

BARBADOS REVENUE AUTHORITY ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2021/2022

Presented to the Minister of Finance, Economic Affairs and Investment pursuant to Section 23 of The Barbados Revenue Authority Act 2014-1



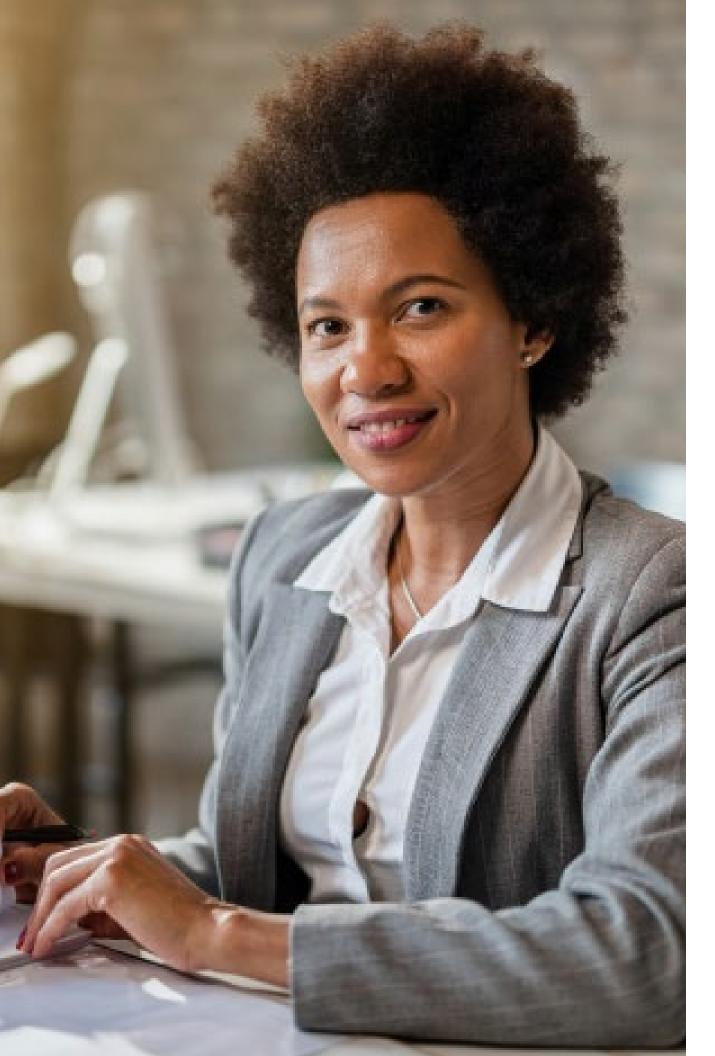


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ABOUT US

VISION

To be a model tax administration committed to serving our taxpayers and contributing to the economic well-being of our nation

MISSION

To administer tax and promote voluntary taxpayer compliance in a cost effective manner by providing quality services to taxpayers through an empowered and engaged staff.

PURPOSE

To advance the socio-economic development of Barbados.

ROLE

The Barbados Revenue Authority ("the Authority") was established on April 1, 2014 as a statutory corporation. As a tax administration, our mandate includes tax collection, monitoring and engaging on global tax relations matters with other jurisdictions for the exchange of information and operating to ensure the financial wellbeing of our

nation. In addition to its core functions, the Authority provides cashiering services to the Barbados Licensing Authority (BLA).

VALUES

- Fairness is being committed to applying tax laws impartially and objectively; and to treat everyone in an equitable manner.
- Accountability is taking responsibility for actions and endeavouring to accomplish the work we set out to do.
- Integrity continually demonstrating high moral and ethical behaviour to gain the respect and confidence of all stakeholders.
- Responsiveness providing timely, effective, quality and proactive service.
- **Professionalism** acting with dedication and skill in a manner that is respectful and dependable in the conduct of our affairs.

THESE VALUES ARE SUPPORTED BY:

- Courtesy
- Consistency
- Cooperation
- Communication

TAXPAYER'S RIGHTS & OBLIGATIONS

Taxpayers in their dealings with the Barbados Revenue Authority have the right to:

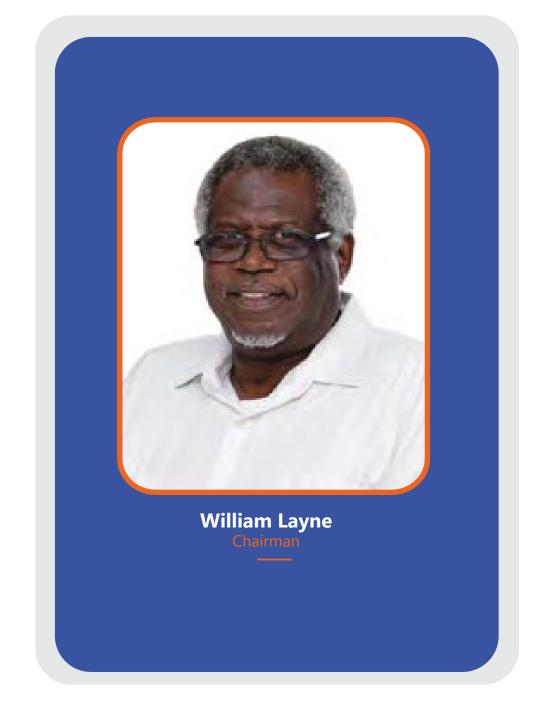
- Be respected
- Be informed
- Receive quality service based on the principles of integrity and honesty
- A fair system administered in an even-handed manner
- Expect that the Authority has a technically proficient and professional workforce
- Appeal to an independent Tribunal against any assessment of Authority

Taxpayers are required to comply with certain key obligations:

- To register with the Barbados Revenue Authority
- To file returns and provide information on Incomes, transactions and relevant activities
- To report correctly and completely
- To pay the amount of tax due on time, in accordance with the law



The Board





Sandra Osborne Deputy Chairman



Louisa Lewis-Ward
Revenue Commissioner



Cheryl Bennett-Inniss Chief Technical Officer



lan Carrington
Director of Finance and
Economic Affairs



Richard GreenGeneral Secretary NUPW



Kaye-Anne Greenidge Board Member



Vincent Yearwood Board Member



Calvert (Cally) Boyea
Board Member

OUR SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM



Louisa Lewis-Ward Revenue Commissioner

Board Member

Directors



Carolyn Barton
Director



Trevor Forde



Anthony Gittens
Director (ag)



Kathleen Pilgrim
Senior Manager



Janelle Jones-Carter
General Counsel



Sonia Jones Senior Manager



Elson BrowneSenior Manager (ag)



Deanna Forde-Walcott
Senior Manager



Roger Blackman
Senior Manager

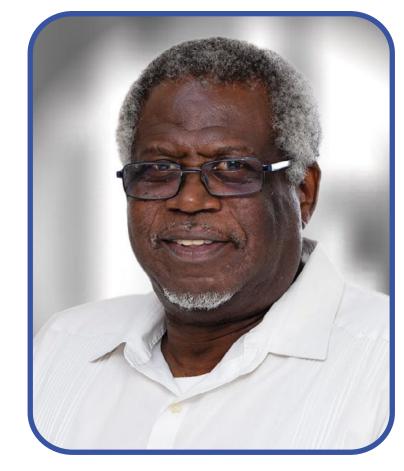
CHAIRMAN'S Message

In accordance with the Barbados Revenue Authority Act 2014-1, I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year ended March 31, 2022.

