

# Bar성.ipa.kj Thimphu Thromde

Building No: 08 Gongdzin Lam Thimphu -11001: Bhutan



TT/IAU-04/2021-2022/ 251605

20/06/2021

Executive Secretary
Thimphu Thromde
Thimphu

Subject: Review report on ARMS

Dear Sir,

IAU is glad to present a final review report on ARMS. The main objective of the review is to ascertain the effectiveness of ARMS so that continual improvement is initiated timely to strengthen the internal control system. The data of tax defaulter as of 07.06.2022 is used to analyze the ARMS, the lapses of the systems and corrective measures to mitigate the risks are raised in the report and as per the management minutes of meeting, final report is shared with concerned division/person via email for the implementation of action plan.

IAU would like to express its gratitude to Thromde management and concerned officials for their assistance in completing this audit successfully, and also look forward to receiving similar assistance in the future.

Yours sincerely,

Asst. Internal Auditor

Thimphu Thromde

Cc: 1. Dasho Thrompon, for kind information

- 2. Chief Finance officer, for necessary action
- 3. Dy. Chief Survey Engineer, for necessary action
- 4. Chief Administrative officer, TT for necessary Action
- 5. Chief Internal Auditor, CCA for kind information



# Internal Audit Unit Review report on ARMS

Reference: TT/IAU-4/2021-202	2/ 001605	20/06/2022
Name of Auditor	Phub Dema, Asst. Internal Auditor	•
Period of review	FY 2021-2022 but not limited	
Circulation:	Dasho Thrompon, TT for kind Executive Secretary, TT for ki Chief Finance officer, TT for n Dy. Chief Survey Engineer, TT Chief Administrative Officer, T Chief Internal Auditor, CCA, M	nd information ecessary action for necessary action TT for necessary action

Glossary Priority ratings have been assigned to issues raised in this report as follows:

Rating scal	Rating scale for individual findings								
Critical	Active management attention required as an extreme priority. Controls are								
	not adequate to address the associated risk.								
High	Active management attention required as a high priority. Controls are not								
	adequate to address the associated risk.								
Medium	Active management attention required as a moderate priority. Controls are								
	not adequate to address the associated risk.								
Low	Active management attention not required on priority. Controls are more or								
	less adequate to address the associated risk.								

# Rating scale for overall report

Control is inac	lequate	Со	Control is adequate					
Е	Н	М	L	CC				
Extreme	High	Moderate	Low	Control Critical				
Priority	Priority	Priority	Priority	Test controls				
				Regularly				

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## **Executive Summary**

Under the directives of the management, The IAU was reviewing the past RAA audit issue AIN12608 non-collection of land tax thereof Nu. 11,994,623.58.. During the data validation of each taxpayer against the last tax paid a year in ARMS, IAU strongly felt the need for Internal Audit intervention in reviewing ARMS due to the high risk associated and its implication. Therefore, IAU conducted an audit on ARMS. The main objective of the review is to ascertain the effectiveness of ARMS so that continual improvement is initiated timely to strengthen the internal control system. The Audit period covered the report on tax defaulters as of 06.06.2022

During the audit period, the Internal Auditor had neither yielded to pressure nor dispensed any favours or resorted to any unethical means that would be considered a violation of the Internal Auditors Code of Ethics.

The study reviewed the effectiveness of the ARMS, and checked if the result meets the agency and users' requirements. Secondly, also review whether it satisfies the Agency Requirement Specification and System requirement specification. Some of the momentous and consequential observations that need immediate management intervention are reflected in this report. The recommendations provided in the report are expected to add value to the agency's administration and operations.

## **Back ground**

Since the institution of the Thimphu Thromde, the collection and monitoring of both tax and non-tax revenue are levied with the agency. The agency's first tax collection began in 2011 after the land of present Thromde was classified as urban land. Initially, a tax was collected manually with the issuing of Revenue money receipts, and taxpayers had to produce original lagtharm in the counter to pay their tax, while the revenue section kept the books of accounts. Such a technique had numerous limitations, therefore Thromde under the Municipal Finance and Management component of Second Bhutan Urban Development Project (BUDP II) the Revenue Management System (RMS) & Digitized Asset Register (DAR) was developed and implemented in Thimphu. The RMS provides a single system for the management of all revenue-related information. The system comprises digitized taxpayer information, digitized property information, revenue processes, revenue assessment, and collection. RMS includes taxes, fees and charges. It has the ability to carry out an automatic assessment of taxes, and charges which can be integrated with other systems and channels for effective communication with taxpayers. The DAR comprise information on all assets owned and maintained by the Thromde. RMS and DAR from the backend database of Thromde revenue and asset which can be accessed using channels like email, SMS, mobile apps, etc. however, the system had limitations, so the advanced version of RMS, known as ARMS which integrate both RMS and DAR in one system was introduced between the period of 2020-2021.

