weren't 2 there in the spreadsheet. So the 3 combination of those two things is what 4 makes up that discrepancy in the number 5 that I gave you earlier. 6 COMM ROSS: And that figure would have been from the 7 seventeen hundred accounts that have been resolved? 8 9 Well, some of those collections would Α: have also come from - I mean there are 10 11 active accounts that are still paying money, so it is a combination of both 12 13 resolved accounts and accounts that are 14 currant and active and still collecting on, you know, on a regular, semi-regular 15 16 basis.

17COMM BOGLE:Just a question. Based on your estimate,18how long do you think that this process19at JRF will continue, and it has nothing20to do with JRF itself, why I asked the21question.

A: Not to evade the question, but it is
just impossible to estimate. I just
don't have a good estimation for that.
COMM BOGLE: I will accept that.

1COMM BOGLE:And Mrs. Phillips if you wonder why the2question it has to do with the set up of3FINSAC and when FINSAC was forced to4cease operation.

5 Okay, any other question for Mr. Rudd?6 If there is none...

7 MRS. PHILLIPS: Sorry Commissioner. If I understand you 8 correctly, the question as to how long 9 JRF - that process will continue to 10 relate it to FINSAC's testimony that it 11 was originally sold to for seven years, 12 but that would have envisioned a sale of 13 the portfolio at some point. So the two 14 things are not necessarily - JRF's 15 continuation doesn't mean that, that was 16 an incorrect estimate. I am trying to 17 follow why it is that...

18 COMM BOGLE: Mr. Rudd, thank you very much for your19 testimony.

20 A: Thank you.

Q: As we have said to other persons, you may be recalled should we deem it necessary but at this time we wish to thank you very much for your contribution and you are excused. 1 A: Thank you.

2 COMM BOGLE: This will therefore bring to an end the 3 hearing for today, the fact that JRF was 4 the only organization, or the only 5 person who was supposed to give 6 testimony today.

7 For the rest of the week there will be 8 no Enquiry. Next week unfortunately we 9 will not be having any Enguiry because 10 of the passing of the mother of the 11 Secretary to the Commission and that is, 12 Mr. DePeralto. His mother passed on and 13 the funeral for his mother will be in 14 the country. It will be next week 15 Wednesday and therefore it will be 16 difficult for the Commission to sit next 17 week. So we will not be having a 18 sitting next week.

19We should resume therefore on Monday,20the 4th of July when Mr. Errol Campbell21is expected to be back with us. We22expect Mr. Campbell to be here on23Monday, the 4th of July, and Tuesday the245th of July. Also we are expecting25Mr. Patrick Hylton to be here on

Tuesday, the 5th of July, and on 1 Wednesday, the 6th of July. 2 3 So there will be no further sitting this 4 week. There will be no sitting next 5 week. But the following week Monday, the 6 4th, Mr. Errol Campbell from FINSAC and 7 on the Tuesday, again Mr. Errol Campbell 8 from FINSAC and Mr. Patrick Hylton, the 9 former head of FINSAC, will be here 10 Tuesday and also Wednesday the 6th. 11 MR. LEVY: Mr. Chairman, International Assets 12 Services... 13 CHAIRMAN: Can you give me just one second, let me 14 just take Mr. Garcia if it has to do 15 with the scheduling? 16 MR. GARCIA: Yes, it has to do with the scheduling, 17 sir. I was wondering about when 18 Mr. Crawford is going to be scheduled to 19 return. 20 COMM BOGLE: We had hoped we would have Mr. Crawford 21 some time next week. That has not been 22 fully scheduled as yet because there are 23 some technical problems, some 24 negotiations that the Secretariat is now 25 involved in with the persons who will be