For the year ended March 31, 2022, the Barbados Revenue Authority (BRA) collected \$1.6 billion in revenue. This represented an increase of 2.28% over the preceding year. As the economy recovers to pre-pandemic levels increased collection of tax revenues should result. The process of cleaning up the receivables pertaining to the Administered Activities of the BRA continued and this activity should be completed during the financial year 2022/2023.

The cost to revenue ratio, which represents the cost of running the BRA for the period, was 2% and the Agency Activities received a clean audit for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Cognizant of the importance of training and education as a means of improving the skills and performance of the staff, the BRA Academy was established in collaboration with the Cave Hill School of Business of the UWI during the financial year. It is expected that the establishment of this facility will see improved performance in all areas of activity.



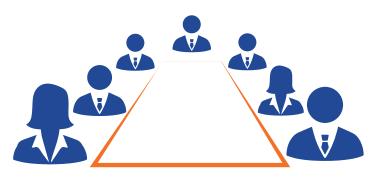
William Layne Chairman

Governance Structure

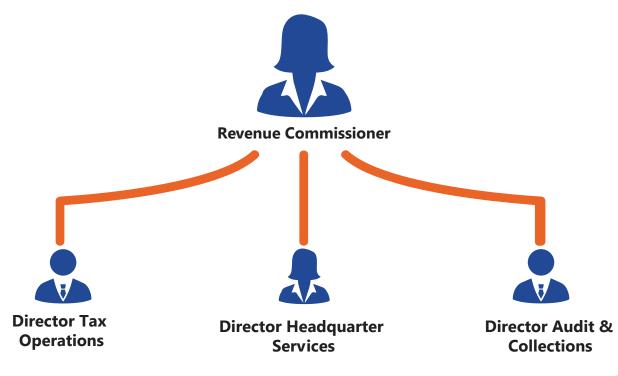




Minister of Finance, Economic Affairs and Investment



Barbados Revenue Authority Board





Senior Manager Audit



Senior Manager Senior Manager Information Policy & Technology **Forecasting**



Senior Manager Process & Institutional Risks



General Counsel & Board Secretary

Board Operations

Board Composition

Pursuant to the Barbados Revenue Authority Act, 2014, the Board comprises of nine (9) directors, six (6) of whom are appointed to serve for a term not exceeding three (3) years. The remaining three (3) directors are directors by virtue of their office, namely, the Revenue Commissioner, the Director of Finance and Economic Affairs and the Chief Technical Officer in the Ministry of Transport and Works. One (1) of the six (6) appointed directors must be nominated by the trade union representing the highest number of employees within the Authority, and the other five (5) appointed directors are selected by the Minister of Finance and are, in his/her opinion, qualified and experienced in economics, accounts, finance, tax, law, public administration or business or such other areas as are required for the discharge of the functions of the Board in his/her opinion.

Board Meeting Attendance

Directors	Number of Regular Meetings Attended	Eligible Meetings	Percentage of Meetings Attended
William Layne	10	11	91%
Sandra Osborne	9	11	82%
Kaye-Anne Greenidge	8	11	73%
Calvert Boyea	10	11	91%
Richard Green	10	11	91%
Vincent Yearwood	11	11	100%
Cheryl Bennett-Inniss	9	11	82%
Ian Carrington	9	11	82%
Louisa Lewis-Ward	11	11	100%

Committees of the Board

The Board has established four (4) standing committees to facilitate in-depth consideration of matters within the scope of the respective committees:

- Audit and Risk Committee: Vincent Yearwood (Chair), William Layne and Calvert Boyea
- Human Resources Committee: Sandra Osborne (Chair),
 Richard Green and Vincent Yearwood
- Information Technology Committee: Kaye-Anne Greenidge (Chair), Cheryl-Bennett-Inniss and Calvert Boyea.
- **Tenders Committee:** Cheryl Bennett-Inniss (Chair), Ian Carrington and Kaye-Anne Greenidge.

Committee Attendance

Tenders Committee

There were no Tenders Committee meetings for the financial year 2021-2022.

Audit & Risk Committee

Directors	Number of Meetings Attended*	Eligible Meetings	Percentage of Meetings Attended
Vincent			
Yearwood	5	5	100%
William Layne	5	5	100%
Calvert Boyea	2	5	40%

^{*}Includes a meeting held with the Barbados Audit Office.

Human Resources Committee

Directors	Number of Meetings Attended	Eligible Meetings	Percentage of Meetings Attended
Sandra Osborne	5	5	100%
Richard Green	5	5	100%
Vincent Yearwood	5	5	100%

IT Committee

Directors	Number of Meetings Attended	Eligible Meetings	Percentage of Meetings Attended
Kaye-Anne Greenidge	3	4	75%
Calvert Boyea	4	4	100%
Cheryl Bennett-Inniss	4	4	100%

Committee Activities

The major activities of these committees for the financial year 2021-2022 are set out below:

Audit and Risk Committee

- Reviewing Management's responses to the Auditor General's Report for the Financial Year ending March 31, 2020.
- o Approving the Tax Audit & Compliance Department Audit Work Plan 2021-2022.
- Approving the Enterprise Risk Management Department Work Plan 2021-2022.
- Reviewing the Authority's risk register and actions taken to mitigate risks.
- Approving the Audit and Risk Committee Charter for the financial year 2021-2022
- Reviewing and recommending the approval of the draft financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2021 to the full Board.
- Reviewing the Authority's Finance and Accounting Procedural Manual.

- o Reviewing Internal Audit reports and Risk Management reports.
- o Reviewing the performance of the Tax Audit & Compliance Department and the Enterprise Risk Management Department relative to the agreed work plans.
- Agreeing the format of the Authority's financial statements for the purposes of the Barbados Audit Office.

• Human Resources Committee

- o Approving appointments in posts.
- Recommending acting appointments in senior manager posts to the full Board.
- o Reviewing vehicle loan applications.
- o Reviewing a training loan application.
- o Considering matters relative to remote working.
- o Considering matters relative to staff training, including the implementation of the BRA Academy.
- Considering disciplinary matters and ensuring that there was adherence to the Employment Rights Act, 2012.
- o Considering a grievance matter.
- o Agreeing a policy on bracketed posts.
- Recommending a change to the organisational structure, namely the implementation of a Compliance Risk Management Unit.
- Reviewing the Grievance Handling Procedural Document.