Over time, the income collecting and management procedure have been streamlined to the best of the involved authorities' abilities as a result of their positive initiatives.

## **Objectives**

The broad objectives of the audit are to ascertain effectiveness of ARMS so that continual improvement is initiated timely. In order to assess the broad objectives, following sub-objectives were drawn;

- 1. To test check the data accuracy
- 2. To test check whether the end result meets the agency and users requirement
- 3. To test check whether it satisfies the Agency's Requirement Specification and System requirement specification

## Scope

The audit review periods covers the records as of 06/06/2022

#### Limitation

- 1. System generated tax defaulter report is used as sample to review ARMS's effectiveness
- 2. Auditor opinion is limited to my level of knowledge on the system
- 3. IAU didn't refer RMS

## **Methodology**

- ✓ The audit unit proceeded with a thorough examination and review of the ARMS using the system generated tax defaulter list to gain information and understand the ARMS as an internal control system in place in the agency. IAU tested if the total list generated from the system as defaulter is actually a defaulter or not with data validation from eSakor and ARMS.
- ✓ Consultation with key stakeholders through interview, and discussion were carried out.

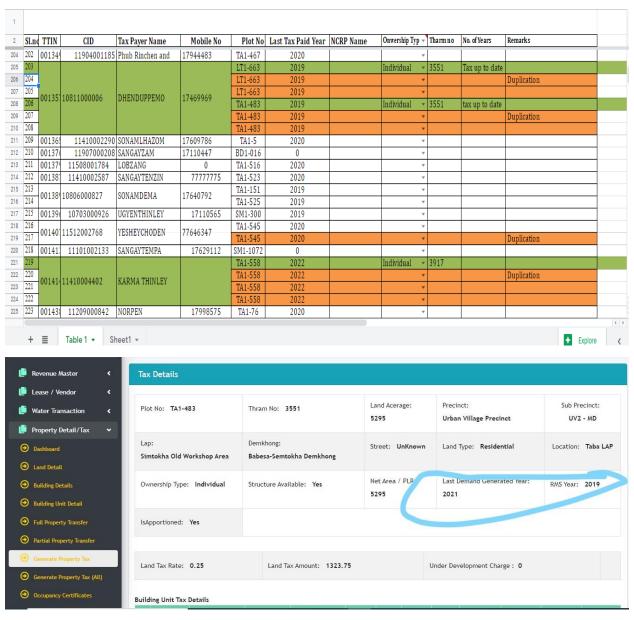
## **Observations**

## Short comings and deficiencies

## **Issues in system**

- 1. System showing data duplication particularly with regard to the plot Id of the individual owner type.
- 2. System reflecting the owner whose tax is up to date as tax defaulter

The table below illustrates a sample of the data duplication and record of tax paid till date reflected in the system as tax defaulter encountered during the review. The orange one shows the duplication of the same plot id on individual ownership which IAU feels should be accepted in the system. Moreover, multiple transactions on the same plot and owner are being reflected in the tax defaulter list. And the green one are the examples of taxpayers whose tax is up to date in ARMS but still its reflected as defaulter in system generated reports.



### 3. Plot record still reflected in previous owner name

IAU encountered cases where plot record still reflects the previous owner, though the ownership status is reflected zero in the system, it creates a complication where the previous owner is later generated in tax defaulter report which indeed is an incorrect data of tax defaulter (Refer table 2). IAU is of view of following;

- 1. Once the property is transferred to the transferee, our system should only capture the current owner for the purpose of tax collection. If the intention of reflecting the previous owner is for record purposes then eSakor suffice the mandates because all the transaction history is detailed and captured.
- 2. If management feel such characteristic is needed in the system, then management should advise to have a feature where system should only reflect the previous owner in the year of transaction and concurrently in that particular year report only, after that in the current year, only the record of current owner should be reflected however, currently it's a limitation of system. With this the issues of having the previous owner in the default list will be resolved.