1 providing the tele-conference from 2 Atlanta. So that you will be informed 3 as soon as we have a date set. There is 4 no date set for that as yet. 5 MR. GARCIA: But it is anticipated that it will no 6 longer be next week. 7 COMM BOGLE: Yes, at this point it is unlikely that it will be next week. It is more than 8 9 likely it will be possibly the second 10 week of July, bearing in mind that the 11 first week is the week that we are 12 talking about, the 4th, the 5th and the 13 6th. So it is unlikely that it will be 14 that week but the following week, but 15 you will be informed as soon as a date is arrived at? 16 17 MR. GARCIA: Thank you, sir. 18 COMM BOGLE: Mr. Levy? 19 MR. LEVY: Mr. Chairman, has International Assets 20 Services been called to give evidence? 21 COMM BOGLE: No, International Assets Services has 22 not been called because the Commission 23 so far sees no need to call 24 International Assets Services and we 25 have not heard any evidence that would

1		indicate that it would be necessary for
2		us to call International Assets Services
3		and we do not believe that they would
4		have much to add to our Terms of
5		Reference.
6	MR. LEVY:	Mr. Chairman, I have been informed on
7		my request from the Secretary, but I
8		haven't received a response from the
9		Commission, that the Commission has
10		decided not to call Mr. PJ Patterson.
11	COMM BOGLE:	That is a decision that this Commission
12 13	MR. LEVY:	has made. Will the Commission be prepared to give
14		reasons for that decision, Mr. Chairman?
14 15	COMM BOGLE:	reasons for that decision, Mr. Chairman? Just that as far as this Commission is
	COMM BOGLE:	
15	COMM BOGLE:	Just that as far as this Commission is
15 16	COMM BOGLE:	Just that as far as this Commission is concerned the person or persons involved
15 16 17	COMM BOGLE:	Just that as far as this Commission is concerned the person or persons involved in the financial situation at the time,
15 16 17 18	COMM BOGLE:	Just that as far as this Commission is concerned the person or persons involved in the financial situation at the time, for example, Dr. Omar Davies, we called
15 16 17 18 19	COMM BOGLE: MR. LEVY:	Just that as far as this Commission is concerned the person or persons involved in the financial situation at the time, for example, Dr. Omar Davies, we called them and we called Bank of Jamaica and
15 16 17 18 19 20 21		Just that as far as this Commission is concerned the person or persons involved in the financial situation at the time, for example, Dr. Omar Davies, we called them and we called Bank of Jamaica and we do not see at this time much merit in calling Mr. PJ Patterson.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22		Just that as far as this Commission is concerned the person or persons involved in the financial situation at the time, for example, Dr. Omar Davies, we called them and we called Bank of Jamaica and we do not see at this time much merit in calling Mr. PJ Patterson. Might I suggest, Mr. Chairman, that is

place and I understand also against 1 2 advice of others why it should not have 3 been liberalized at that time. That is 4 what triggered the run on the dollar and 5 the collapse of the economy; the 6 beginning of the matter. And I urge you 7 to reconsider, Mr. Chairman, because 8 this to me is very short sighted. 9 COMM BOGLE: We have looked at the situation, we have 10 looked at all the information we have surrounding the period and all the 11 12 publications, et cetera, surrounding the 13 period and we think that we do have enough information for the Terms of 14 15 Reference that we are required to speak 16 to.

17 MR. LEVY: Mr. Chairman, can you refer me, because I 18 don't have this information that you are 19 talking about, to where this information is 20 and who gave evidence as to the facts 21 surrounding the liberalization of foreign 22 exchange, the termination of the Trade Board 23 which led to a great demand for foreign 24 exchange, which led to the beginning of the

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financial crisis. 1 2 Thank you very much, you are now giving COMM BOGLE: 3 evidence. MR. LEVY: 4 I am asking question about the facts 5 that I know, Mr. Chairman. I am asking 6 if anyone has given evidence before the 7 Commission dealing with this and if so 8 whom? 9 COMM BOGLE: Mr. Levy, suffice it to say that we will 10 not be calling Mr. Patterson. So if you 11 have another question, please go on to 12 the other question. 13 MR. LEVY: Yes, Mr. Chairman. Dr. Gladstone 14 Bonnick, first Chairman of FINSAC, I 15 have invited you, I have written to the 16 Commission asking them to call him 17 because when I read his 1998 report 18 there seems to be a great conflict with 19 how FINSAC was operating after his 20 departure with during his term. Has the 21 Commission decided whether they will 22 comply with my request that Dr. Bonnick 23 be called, and also Mr. Dennis Booth, 24 the first Managing Director who was 25 responsible for the initial FINSAC