Information Technology Committee

- Reviewing the IT-specific risk register and the actions taken to mitigate risk.
- o Considering matters relative to data storage and recovery.
- Considering data protection matters, having regard to the Data Protection Act, 2019, which came into operation on March 31, 2021.
- Monitoring the implementation of recommendations arising from an IT Consultancy.
- o Considering a security report and the corrective actions taken.
- o Reviewing the Authority's software and hardware infrastructure and the cost associated with the same.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S Message

For the Barbados Revenue Authority, the financial year 2021-2022 was characterized by a return to as close to normal, as was possible in light of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Many of the related restrictions were discontinued in an attempt to reignite economic activity within the island. In my capacity as Revenue Commissioner, I am proud to say that, as an institution, we stepped up to the challenge of carrying out our functions amidst the pandemic, keeping governance, compliance, service and capacity building as our priorities. We collected \$1.6 billion in tax revenue for the year.

As a public sector agency, we aligned our strategy with that of Government's triple focused strategy of stabilisation, growth and transformation. A key element of our journey is in facilitating operational efficiency, and this required us relooking our operational model. Consequently, we embarked on a programme to rationalize and realign our operating model. Our base structure was around functional areas and with our current evolution we have increased our focus around taxpayer segments. This organisational realignment is now in its final stages.

Thus far, we identified and established in some cases, a number of speciality units and project teams to assist in carrying out our mandate. The groups that have been realigned have started carrying out their roles, to achieve their targets in earnest and map out processes. Additionally, new posts were established and the final step in the realignment programme would be filling those roles.

During the year, we placed greater emphasis on taxpayer relationship management. This required us having a centralised unit as first point of contact for taxpayers. I am pleased to report that we implemented a fully functional contact centre. This in a bid to alleviate some of the challenges related to contacting the Authority.

Another key aspect of our operations for the year related to refunds. We embarked on the first phase of a process which seeks to clear our refund balances. During the year, we were able to complete the analysis and review of outstanding refunds. This puts us in a position where we are now better able to dialogue with the Ministry of Finance on a settlement programme.

As we seek to improve service delivery at the Authority, a key element is ensuring that our workforce is well-trained. In this regard, we established the BRA Academy in conjunction with the University of the West Indies (UWI) – Cave Hill School of Business during the year. This collaboration seeks to expose our staff to soft skills, tax technical, management, leadership and computer skills training opportunities.

In reflecting on what we achieved throughout the course of the year, I am pleased to say that the efforts of our employees in successfully implementing initiatives and their dedication towards improving service was commendable. This Annual Report highlights the Authority's major accomplishments for the financial year 2021-2022.





Revenue Performance

The Barbados Revenue Authority is the main revenue collecting agency and tax administrator for the Government of Barbados. For the year under review, we collected **\$2.4 billion** in tax revenue to support the government's social and economic programmes.

Value Added Tax

The revenue recorded for VAT for the fiscal year 2021/22 was **\$933.47 million**. During the year, the top five increases in payments were collected from accommodation and food service activities, manufacturing, transportation and storage, administrative and support service and real estate activities.

Personal Income Tax (PIT) & PAYE

In relation to PIT and PAYE, the revenue recorded for the year was **\$398.63 million.** As with VAT, short-term accommodation and restaurants and mobile food service activity accounted for the majority of the observed upswing. These areas saw respective increases of \$7.3 million and \$0.9 million.

Corporation Tax

For the fiscal year, revenue collected for Corporation Tax totaled **\$456.65 million.** Financial and Insurance activities saw upticks in reinsurance and other financial activities except insurance and pension funding, other credit granting, non-life insurance and fund management activities were sufficient to outstrip declines in activities of holding companies, auxiliary financial services and financial leasing. Increases in payments also came from the construction and real estate activities.

Land Tax

Revenue collected from Land Tax during the year was \$155.66 million. The Authority observed that on-time payment compliance has remained just over 60% for the last four fiscal years (notwithstanding the pandemic's impact on disposable income from 2020-21). During the year under review, 1229 new parcels of land were added to the land tax roll but these are not currently estimated to have a material impact on annual collections.

Outlook

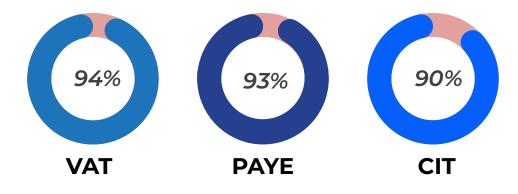
Economic activity within the island has rebounded greatly after the initial pandemic lockdown periods. The Central Bank's forecast of an approximately 16% nominal growth demonstrated confidence in the nations continued recovery for the year 2022-23.



Performance Highlights

Filing Compliance

Large taxpayers overall on-time filing rate for core taxes: **92%**

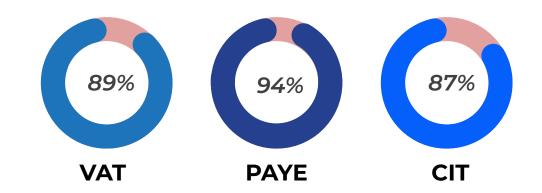


Land Tax Payments

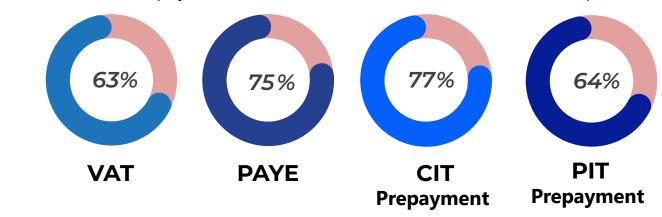


Payment Compliance

Large taxpayers overall on-time payment rate for core taxes: 90%



Overall on-time payment rate for Small, Medium and Micro Enterprises (SMEs): 70%



Audit Assessments



\$21 million in estimated recoveries/tax changes.

Tax Arrears



We collected **\$35.6M** in tax arrears

There were **152** installment agreements negotiated and signed.

Refunds



\$160M in tax refunds.

Strengthen accountability and transparency mechanisms

New structure implemented

As part of the second phase of the realignment programme towards the Authority becoming a more technology driven organisation, a number of new posts were submitted to the Ministry of the Public Service (MPS) for approval. All of the posts were approved and will be advertised and filled in the upcoming financial year.