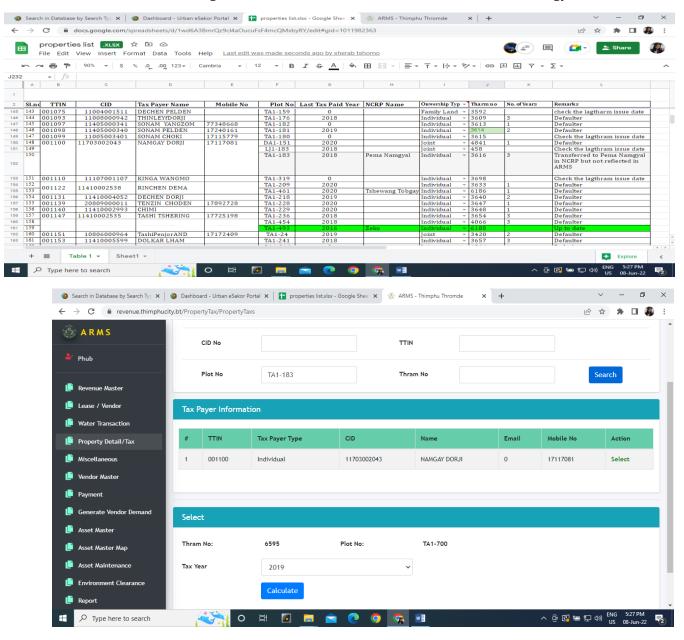
(System demo: Sl.no 46, TTIN-000353, Tax payer name- Tashi Penjor, Plot No- ZL1-114, Last tax paid year- 2016, NCRP name- Tshering Choden, Tax status- Paid till 2021)

Table 2: Information retrieved from tax defaulter list

2	Sl.nc	TTIN	CID	Tax Payer Name	Mobile No	Plot No	Last Tax Paid Year	NCRP Name	Onwership Typ 🔻	Tharm no	No. of Years	Remarks
45	43	UUUJT/	11710000007	PODEVIAGOIIODPIA	1/012020	ZL1-23	2019		Individual 🔻	3921	2	
46	44	000348	11512002808	TSHERINGWANGMO	17865208	ZL1-77	2018		¥	3892	3	
47	45	000351	11410010493	DEKIBHUTIA	77362532	ZL1-115	2020		₩	3962	1	
	46	000353	11410004664	TASHIPENJOR	17612294	ZL1-114	2016	Tshering Choden	Family Land 🔻	3961	Tax upto date	Tax Paid till 2021, Defalut
48												showing on tashi penjor which
												needs to deleted. (example)
49	47	000360	11402000163	PASSA	17600736	BA1-115	2020		Individual 🔻	1042	1	
50	48	000362	11410000689	PRINCE NAMGYAL	17602511	DJ1-108	2019		Individual 🔻	4631	2	
51	49	000370	11401001986	LAMKI MO	17725537	BA1-1021	0		Family Land 🔻	6527		Check with land, when her lagth
52	50	000389	11410006813	KELZANG DOLMA		BA1-160	0	Karma Drugyel Zangm	Individual 🔻	1049	Tax upto date	kelzang dolma needs to be need
53	51	000392	11506005545	Dorji Wangdi	17112112	BA1-163	2020		Joint 🔻	1052	1	

### 4. No records of current owner in the system

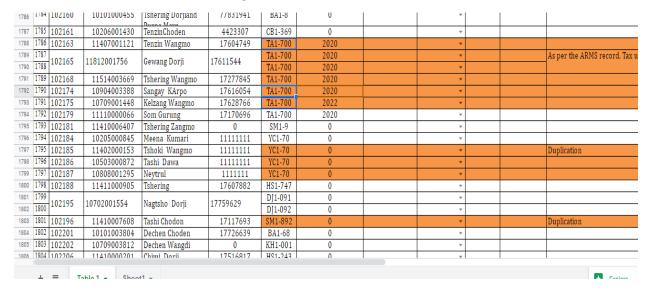
During the data validation of data with eSakor, IAU observed cases where in NCRP, land is already transferred to new owner, however, record against such plot no. does not reflect the current owner's record in ARMS. Instead record is still in the name of previous owner. Thus, they are reflected as tax defaulter in the report. Moreover, such incidence reflects system not capturing all taxpayer which have repercussion in revenue collection. This is best demonstrated in following illustration: Sl.no 150 from annexure; Pema Namgyel

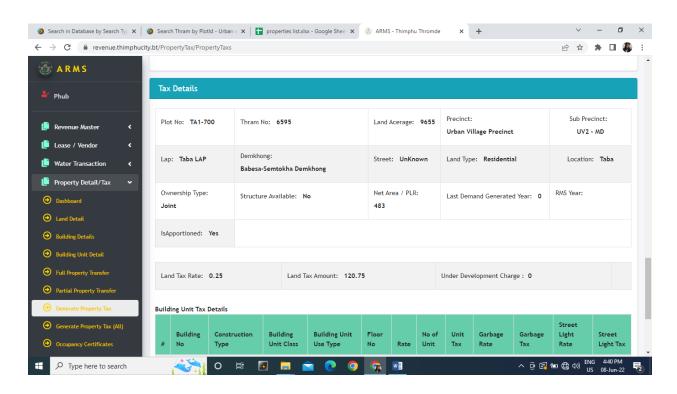


# 5. Mismatch of records in ARMS- generate tax payment and tax defaulter report

IAU, observed that there is mismatch in data generated in ARMS. For example a case with Sl.no 1790 from annexure, tax payer Sangay Karpo, last tax paid year is shown as 2020 whereas when data cross checked in generate tax payment, it's not shown.