1 operations because the second Managing Director who is dancing around 2 3 questions, I would like to see the first 4 Managing Director and the first Chairman 5 called also. What has your decision 6 been on that? 7 COMM BOGLE: The first Chairman, Mr. Bonnick, he 8 doesn't reside in Jamaica now, 9 however... 10 MR. LEVY: What? 11 COMM BOGLE: As far as I know he resides abroad. 12 However... 13 MR. LEVY: Neither does Mr. Chen-Young. 14 COMM BOGLE: However, we have papers written by 15 Dr. Bonnick which indicate much of what 16 you are talking about regarding the setting up of FINSAC under his watch and 17 18 so we will be using that paper. And you may, there is a paper 'Storm In A Tea 19 20 Cup' I think is the name. 21 Pardon me sir? MR. LEVY: 'Storm In A Tea Cup' is what the paper 22 COMM BOGLE: 23 is titled. 24 MR. LEVY: Mr. Chairman, I ask you to use your 25 micro-phone. Could you pull it a little

1 closer to you? (Laughter)

2 COMM BOGLE: I will so do.

3 'Storm in a Tea Cup', a paper that was
4 presented by Dr. Bonnick and we think
5 that paper adequately documents his
6 thoughts on the setting up of FINSAC.
7 MR. LEVY: And Mr. Booth?

8 COMM BOGLE: Mr. Booth, there is a matter concerning 9 Mr. Booth which we have looked into and 10 which this Commission has ruled that we 11 will not call him on that basis.

12 Unfortunately I cannot state exactly

13 what that reason is.

14 MR. LEVY: Mr. Chairman I just find 15 incomprehensible that the subsequent 16 Managing Director of FINSAC is called, subsequent Managing Directors have been 17 18 called, but the initial one who had 19 dealt with the problems initially is not 20 going to be called. I just find it 21 incomprehensible.

If we are trying to get to the truth you need to get to the truth with the people who were dealing with the situation at the time, not starting midstream.

Well, as I said the Commission has 1 A: 2 reviewed the records that the Commission 3 has and we believe that with the testimonies that we have received from 4 5 the persons that we have called so far and also the documents that we have 6 7 received are adequate for our purposes 8 as we deal with and speak to the Terms of Reference for this Commission, and 9 10 therefore we believe that not calling 11 the persons you mentioned will not 12 detract from our ability to address 13 adequately the Terms of Reference of the 14 Commission. 15 MR. LEVY: Mr. Chairman, once again I urge you to 16 reconsider my application for these 17 three people to be called. 18 MRS. PHILLIPS: On a point of order if I may Mr. Chairman. To the extent that you have 19 20 mentioned that you would be relying on a 21 document which to the bless of my 22 recollection is not in evidence, I would 23 ask that certainly - well certainly my 24 understanding is that the duties of the 25 Commissioners under the Commissions of

1 Enquiry Act is to report on what they 2 have enquired into, as I understand the 3 Legislation. So to the extent that you 4 may require using material which we have 5 not had the benefit of, then if you 6 could provide us with a list of that 7 material and also table the material in 8 the proceedings so that we don't fall 9 into... 10 COMM BOGLE: That we can do, we can give you a list

11 of the documents that we are looking at; 12 can table, but also when you are looking 13 at the Act and looking at our Terms of 14 Reference you will recognize that some 15 of the Terms of Reference, what is 16 required would not only, or would not be 17 available through the public enquiry. 18 When we are looking at the Terms of 19 Reference as regards to comparing what 20 happened in Jamaica with other 21 countries, et cetera, those situations 22 we would have to rely on documentations 23 and writings and certain publications 24 that would have affected other 25 countries. These, of course, as I said,