Strengthening legislation

During the year under review, the Authority assisted with the following legislative amendments:

- 1. Amendment to the Income Tax Act, Cap. 73 to insert provisions to remit penalties and interest from July 1, 2017 to December 31, 2021 for failing to deduct or withhold tax or pay an amount that is required by section 64 and 64E or pay within the time prescribed.
- Amendment to Section 52 of the Income Tax Act, Cap. 73 to create an obligation for any person registered with CAIPO to register and file a tax return with the Authority.
- 3. Amendment to the Income Tax Act, Cap. 73 to insert provisions to remit penalties and interest for failing to file a corporation tax return where a company did not carry on a business for income years 1968 to 2020 inclusive.
- 4. Amendment to the Income Tax Act, Cap 73 to facilitate
 - a. Government of Barbados (GoB) bonds within an RRSP portfolio to be split from other securities for the purpose of sale of the portfolio, on application to the Revenue Commissioner.



- b. GoB bonds within an RRSP portfolio may be split from other securities so that such bonds may be liquidated to provide individual bondholders the same or with a new series of bonds.
- c. GoB bonds can be held by individual bondholders and not through an RRSP. If, however, interest is paid or credited in an income year on the GoB bonds a withholding tax of 15% applies as a final tax.
- 5. Amendment to the Land Tax Act, Cap.78A to extend the deadline date for the payment of land tax for person to benefit from the discount for the FY2021-2022. As the Authority moves to strengthen corporate legislation, a comparative analysis of the Tax Administration Acts in two (2) jurisdictions was conducted. Furthermore, the Authority completed a comparative analysis of the tax procedures contained in Barbados' taxing statutes as against the two (2) jurisdictions. Following these reviews, recommendations were outlined on the amendments required to harmonise the audit, enforcement, collection and service of documents provisions of each specified enactment.

Cooperative agreements

As part of the efforts towards strengthening the Authority's business intelligence capabilities, a memorandum of understanding between the Authority and the Customs and Excise Department was completed.



Continuous improvement in tax administration operational performance areas

Maintain and update taxpayer databases

A key area of focus for the Authority, is to ensure that the registered taxpayer database is maintained and updated. A review of the taxpayer database revealed a number of taxpayer duplications which could negatively impact planning and forecasting for the Authority. Consequently, a duplication registration initiative was established during the year to address the issue.

For the reporting period 6,662 taxpayers were registered in TAMIS. This number was bolstered by the delinquent companies' project which was done in collaboration with the Corporate Affairs and Intellectual Property Office (CAIPO) and saw more than 1,000 new taxpayers added to the tax net.

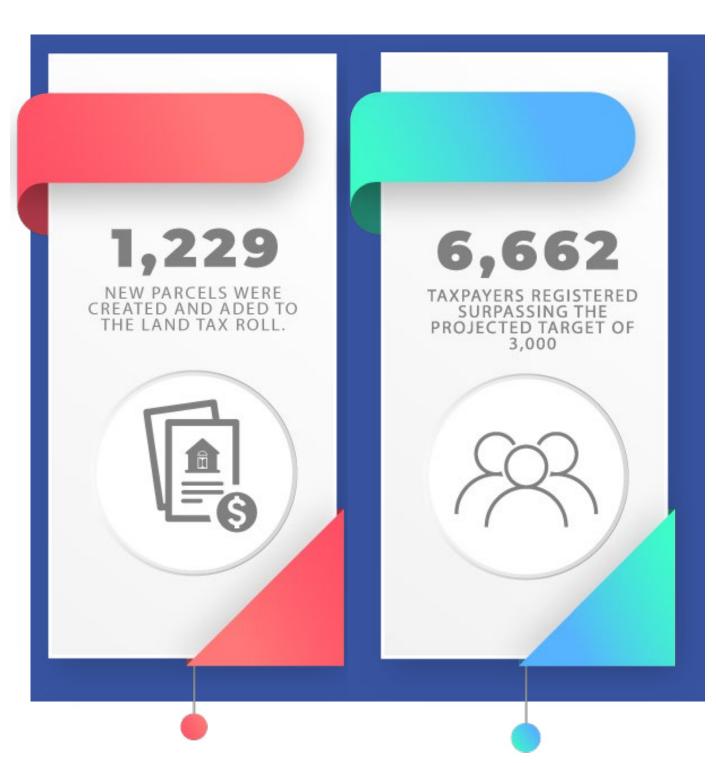
Additionally, the Authority was granted access to CAIPO's portal to access registration data, allowing for more efficient registration processing.

Update Land tax rolls

During the year, 1,229 new parcels were created and added to the Land Tax roll. This far exceeded expectations and was due to the several new residential development.

Filing of tax returns monitored and managed

These included continuous internal training sessions for staff; development of manuals and procedures; Virtual Tax Fairs where taxpayers were assisted with filing and tax information; Tax Day presentations for upload assistance; creation of Tax Tips for circulate to taxpayers, and participation in a number of events in relation to starting a business and entrepreneurship. It is anticipated that we would see some improvements in the upcoming financial year.



Monitor and manage on-time payment of obligations

Similarly, the on-time payment rate for SMEs and individuals was below the targeted 70%. A number of strategies related to educating taxpayers on payment options were completed for the reporting period. Additionally, there were cases of payments received on-time but taxpayer accounts not updated to immediately reflect this, and thus impacting on-time payment rate calculations.

Monitor reporting compliance

By the end of the year, we completed 219 audits of domestic and international business entities. For the year we assessed estimated recoveries/ tax changes as follows:

- Domestic audits \$10 million
- IBC audit \$3 million
- Refund Audit (Reduction of claim) \$4 million
- B/F Loss reduction \$ 4 million

Collections

We continued to make a concerted effort to reduce our tax receivables during the year. Consequently, tax arrears collections totaled \$35.6 million with 80% of the total collections related to companies, while 20% were related to individuals.

Of note is the fact that high collections were achieved in an environment of low economic activity - COVID policies, ash fall, high unemployment and low liquidity. Additionally, this accomplishment was done without the dependency on amnesties to stimulate collections as other strategies were put to use.

Focused sections

During the year, we established sections to focus on bankruptcy and insolvency matters, as well as one dealing with the Betting and Gaming sector. We established a framework for bankruptcy and insolvency, as well as prepared a manual for the unit.

In relation to monitoring the Betting and Gaming sector, operational and governance procedures were developed and aligned to the existing legislative regime. It is expected that operational and governance procedures will require revision following the impending legislative reform. We commenced industry audits and conducted inspections. However, we experienced disruptions as a result of the pandemic.

Nevertheless, the policy and legislative framework required to inform the reform of the Betting and Gaming Industry was prepared in collaboration with the Betting and Gaming Committee. The said policy and framework were submitted to the Ministry of Finance for approval and subsequent submission to Cabinet.