#### Its best illustrated in the following Picture;

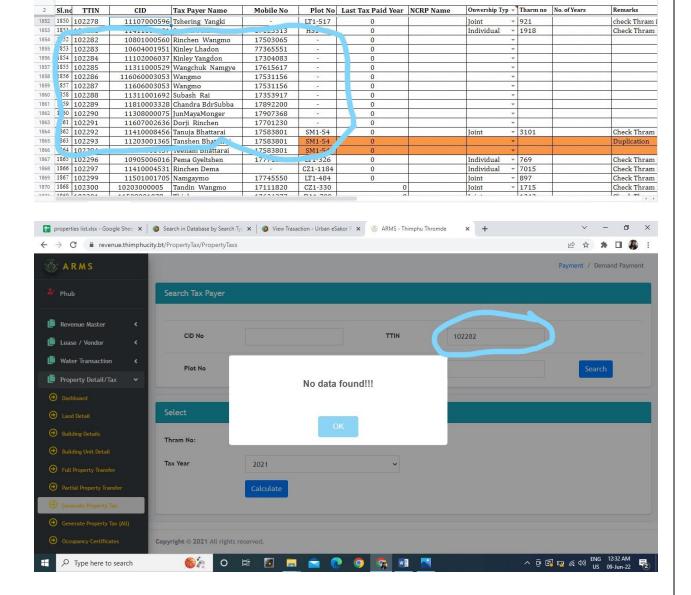




# 6. System generated Tax defaulter report does not reflect actual defaulter

During the review, IAU observed that the tax defaulter report generated from ARMS is not 100% tax defaulters because of the following major reasons (refer Annexure 1);

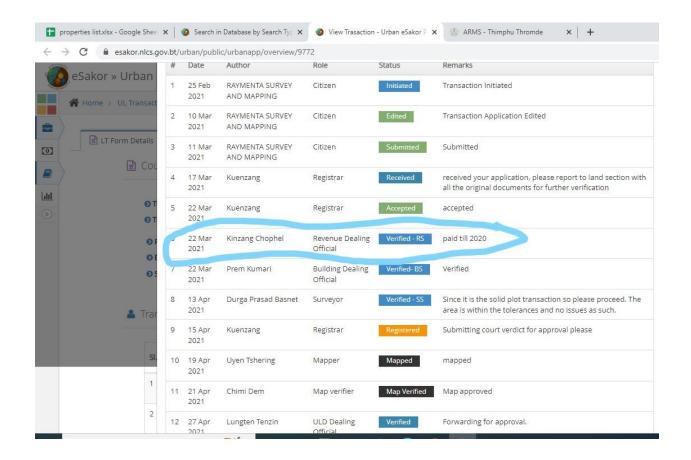
- a) As of 07.06.2022, system generated total tax defaulter is 1972, however, during data validation it was found that around 284 the data are duplications,
- b) Previous owners still shown in system as defaulter,
- c) There are around 27 cases where there is no plot id, and it was reflected in defaulter list however, during data validation it was found that there is no records against it.



- d) Even though owner had the taxes up to date but system showing them as defaulter, and
- e) There are some cases where last tax paid year is reflected as zero, which gives the notion that they have not paid the tax till date but, during the review it was found that many cases are with regard to transferor and transferee where transferor had paid the tax till the transaction initiated however in the record of transferee its shows last tax paid year as zero which is false reporting to assessors.

Example: Sl. No 8, tax payer kinzang selden is new owner, acquired the land in the year 2021 whose record in last tax paid year is showing zero and reflected as defaulter, giving notion to the assessor tax not paid from 2011, moreover, current system is not showing last tax paid by previous owner. But in eSakor, details of previous owner last tax paid is captured so those information reflected in annexure as zero is last tax paid year doesn't necessary mean the tax payer have not paid tax since 2011.