1 whatever we have we can make them 2 available to you. 3 MRS. PHILLIPS: The general point I am making is that 4 so far as I am aware, your report can 5 only relate to what you have enquired 6 into and what you have enquired into is 7 a matter of public record under the 8 Commissions of Enquiry Act. So if it is 9 that you intend to rely on something, 10 material which we have not had the 11 benefit of, or we don't know about, or 12 the first time that we are going to hear 13 about it is when we read the report, 14 then it may be wise ... 15 The list of documents that we have been COMM BOGLE: 16 using will be made available and even in 17 the document or the final report it will 18 be appended thereto because as I said 19 before, the Terms of Reference is very, 20 very wide and a lot of the information 21 and a lot of the areas that we will have 22 to speak to will not be coming out of 23 this Enquiry, because as I said, for 24 instance, comparing what was done here 25 with other countries would not

1		necessarily come out here for
2		comparison.
3	MRS. PHILLIPS:	But you can always get expert evidence.
4		An economist can always be called to say
5		what happens.
6	MR. LEVY:	Well it is the economies who would have
7		had a lot of varieties including World
8		Bank, including IMF, just giving an
9		example, that we have writings and
10 11	MRS. PHILLIPS:	papers on this situation. I am not at odds with the Chairman you
12		know, sir, I am just saying that we
13		should have an opportunity to peruse
14		anything that we would like to peruse
15		that may be something that you may be
16		relying on before we see it appended to
17		your report so that in the event that
18		there is material relevant to what you
19		are using that you don't have, we
20		certainly may be able to provide.
21	COMM BOGLE:	We will provide you with as complete a
22		list as possible and where possible with
23		copies of the documents.
24	MRS. PHILLIPS:	Obliged.
25	MR. LEVY:	Mr. Chairman, for the first time in my

1		life I agree with Mrs. Phillips.
2 3	COMM BOGLE:	(Laughter) Iam very glad to know that there is
4		harmony.
5	MR. LEVY:	But, Mr. Chairman, I would like to take
6		it a little further. I would like to
7		have access to these documents to which
8		you say you would be relying on at the
9		earliest possible time because if they
10		are relevant to the Commissioners, they
11		are relevant to us in dealing with the
12		cross-examination and examination of
13		witnesses and they should not be
14 15	COMM BOGLE:	concealed until after. Mr.Levy, the documents that we are
16		talking about, you will be provided with
17		a list, as I said, before and where
18 19	MR. LEVY:	possible with copies of them. When sir?
20	COMM BOGLE:	This Commissioner will not be able to
21		tell you when but I can assure you that
22		it will be provided.
23	MR. LEVY:	Before Mr. Patrick Hylton gives
24		evidence, sir?
25	COMM BOGLE:	No.There is one which you can get now

1		and that is, 'A Storm In A Tea Cup' and
2		that is the major one that has to do
3		with FINSAC. You can have a copy of
4		that. The office can make a copy of
5		that available to you.
6 7	MR. LEVY: COMM BOGLE:	Can it be e-mailed to me? Yes. That would have been the major one
8		as it relates to FINSAC and Mr. Patrick
9		Hylton.
10	MR. LEVY:	Mr. Chairman, I understand from the
11		Secretary sometime ago that the
12		Commission has condescended to accept my
13		proposal that Dr. Karl Blythe be called.
13 14 15	COMM BOGLE:	proposal that Dr. Karl Blythe be called. Is this correct? Yes.
14	COMM BOGLE: MR. LEVY:	Is this correct?
14 15		Is this correct? Yes.
14 15 16	MR. LEVY:	Is this correct? Yes. And if so when is he going to be called?
14 15 16 17	MR. LEVY:	Is this correct? Yes. And if so when is he going to be called? A date has not been set as yet but we
14 15 16 17 18 19	MR. LEVY: COMM BOGLE:	Is this correct? Yes. And if so when is he going to be called? A date has not been set as yet but we are attempting to a get Mr. Karl Blythe.
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. LEVY: COMM BOGLE: MR. LEVY:	Is this correct? Yes. And if so when is he going to be called? A date has not been set as yet but we are attempting to a get Mr. Karl Blythe. On what basis though?
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. LEVY: COMM BOGLE: MR. LEVY:	Is this correct? Yes. And if so when is he going to be called? A date has not been set as yet but we are attempting to a get Mr. Karl Blythe. On what basis though? On the basis that we believe that he may
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. LEVY: COMM BOGLE: MR. LEVY:	Is this correct? Yes. And if so when is he going to be called? A date has not been set as yet but we are attempting to a get Mr. Karl Blythe. On what basis though? On the basis that we believe that he may have information pertinent to this