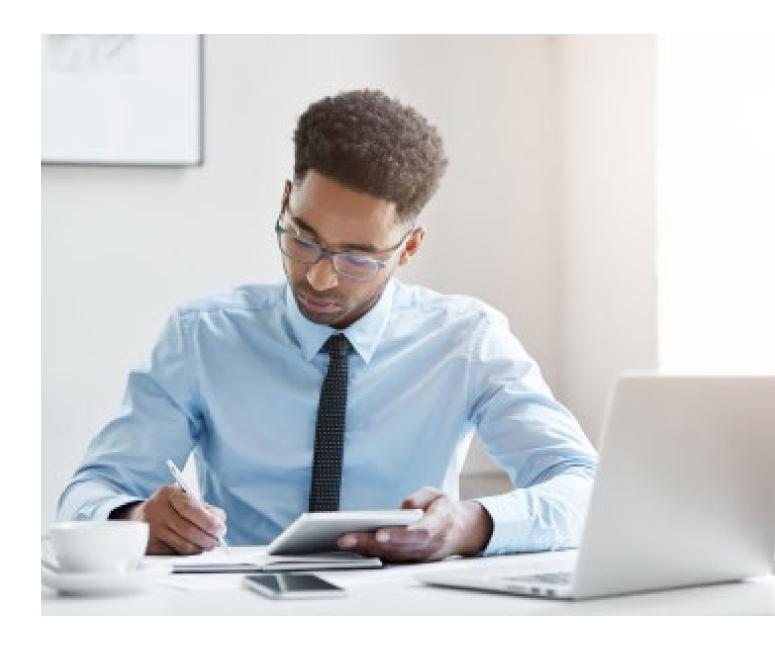
Facilitating International Compliance

We established the Global Relations Unit (formerly the International Relations Unit) within the Tax Audit and Compliance Division. The Unit's responsibilities included for Exchange of Information (EOI), FATCA, Country-by-Country (CbC) reporting, Common Reporting Standard (CRS), monitoring the OECD/G20 BEPS Actions, dispute resolution under the double taxation agreements, and implementing a transfer pricing regime in Barbados.

On behalf of the Authority, the Unit responded to requests for information from Barbados' partners and transmitted the FATCA and CRS data to the IRS and OECD by the prescribed date of September 30, 2021. At the close of the year, an estimated 30 entities were identified as having failed to register for the purposes of FATCA and/or CRS. Additionally, we recovered pecuniary penalties which totaled \$242,500.

Enhancing Compliance Risk Management

The Authority is seeking to integrate the use of data to drive its decision-making processes. To this end, the Authority engaged with the Caribbean Regional Technical Assistance Center (CARTAC) for a mission, which focused on business intelligence and data warehousing.



Enhance the options for accessing taxpayer services, engagement and information management

Stakeholder Engagement

Following on from the previous year's focus on building relationships and consistent communication, we continued our stakeholder engagement sessions with targeted taxpayer groups:

- Hosted session with credit unions regarding their obligations for EOI requirements
- Conducted 128 virtual meetings for the year with the large taxpayers group;
- Held quarterly meetings with industry associations;
- Participated in Tax Update sessions;
- Met with tourism and real estate sector groups

Accessibility to information

During the year, we were featured on a number of broadcast shows, to raise awareness around banking and up-to-date contact details; tax arrears Payment Plan Programme; Land Tax 10% deadline; Customer Service and Contact Centre reforms; online services portal and BRA payment options.

Additionally, there were focused information campaigns for Land Tax Payment, VAT Free Day, Visitors Permit Online, and Online Vehicle Registration.

The website remains the central hub for information from the Authority. There were over 379,000 sessions on www.bra.gov.bb. We have started the process of revamping the website. There was continued traction with our social media channels, with over 7,000 followers on our Facebook channel and over 10,000 on Instagram. During the course of the year our messages reached 309,971 Facebook users and 181,775 Instagram users. Our information is also shared through the Government Information Service (GIS) digital channels.



Enhancing service delivery

Good service is a foundational element in pursuing voluntary compliance. As an institution, we are journeying towards becoming a more customer-centric organisation in support of our compliance mandates. One of the key aspects of revamping our service delivery channels was the introduction of a fully functional Contact Centre. This was successfully implemented at the beginning of the third quarter of the financial year.

Additionally, as we seek to streamline and make our services more seamless, we have started the process of reviewing and updating our Service Charter.

Strengthen institutional capacity and operational efficiencies

Technology initiatives

Technology is the enabling pillar across all aspects of our operations. There was continued focus on implementing initiatives that would contribute to enhanced service experiences. Some of the key technology initiatives for the year:

- Established the contact centre
- Launched basic intranet functionality for staff
- Implemented the CloudSuite Financial Solution
- Provided IT support for Customs systems, mainly ASYCUDA
- Started project to have SmartStream generate the ACH files and transfer to Central Bank for payment
- Worked on developing an e-services portal. Thus far, we have introduced the online vehicle registrations and visitor permit functions
- Worked on revamping the website
- Started scoping the project for upgrading VTAX software (Land Tax system) to provide greater functionality.

Infrastructural Activities

With the introduction of the contact centre, we removed the majority of desk phones and issued all staff with mobile phones. Consequently, a mobile phone policy was developed and staff were required to log in to the intranet to sign-off on the policy.

We set up a new location at Mahogany Court, which primarily houses the non-taxpayer facing sections of Tax Operations and Tax Audit and Collections Divisions.

Supporting our people

For three days during the week, we provided the opportunity for staff to participate in a virtual exercise programme to support them in fitness and mobility, considering the majority of the staff was working remotely and gyms were closed. This initiative was called the BRA Virtual Fit Factory, which was hosted for one hour from 6 to 7 pm on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays for one year.



The BRA Academy was established in September of this fiscal year, with a focus on creating a Centre for Learning and Excellence within the Authority. Through the Academy, programmes in the areas of leadership, management, soft skills, tax technical training and tax administration will be delivered for all staff levels.

We engaged with the University of the West Indies through the Sagicor Cave Hill School of Business and developed a training schedule for the programmes through the BRA Academy. By November, the BRA Academy was officially launched, during an all-colleague meeting and subsequently, welcome letters were issued to all members of staff. Training sessions officially started in December of the year under review.





Statement of Management and Responsibilites

The accompanying financial statements of the Barbados Revenue Authority (the Authority) have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). Significant accounting policies are set out in Note 1 to the financial statements. Some of the information included in the financial statements, such as accruals, is based on management's best estimates and judgment, with due consideration to materiality.

The Authority's management is responsible for the integrity and objectivity of data in these financial statements. Management is also responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and this responsibility includes:

- Designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- Making accounting estimates that are reasonable.

To fulfil its accounting and reporting responsibilities, management maintains sets of accounts which provide records of the Authority's financial transactions. Management also maintains financial management and an effective system of internal control over financial reporting (ICFR) that take into account costs, benefits, and risks. They are designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are processed within the powers provided by the Authority's Act, are executed in accordance with prescribed regulations and the Financial Management and Audit Act, and are properly recorded to maintain the accountability of funds and safeguarding of assets.