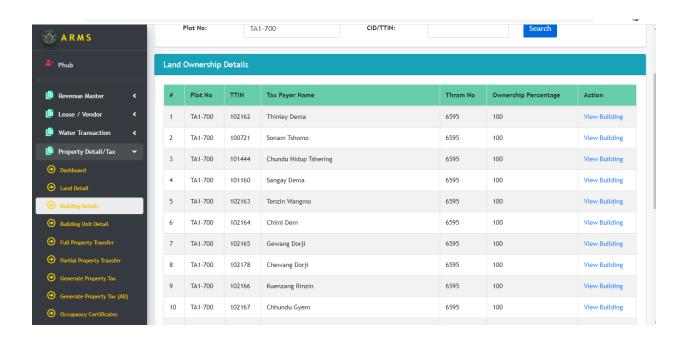
2	Tax Payer Name	Mobile No	Plot No	Last Tax Paid Year	NCRP Name	Onwership Typ	v	Tharm no	No. of Years	Remarks
3	JANGABDR.RAI	17933500	CB1-234	2020	Arjun Tirwa	Individual	w	921		No updates in ARMS
4	CHENCHODORJI	17630479	HS1-583	2020		Family Land	*	2204	1	Defaulter
5	LHADEN	17613320	ZL1-112	2019		Individual	*	3954	2	Defaulter
6	(LATE) THINLEY	17536013	HS1-337	2020		unknown	*	2080	1	Defaulter
7	PEMO	1/556015	HS1-337	2020			*			Duplication
8	SANGA MO	17601419	HS1-807	0	Pema Chozom	Joint	*	6458		Transection under process
9	WALE AND OFFI PER	17500110	HS1-496	2020		Individual	*	2173	1	Defaulter
10	KINZANGSELDEN	17602119	HS1-539	0		Individual	٧	2187		Check with land, when her lagth
11	DEMA	17662133	170	2020		Individual	v	2202	1	Defaulter
12	TSHERING CHOKI	17659634	HS1-636	U		marviqual	¥	2225		Check with land, when her lagtl
13	ISHERING CHURI	17659634	HS1-637	0		Individual	*			
14	RinzinDorji	17607074	JN1-212	2020		Individual	*	2391	1	Defaulter
15	TAWCHUNG	17820863	HS1-500	0		Individual	*	2177		Check with land, when her lagth
16	YESHEYPAYDEN	17110233	JN1-258	2020		Individual	*	2422	2	Defaulter
17	KARMATENZIN	77388915	JN1-164	2018		Individual	*	2348	3	Defaulter
18	NAMGAYTHINLEY	17636556	HS1-121	2020		Individual	*	1945	2	Defaulter
19	NAMIGATITINLEY	1/030356	HS1-121	2020	0.	Family Land	*			Duplication
20	RINZINBIDHA	17956580	HS1-65	2020		Family Land	+		1	Defaulter



### 7. Issues of PLR of Joint Owners in system

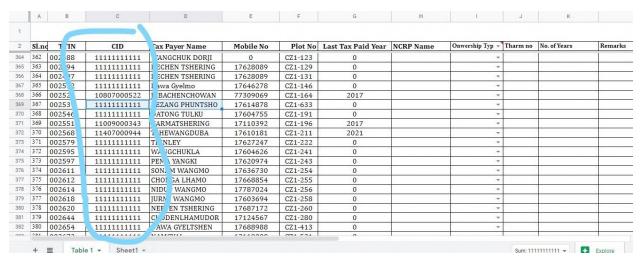
IAU encountered a case in a joint owner type transaction where PLR on land details is done in Net areas but when particular PLR is checked with building details it shows as percent ownership type, IAU noticed issues in interpreting PLR or allocation of percent of ownership in land and buildings details on same plot no. for example; Sl.no.1786 to 1791, Plot no-TA1-700, joint owner type transaction where PLR on land details is done in Net areas but when particular PLR is checked with building details it shows as 100 percent ownership type. Second, it is not consistent in report generation; in certain transactions, both PLR and ownership are shown, whereas in others, just percent ownership is reflected. Such concerns may complicate the tax collector's calculation of tax liabilities, as well as be inconvenient for the taxpayer, as incorrect data will be generated as tax liabilities. Accordingly, IAU believes that data on PLR or percent of ownership recorded in the system is not 100 percent accurate.