1 than the person who you have just said that you won't be calling who was 2 3 Minister with responsibility for NIBJ. 4 COMM BOGLE: He was part of the Cabinet and we 5 believe that he might very well have information. 6 7 MRS. PHILLIPS: On that basis then, on that basis, I don't understand the distinction between 8 9 the decision you gave previously and 10 this one. I don't see how Dr. Blythe 11 could have more relevant information 12 than the person who you have just said 13 you are not calling. 14 Dr. Blythe was also a debtor. COMM BOGLE: MRS. PHILLIPS: 15 Yes, but he has not given a complaint in 16 relation to his debt. COMM BOGLE: Let me put it this way, that the 17 Commission has to make certain 18 decisions. The Commission has to look at 19 the information in front of it and make 20 certain decisions and that is one that 21 22 the Commission made that they would try 23 to get Dr. Blythe. 24 MRS. PHILLIPS: Yes. I wish to know if you will hear

submissions on that though because all

1 the debtors that have been called to 2 date have given evidence before JRF and 3 that was the procedure that was put in 4 place, so that JRF could respond. JRF 5 has now completed its evidence, given 6 evidence, and been cross-examined and 7 now it is proposed to call Dr. Blythe on the basis that he is a debtor. 8 9 COMM BOGLE: No, no, I did not say that, that is the 10 basis. I said to you that we believe 11 that he has information that will be of assistance to this commission. 12 MRS. PHILLIPS: But as the Minister of Water and Housing 13 14 at the relevant time how could he be of more relevance than the Prime Minister? 15 16 COMM BOGLE: He was a part of the Cabinet, wasn't he? MRS. PHILITPS: 17 I think the Prime Minister presided over 18 him. 19 COMM BOGLE: Wasn't he a part of the Cabinet? Didn't he serve under PJ Patterson? 20 MRS. PHILLIPS: 21 COMM BOGLE: All right, let me put it this way. We have made a ruling and that is what we 22 23 are going to stand by and therefore the 24 ruling is that we are trying to get

Dr. Blythe. I also gave a ruling of the

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1 other persons and this Commission stands 2 by that ruling at this time. If at a 3 later date this Commission feels or sees 4 the need to reverse that ruling then 5 this Commission will do so, but at the 6 moment that is the ruling of the 7 Commission. 8 MR. LEVY: Mr. Chairman, this gives me a lot of 9 concern. For the second time I agree 10 with Mrs. Phillips. 11 MRS. PHILLIPS: Mr. Chairman, can you give us an idea 12 how long this Commission is going to 13 continue, when is it proposed that it 14 will come to an end? You will appreciate 15 that there are economic matters which 16 are of concern. The public enquiry, we are hoping that, COMM BOGLE: 17 18 that will come to an end by the middle 19 of July. 20 MRS. PHILLIPS: Thank you. 21 COMM BOGLE: Okay. Thank you very much. 2.2 Mr. Levy you look like you wish to give 23 your summing up. 24 MR. LEVY: I am very concerned, Mr. Chairman. 25 Mr. Campbell is put off until the

1		following week. How you are going to
2		complete by the middle of July?
3	COMM BOGLE:	We are hoping to complete by the middle
4		of July, Mr. Levy.
5	MR. LEVY:	And you haven't got a date for Dr.
6 7	COMM BOGLE:	Blythe yet and today is the 21st? We are very much aware of today's date,
8		however, that as it may, the Commission
9		will do what it can because the
10		Commission is projecting that it should
11		complete the public enquiry by about the
12		middle of July.
13		Thank you very much, ladies and
14		gentlemen, this Enquiry is now adjourned
15		until the 4th of July.
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