Financial management and internal control systems are reinforced by the maintenance of internal audit programmes. The Authority also seeks to assure the objectivity and integrity of data in its financial statements by: the careful selection, training, and development of qualified staff; organisational arrangements that provide appropriate divisions of responsibility; communication programmes aimed at ensuring that its regulations, policies, standards and managerial responsibilities are understood throughout the organisation, and by conducting an annual assessment of the effectiveness of its system of ICFR.

The system of ICFR is designed to mitigate risks to a reasonable level based on an on-going process to identify key risks, assess the impacts and adopt strategies for risk management to assess the effectiveness of associated key controls, and to make any necessary adjustments. The effectiveness and adequacy of the Authority's financial management and its system of internal control are reviewed by the work of internal audit staff, who conduct periodic audits of different areas of the Authority's operations and by the Board of Directors which is responsible for ensuring that management fulfils its responsibilities for financial reporting and internal control and exercises this responsibility through the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

To assure objectivity and freedom from bias, these financial statements have been reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The Audit Committee is independent of management and meets with management, the internal auditors, and the Auditor General of Barbados on a regular basis. The auditors have full and free access to the Audit Committee.

The Auditor General of Barbados conducts independent audits and expresses separate opinions on the accompanying financial statements.





AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE BARBADOS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of the Barbados Revenue Authority - Agency

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of the Barbados Revenue Authority - Agency, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31st March 2022, Statement of Financial Performance, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cashflows for the year then ended, and Notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of the Barbados Revenue Authority as at 31st March 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards.

Responsibility of Management and the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that I comply with ethical requirements, and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Auditor General

Barbados Audit Office 2nd Floor Weymouth Corporate Office Centre Roebuck Street St. Michael

11th, May 2023



Barbados Revenue Authority

Statement of Financial Position - Agency Activities

March 31, 2022 with comparative figures for March 31, 2021 (Expressed in BDS \$000)

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
TOTAL ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	14,812	11,982
Subvention Receivable	4	558	500
Staff Loans and Advances	5	429	417
Prepayments		800	438
Other Receivables		10	9
Total Current Assets		16,609	13,346
Non-Current Assets			
Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			
Property Plant and Equipment - BRA	6, 7	2,001	1,943
Property Plant and Equipment - TAIRP	6, 7	494	996
Total Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets		2,495	2,939
TOTAL ASSETS		19,104	16,285
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	8	4,977	1,897
Unearned Revenue -TAIRP	9	2,669	4,029
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	7,646	5,926
NET ASSETS			
Donated Capital		3,658	3,658
Net Surplus		7,800	6,701
TOTAL NET ASSETS		11,458	10,359

Barbados Revenue Authority Statement of Changes in Net Assets - Agency Activities For the year ended March 31, 2022 with comparative figures for 2021 (Expressed in BDS \$000)

	Opening Capital	Accumulated Surplus	Total
Restated Balance as at March 31, 2020	3,658	8,872	12,530
Adjustment to Prior Period (Note 3)	-	(9)	(9)
Deficit for the year	-	(2,162)	(2,162)
Balance as at March 31, 2021	3,658	6,701	10 ,359
Adjustment to Prior Period	-	(113)	(113)
Surplus for the year		1,212	1,212
Balance as at March 31, 2022	3,658	7,800	11,458

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Barbados Revenue Authority

Statement of Financial Performance - Agency Activities March 31, 2022 with comparative figures for March 31, 2021 (Expressed in BDS \$000)

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$	\$
REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		•	
Subvention revenue	15	32,246	32,467
Income - TAIRP	15	1,360	1,867
TOTAL REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	<u> </u>	33,606	34,334
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS	15	-	49
TOTAL REVENUE	_	33,606	34,383
OPERATING EXPENDITURE			
Personnel Expenses	16	24,166	22,465
Other Expenses - BRA	18	6,395	6,024
Other Expenses-TAIRP	18	977	7,168
Depreciation	6, 7	856	888
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURE	_	32,394	36,545
NET SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR	_	1,212	(2,162)

TAIRP – Tax Administration Infrastructure Reform Project

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Barbados Revenue Authority Statement of Cash Flows - Agency Activities March 31, 2022 with comparative figures for March 31, 2021 (Expressed in BDS \$000)

Not	tes 2022	2021
	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	4.040	(0.460)
NET DEFICIT	1,212	(2,162)
•	, 7 856	888
Less: Gain on sale of property plant and equipment	-	(41)
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	2,068	(1,315)
(Increase) in Subvention Receivables	(58)	(500)
(Increase)/decrease in Staff Loans/Advances	(12)	151
(Increase)/decrease in Prepayments	(362)	5,773
(Increase)/decrease in Other Receivables	(1)	9
(Increase)/decrease in Account Payable and Accrued Liabilities	2,967	(2,005)
(Decrease)/increase in Unearned Revenue - TAIRP	(1,360)	(1,377)
NET CHANGE IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	1,174	2,051
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3,242	736
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Assets	(412)	(452)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	· -	50
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(412)	(402)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,830	334
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	11,982	11,648
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	14,812	11,982

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – AGENCY ACTIVITIES

(Expressed in BDS \$000)

1. Reporting Entity

The Barbados Revenue Authority ("the Authority") is a body corporate owned and established by the Government of Barbados under Section 3 (1) of the Barbados Revenue Authority Act 2014-1. The Authority operates solely in Barbados.

The main activities of the Authority relate to the administration of the specified legislation set out in Schedule 1 of the Act. In addition, the Authority has responsibilities for the enforcement and collection of all forms of duties, taxes, interest, penalty, fees and any amounts payable under the specified enactments, advises the Minister on all matters relating to the Act and the specified enactments and represents Barbados on other matters relating to taxes.

These Financial Statements contain transaction details for the Tax Administration Infrastructure Reform Project ("TAIRP Project"). The Barbados Revenue Authority was assigned the responsibility for managing the TAIRP Project which includes the implementation of the new Tax Administration Management Information System (TAMIS) and the Revenue Enhancement Programme.

2. Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation 1.1

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with and comply with International Public Sector Accounting Standards. The financial statements are presented in Barbados Dollars (BDS) which is the functional and reporting currency for Barbados and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (\$000). The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all years presented.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, unless stated otherwise. The cash flow statements is prepared using the indirect method. The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis.

No changes in accounting policies were made subsequent to the last annual audited financial statements other that the inclusions of 2.3, 2.4, and 3 below, which do not have a material effect on the presentation of these financial statements.

Reporting Period for the Accrual Basis of Accounting 1.2

The reporting period for these financial statements is the year April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022.

Revenue from Exchange Transactions 1.3

Revenue earned by the Authority is recorded through operations when earned.

Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions 1.4

The Authority's revenue used to fund its operations is received by way of a subvention from the Government of Barbados. Prior to the beginning of the

financial year, the Authority is required to submit its Estimates of Expenditure for the financial year to be considered for the subvention. Revenue from subventions for a specific period is recognized when a warrant has been issued by the Ministry of Finance.