ARMS	#	TTIN	Name	Ownership Type	Net Area/PLR	Thram No	IsApportioned			Action
Phub	1	102162	Thinley Dema	Joint	458	6595	Yes	Update LandOwnership	Deactivate Ownership	Manage Building Ownership
Revenue Master   Lease / Vendor   Water Transaction	2	100721	Sonam Tshomo	Joint	458	6595	Yes	Update LandOwnership	Deactivate Ownership	Manage Building Ownership
Property Detail/Tax   Dashboard	3	101444	Chundu Nidup Tshering	Joint	483	6595	Yes	Update LandOwnership	Deactivate Ownership	Manage Building Ownership
Land Detail  Building Details	4	101160	Sangay Dema	Joint	531	6595	Yes	Update LandOwnership	Deactivate Ownership	Manage Building Ownership
Building Unit Detail  Full Property Transfer	5	102163	Tenzin Wangmo	Joint	458	6595	Yes	Update LandOwnership	Deactivate Ownership	Manage Building Ownership
Partial Property Transfer Generate Property Tax	6	102164	Chimi Dem	Joint	483	6595	Yes	Update LandOwnership	Deactivate Ownership	Manage Building Ownership
Generate Property Tax (All) Occupancy Certificates	7	102165	Gewang Dorji	Joint	483	6595	Yes	Update LandOwnership	Deactivate Ownership	Manage Building



### 8. Tax Payers Information not updated in the System

The property tax is one of the agency's key sources of revenue, so the information on the taxpayer must be accurate and up to date at all times. Taxpayers are now using TTPay to pay their taxes, and CID is required in the search button to generate tax details in TTPay. During the review, however, IAU discovered that numerous dummy CID numbers were issued to taxpayers, and that some taxpayer information was incomplete. Those taxpayers whose CID is dummy against plot no. must physically come to the property tax collection counter to pay tax, undermining the purpose of TTPay. Furthermore, if taxpayer information is missing in the system, the introduction of a necessity for such input in the system does not suffice. Moreover, those taxpayers with a dummy CID are reflected as tax defaulters.



## 9. No SOP or strategy to follow up with tax defaulter in the agency

The audit report on "revenue collection and management" reference no; TT/IAU-4/2019-2020/1379 of internal audit unit, appreciated follow up on tax defaulter as one of the initiative and positive development by the revenue section and advised to continue the same but during the review, IAU learnt that it was discontinued, and reasons intimated to IAU through Consultation was time limitation of the revenue official, and system migration. IAU is of the opinion that such important tasks should not be relied on as a voluntary effort of the tax collector officials; instead it should be one of the main components in their IWP. Another reason is the mindset, all feels that it is the responsibilities of taxpayer to come forward to pay their tax and efforts too were made from management whereby tax payments period were opened from January to December, Mobile app was introduced however, our agency lacks plan on what should management do if taxpayer do not turn up to pay tax, thus, lack of SOP or strategy to tackle tax defaulter from the management had resulted in weak internal control in managing taxpayer, revenue collection and tax defaulter being an issue.

As per system generated report of tax defaulter; total individual defaulter is around 1972, total organization defaulter is around 127. IAU observed Thimphu Thromde agency itself as a tax defaulter against 94 plots owned by the agency.

#### **Recommendations**

#### For observations 1 to 8,

- ✓ The ICT section in collaboration with consultants need to make improvements in the system on the short fall reflected in above observations.
- ✓ Second, data duplication, dummy information of taxpayers, previous owner's record in the system needs to be deactivated, current owners need to be updated in the system, TTIN which doesn't have information in ARMS needs to be deleted, etc. Overall, annexure 1 needs to screen out actual defaulters and imitate reports to IAU. For this task collaboration between the revenue section, Land record and survey division, ICT and Compliance and enforcement Division.

#### For observation 9,

- ✓ First the Management needs to instruct concerned officials to include the following up with tax defaulter as one of the mandatory activities in the IWP.
- ✓ Second, the schedule of tax collection should be from Monday to Thursday where the counter should be opened for collection and Friday should be solely for following up on the tax defaulter. The following up should be done by the Revenue section and land and Survey Division and legal division whenever necessary.
- ✓ Develop a clear SOP for tax defaulter follow up cases. For instance, send a reminder via SMS to the defaulters to pay tax within 90 days from the date of notice.
- ✓ Make a requirement in divisions like UPD, Land & Survey Division, CoED to check the tax payment details if property owner approach this division for developmental activities
- ✓ Since media visibility of Thimphu Thromde is gaining momentum, issue notice/ announcement to general public to come for tax payment by citing Land Act of Bhutan 2007, Non –payment of land tax, Clause 224, 225 and 226
  - Clause 224; if a land tax is not paid for 3 consecutive years, the Local Authority shall serve a notice to the landowner at the end of the third year to pay the tax with arrears.
  - Clause 225 In addition to Section 224 of this Act, the Government may impose fines for non-payment of tax.
  - Clause 226 In the event of non-compliance to the notice served under Sections 224 of this Act, the Commission Secretariat shall annul the Thram of such land and the Thram holder shall be informed accordingly. The land shall be taken over as the Government land or Government Reserved Forests land.
- ✓ With regard to TT being a defaulter, the responsibility should be assigned to the Asset Manager to pay the taxes in time.

# Summary of the overall findings based on the rating scale provided in the glossary

Sl.No	Findings	Priority/impact level
1	System showing data duplication particularly with regard to the plot Id of the individual owner type.	High
2	System reflecting the owner whose tax up to date as tax defaulter	
3	Plot record reflected still in Previous owner name	High
4	No records of current owner in the system	High
5	Mismatch of records in ARMS- generate tax payment and tax defaulter report	High
6	System generated Tax defaulter report does not reflect actual defaulter	High
7	Issues of PLR of Joint Owners in system	High
8	Tax Payers Information not updated in the System	High
9	No SOP or strategy to follow up with tax defaulter in the agency	High

# Conclusion

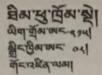
IAU, concludes that overall report is rated as high priority where active management attention required as an extreme priority.

Annexure 1; List Individual Tax defaulter

**Annexure 2: List Organization Tax Defaulter** 

**Management responses: Management Minutes** 







Thimphu Thromde PO Box No - 215 Building No. 8 Gongdzin Lam



## INTERNAL MEMO

To

1. All the members present for the 9thMM of 3rd council

From: Dzongkha Coordinator

Copy to:

- 1. DashoThrompon for kind information
- 2. Executive Secretary for kind information
- 3. Guard file

Subject: Signing of the FINAL Minutes of the 9<sup>th</sup> MM of 3<sup>rd</sup> Council

I would like to request all the members present for the 9<sup>th</sup> Management meeting which was held on 10<sup>th</sup>/06/2022 to kindly put initial in each page and also to sign against your name at the end of the document.



Running condition 1/3 = Nu. 10,000

# **Action - City Environment Division**

# Agenda 9.3 Labour Camp Permit/approval as Mandatory Requisite for temporary lease.

Currently LRSD only gives temporary lease of state land for construction of labour camps and material stacking for up to one year. The basic requisite for this is the approval for construction from C&ED and we have 43 leases ongoing. Now that C&ED is serving notices to remove unauthorised structures from state land, around 10-15 individuals who haven't leased the land from Thromde but have constructed labour camps have come to request us for lease. There are around 20 cases where people have constructed structures and rented it to others for shop etc. Although there are genuine cases for construction of labour camps, others misuse it and rent it to shops etc. He proposed that to lease the land henceforth, Thromde should also make it a mandatory requisite to have permit for labour camp specifically and not just the approval for construction.

#### Discussion

The Chair agreed that this permit was necessary and to reassess the lands currently being occupied. If they are not going to start construction within the next few months, their lease should be cancelled.

#### Decision

The Management decided:

- 1. That requiring a permit specifically for labour camp construction should be mandatory requisite.
- 2. Lands currently being leased should be assessed. Their lease should be cancelled if the construction does not start in the next few months.

#### Action - LRSD

# Recruitment of Survey Field Associate(SFA) Under Workforce

LRSD submitted that with the recruitment of the new Survey Associate, a SFA is also required under the workforce. This has been approved by the 161 HRC and is being submitted to the management for endorsement.

#### Discussion

LRSD recommended a candidate, Miss Tshering Dema (CID 11105004528), Civil Engineer, JNEC.

#### Decision

Management endorsed the recruitment of Ms.Tshering Dema as SFA under workforce-level IV.

Action - LRSD and HR Section

# **Agenda 9.4 Internal Audit Review Report on ARMS**

The Internal Auditor presented a Review Report on ARMS. She said under the directives of the management, the IAU was reviewing the past RAA audit issue AIN12608 non-collection of land tax thereof Nu. 11,994,623.58. During the data validation of each taxpayer against the last tax paid a year in ARMS, IAU strongly felt the need for Internal Audit intervention in reviewing ARMS due to the high risk associated and its implication. Therefore, IAU conducted an audit on ARMS. The main objective of the review is to ascertain the effectiveness of ARMS so that continual improvement is initiated to strengthen the internal control system. She highlighted that the system generated tax defaulters as of

Wy

7.6.2022 report is used to analyse the ARMS system. Following observations on shortcoming and deficiencies were present with detailed examples:

- System showing data duplication particularly with regard to the plot Id of the individual owner type.
- 2. System reflecting the owner whose tax is up to date as tax defaulter
- 3. Plot record still reflected in previous owners name
- 4. No records of current owner in the system
- 5. Mismatch of records in ARMS- generate tax payment and tax defaulter report
- 6. System generated Tax defaulter report does not reflect the actual defaulter.
- 7. Issues of PLR of Joint Owners in system
- 8. Taxpayers Information not updated in the System
- 9. No SOP or strategy to follow up with tax defaulter in the agency

The Internal Auditor then presented the management with few recommendations for the shortcomings:

#### For observations 1 to 8:

- The ICT section in collaboration with consultants need to make improvements in the system on the short fall reflected in above observations.
- Second, data duplication, dummy information of taxpayers, previous owner's record in the
  system needs to be deactivated, current owners need to be updated in the system, TTIN which
  doesn't have information in ARMS needs to be deleted, etc. Overall, annexure 1 needs to screen
  out actual defaulters and imitate reports to IAU. For this task collaboration between the revenue
  section, Land record and survey division, ICT and Compliance and enforcement Division.