Revenue from subventions from the TAIRP project is recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits or services potential associated with the asset (cash, goods, services or property) will flow to the Authority and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably. Historically, such revenues are recognised when the related expenditure is incurred.

1.5 **Expenses**

Expenses are recognized in the period to which they relate.

Foreign currency transactions 1.6

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Exchange rate differences arising on settlement of these transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance. Currency exchange rates are determined by reference to the Central Bank of Barbados.

Plant and Leasehold Improvements 1.7

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Assets costing under \$3,000 individually are expensed at acquisition but if purchased as part of a group and the cumulative cost is in excess of \$3,000, the assets are capitalised.

Depreciation 1.8

Depreciation on assets is charged on a straight line basis over the useful life of the asset. The half year rule is applied in the calculation of depreciation. Typically the estimated useful lives of different classes of property plant and equipment are as follows:

Assets	Life in Years	Rates (%)
Leasehold Improvements	15	6.67
Machinery and Equipment Office	3 to 10	10 to 33
Computer Hardware	5	20
Computer Software	5	20
Furniture and Fittings	10	10
Motor Vehicles	7	14

Receivables and Advances 1.9

Receivables and advances are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in the active market. Receivables

are recorded at the amounts expected to be ultimately collected in cash.

Liabilities 1.10

Financial liabilities include trade and other payables which are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Comparatives 1.11

These financial statements are presented with comparative figures for the year April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2021.

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and cash at bank.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash in Bank - Operations	14,785	11,419
Cash in Bank - Pensions	20	556
Cash on Hand	7	7
Cash at end of year	14,812	11,982

4. Subvention Receivable and Staff Loans and Advances

Subvention Receivable

Subvention Receivable represents the outstanding subvention due from Government of Barbados.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
BRA Operations	558_	500
Subvention Receivable	558	500

5. Staff Loans and Advances

Staff Receivables are recorded as current assets as these are repayable on demand should the employment of a staff member be concluded or terminated. These have not been classified as non-current assets. The following amounts are collectible within one year and within more than one year:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Due in 12 months	153	152
Due in over 12 months	276	266
Staff Loans and Advances	429	417

6.

Property Plant and Equipment

As	at	Mar	ch	31	2022	
$\boldsymbol{\Box}$	uч	IVIGI	~ 11	J .		

	AS at Warch 51, 2022						
	Leasehold Improvements	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures		Assets Under Construction	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost at April 1, 2021	1,031	1,650	852	409	322	-	4,264
Additions		325	_	43	_	-	368
Cost at March 31, 2022	1,031	1,975	852	452	322	-	4,632
Accumulated Depreciation April 1, 2021	195	879	491	92	244	-	1,900
Depreciation	71	312	156	31	13	-	583
Accumulated Depreciation March 31, 2022	266	1,191	647	123	257	-	2,483
Net Book Value March 31, 2022	765	785	205	329	65	-	2,149
Cost at April 1, 2020	508	1,392	818	365	336	492	3,911
Additions Disposals	523	258	34	44	92 (106)	31 (523)	982 (629)
Cost at March 31, 2021	1,031	1,650	852	409	3=22	······································	4,264
Accumulated Depreciation at April 1, 2020	132	598	346	55	303	-	1,434
Depreciation Disposals	63	281	144	37	30 (90)		555 (90)
Accumulated Depreciation March 31, 2021	195	879	491	92			1,899
Net Book Value March 31, 2021	836	771	361	317	78	-	2,365

7. Intangible Assets As at March 31, 2022

	2022 \$
Cost at April 1 2021	1,666
Cost at April 1, 2021 Additions	46
Disposals	-
Cost at March 31, 2022	1,712
Accumulated Depreciation April 1, 2021	1,092
Depreciation	273
Disposals Accumulated Depreciation March 31, 2022	1,365
Net Book Value March 31, 2022	347
Cost at April 1, 2020	1,666
Additions	-
Disposals Cost at March 31, 2021	1,666
Accumulated Depreciation at April 1, 2020	759
Depreciation Disposals	333
Accumulated Depreciation March 31, 2021	1,092
Net Book Value March 31, 2021	574

8. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Other Accrued Expenses	2,155	1,340
Accrued Utilities	254	163
Accrued Expenses travel and maintenance	4	394
Accrued Vacation Expenses	2,564	
Total Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,977	1,897

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue of \$2.669M (2021: \$4,029M) represents funds released by the Ministry of Finance for the acquisition of goods and services for the TAIRP Project for which expenditure has not been incurred.

Contractual Commitments

The Authority recognises all contractual commitments. Commitments are estimated at \$3.9M, representing outstanding costs of contracts for services or supplies under the TAIRP Project, the maintenance for software licenses and to the ongoing procurement for software solutions to enhance compliance efficiency under the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act and the Common Reporting Standards.

Retiring Benefits

The Authority has implemented its pension plan, the Barbados Revenue Authority Pension Plan ("the Plan"), and the retiring benefits represent the expenditure incurred under the Plan and gratuities and pensions paid to retirees. The Plan is a hybrid plan, comprising a Defined Benefit Section and a Defined Contribution Section.

The Plan is registered with the Financial Services Commission under the Occupational Pension Benefits Act Cap 350B ("the Act").

Defined Benefit Plan 11.1

Employees who transitioned to the Authority from one of the legacy agencies (excluding those who transitioned as temporary officers with less than five years of public service at April 1, 2014) are entitled to receive retirement benefits under this section of the Plan. The benefits provided under the Defined Benefit Section of the Plan were designed to provide its members with the same retirement level of benefits as those provided under the Pensions Act, Chapter 25 of the laws of Barbados.

Pension benefits to be paid to members of the Defined Benefit Section of the Plan are funded via the Authority's annual subvention. This section of the Plan is closed to new entrants. Risks to which the Defined Benefit Section exposes the Authority are minimised as the Government of Barbados is committed to funding this obligation.

Under the Plan's Trust Deed and in accordance with the Act, the Actuary is required to evaluate the financial position of the Plan every three (3) years and recommend the future contribution rate for the Authority. The required contribution rate is in accordance with the minimum funding requirements set out in the Act. The most recent actuarial valuation of the Plan was performed as at April 1, 2019 with the following key results for this Section on a going concern basis:

	As at April 1, 2019 \$000s
Going concern assets	-
Going concern liabilities	(40,748)
Going concern unfunded liability	(40,748)

The Actuary recommended a contribution rate of 30.15% of the annual covered payroll of the Defined Benefit Section to amortize the deficit over 15 years. The Act requires the funding of going concern deficit; however the Government of Barbados has indicated its intent to settle the obligations not in the manner prescribed but as they become due.