#### For observation 9:

- First the Management needs to instruct concerned officials to include the following up with tax defaulter as one of the mandatory activities in the IWP.
- Second, the schedule of tax collection should be from Monday to Thursday where the counter should be opened for collection and Friday should be solely for following up on the tax defaulter. The following up should be done by the Revenue section and land and Survey Division and legal division whenever necessary.
- Develop a clear SOP for tax defaulter follow up cases. For instance, send a reminder via SMS to the defaulters to pay tax within 90 days from the date of notice.
- Make a requirement in divisions like UPD, Land & Survey Division, CoED to check the tax payment details if property owner approach this division for developmental activities
- Since media visibility of Thimphu Thromde is gaining momentum, issues notice/ announcement to general public to come for tax payment by citing Land Act of Bhutan 2007, Non –payment of land tax, Clause 224, 225 and 226
- Clause 224; if a land tax is not paid for 3 consecutive years, the Local Authority shall serve a
  notice to the landowner at the end of the third year to pay the tax with arrears.
- Clause 225 In addition to Section 224 of this Act, the Government may impose fines for non-payment of tax.
- Clause 226 In the event of non-compliance to the notice served under Sections 224 of this Act,
  the Commission Secretariat shall annul the Thram of such land and the Thram holder shall be
  informed accordingly. The land shall be taken over as the Government land or Government
  Reserved Forests land.
- With regard to TT being a defaulter, the responsibility should be assigned to the Asset Manager to pay the taxes on time.

Therefore, the IAU concluded that the overall report was rated as high priority where Managements active attention was required.

#### Discussion

The Chair stated that tax collection needs to be taken seriously by the management. This report presents the discrepancies between the Land, Revenue, IT and Building Sections and based on the observations of this report, all impacted Sections must collaborate and resolve the discrepancies highlighted.

The Chair also stated that Revenue is the top priority and after the new IT Developer joins, cleaning the data and resolving these discrepancies along with the other sections will be their first task. The IT Developer can also make recommendations on any new features for ARMS that seem necessary but have not been included.

CUP shared that there is a lack of collaboration between the IT Section and LRSD. He said it is the primary responsibility of the LRSD to update any information regarding land as they deal with the property owners directly. He recommended that an SoP was required so each section/division knows exactly what their responsibility is.

The Chair added that it will be up to the relevant sections/divisions whether they come up with a new system or SoP to address these issues as long as it is resolved by 15 August 2022. If they feel that eSakor has the most accurate data, the IT section should look into the possibility of linking it to ARMS. If drastic measurements are required, the Management can assess and provide the necessary resources.

#### Decision

The Management decided:

- 1. By 15 August 2022, all the discrepancies reported by the Internal Auditor need to be resolved by the relevant sections i.e IT, Land, Revenue and Building Sections with the help of the new IT Developer.
- 2. By 15 August 2022, a final list of tax defaulters need to be identified and Thromde can, if possible, write to them individually and cases will be dealt with accordingly.
- 3. The Management will meet on 15 August to review how many issues from the report have been resolved.
- 4. The relevant sections/divisions need to work on a plan that clearly states the responsibilities of each section/division henceforth. This will be reviewed after a few months of implementation.
- Internal Auditor to share the report to each Division/Section so they are aware of what needs to be done.
- 6. Internal Auditor to share the report with the Performance Audit team.

# Action - IT, Revenue and Building Section and LRSD

## Agenda 9.5 Purchase of LED street light fittings

Mr. Ugyen Dorji of the Electrical Section presented that the approved budget for operation and maintenance of street lights was Nu.300,000 yearly. The previous management has decided to approve Nu.600, 000, which is quite low compared to the expenditures made. He shared that Thimphu Thromde has more than 5800 numbers of street lights within urban areas and at various locations as of now and is still increasing yearly.

He shared that they still require a minimum 10% of total LED street light luminaries for maintaining yearly.

5800x10% 580 numbers x quotation rate (Nu.5320 quoted rate FY-2021-2022)

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