Defined Contribution Plan 11.2

Staff members recruited by the Authority along with those who transitioned as temporary officers with less than five years of public service at April 1, 2014 are eligible for membership under the Defined Contribution Section of the Plan. Members of the Defined Contribution Section of the Plan are required to make contributions. These contributions are matched by the Authority.

The Trustees of the Plan have selected the range of pooled managed funds from which members of the Defined Contribution Section may choose to invest their contributions and those made by the Authority on their behalf.

The key results from the actuarial valuation at April 1, 2019 for this Section are as follows:

	As at April 1, 2019 \$000s
Going concern assets	870
Going concern liabilities	(870)
Going concern surplus/ unfunded liability	

The Actuary assumed in the actuarial valuation that the Authority would make an immediate lump sum payment of \$870,000 to fund this Section's past service liability.

The Defined Contribution Section requires that members contribute 3 per cent of Pensionable Earnings below the NIS Insured Earnings Ceiling maximum, plus 8 per cent of Pensionable Earnings in excess of the NIS Insured Earnings ceiling and that the Authority matches this level of contribution and pays any expenses incurred.

Related Party Transactions

The Authority is a commercial State Owned Enterprise responsible for the administration of taxes. The Authority considers related party transactions to be those with Government owned entities or State Owned Enterprises. The Authority engages in related party transactions with the following parties as stated below:-

Treasury Department	The Treasury Department manages and remits salary related expenditure on behalf of the Barbados Revenue Authority from the subvention due.
Ministry of Housing & Lands	The Ministry of Housing & Lands negotiates and manages rental space on behalf of the Barbados Revenue Authority free of charge to the Authority.
Customs and Excise Department	The Authority purchased equipment on behalf of the Customs and Excise Department through the TAIRP project. All payments are made by the Authority. All equipment purchase on behalf of the Customs and Excise Department was transferred to Customs and Excise Department at March 31, 2021, and is therefore no longer recorded in the financial statements of the Authority.
MIST	The Ministry of Innovation Science and Smart Technology administers the EzPay payment platform for the Authority. The facility allows for the settlement of taxes using the Authority online portals.
Barbados Licencing Authority	The Authority acts as the collection agency in respect of all Barbados Licencing Authority transactions. The Authority also maintains the information technology platform through which licencing transactions are facilitated. The Authority is required to review and collect third party information to substantiate all licencing transactions and to provide feedback on police matters related to the information collected.
Ministry of Finance, Economic Affairs and Investment	Betting and gaming receipts are collected by the Authority.

Key Management Personnel Compensation

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Board of Directors	97	97
Senior Management	1,550	1,542
Total Compensation	1,647	1,639

Financial Risk Management

Exposure to the following risks arise in the normal course of the Authority's operations. The note presents information about the Authority's exposure to each of the below mentioned risks and policies and procedures for managing risk. The Senior Management team has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Authority's risk management framework, for monitoring the Authority's risk management policies. The management team periodically reports to the Board of Directors on its activities.

14.1 **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Authority if a customer or counterparty to financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises primarily from the Authority's cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and loans receivable.

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Authority has no significant concentration of credit risk attached to accounts receivables which comprise mainly loans to staff members from which monthly salary deductions are made by the Authority to ensure settlement.

Cash and cash equivalents are held with reputable financial institutions, which present minimal risk of default. The high volume of cash transactions makes cash inherently more susceptible to error but this is mitigated by the implementation of proper internal controls for example regular surprise ash counts.

Exposure to credit risk 14.2

The carrying amount of the financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum credit exposure at the reporting date was:-

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash and Bank	14,812	11,982
Staff receivables	429	417
Other Receivables	10	9
Maximum Credit Risk Exposure	15,251	12,408

Liquidity Risk 14.3

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Authority's liquidity risk is minimal as the Authority is economically dependent on the Government of Barbados for its financing, and the management of the Authority monitors budgets, and budgets commitments and the timing of its cash flows.

Operational Risk 14.4

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Authority's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market or liquidity risks such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Authority's operations.

The Authority's objective is to manage operational risk by developing and implementing controls within the operation that would mitigate this risk. Compliance with the Authority's policies is supported by a programme of periodic reviews undertaken by the Internal Audit Department and the Risk Management Unit. The results of these reviews are discussed with Management and the Board.

Revenue

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Subvention from Government - BRA	32,246	32,467
Income – TAIRP	1,360	1,867
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	33,606	34,334
Total revenue from exchange transactions	-	49
Total Revenue	33,606	34,383

Revenue from exchange transactions includes gain on sale of vehicle of \$- (2021: \$41,000), discounts earned \$- (2021 \$6,000) and dishonoured cheques \$ - (2021:\$2,000).

16. Personnel Expenses

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Personal Emoluments Employers Contributions	21,422 1,743	19,281 1,793
Retirement Benefits	1,001	1,391
Total Personnel Expenses	24,166	22,465

17. Operating Expenses

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Other operating expenses	312	119
Postage	218	137
Board & Tribunal expenses	130	127
Bank Charges	77	76
Conferences	30	44
Hospitality	15	35
Special Payments	6	12
Uniforms		4
Total Operating Expenses	788	554

18. Other Expenses

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Barbados Revenue Authority Expenses			
Maintenance of Property Utilities		2,761 1,690	2,844 1,367
Operating Expenses	17	788	554
Professional Services	• •	641	541
Supplies and Materials		384	516
Structures		12	95
Subscriptions to International Organisations		71	61
Rental of Property		10	22
Library Books and Publications		14	18
Travel		24	6
		6,395	6,024
TAIRP Expenses			
Structures		977	258
Scanning Equipment - Customs & Excise Dept.		-	5,301
Professional Services			1,609
		977	7,168
Total Other Expenses		7,372	13,192



Barbados Revenue Authority Statement of Financial Position - Administered Activities - Treasury March 31, 2022 with comparative figures for March 31, 2021 (Expressed in BDS \$000)

	Notes	2022 \$′000	2021 \$′000
TOTAL ASSETS		·	·
Current Assets			
Cash and Bank	6	22,772	91,245
Tax Receivables (Net)	7	2,385,726	2,130,554
Other Receivables	8	505,926	567,816
Total Assets	_	2,914,424	2,789,615
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
Due to Treasury	9	2,396,829	2,177,443
Tax Refunds Payable	10	516,270	611,883
Deferred Revenue	11	1,325	289
Total Liabilities	_	2,914,424	2,789,615

Original Signed Original Signed

Chairman **Revenue Commissioner**

March 10, 2023 March 10, 2023

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Barbados Revenue Authority Statement of Administered Activity - Treasury March 31, 2022 with comparative figures for March 31, 2021 (Expressed in BDS \$000)

	2022	2021 \$′000
Goods & Services	\$′000 619,051	546,348
Insurance Premium Tax	26,975	23,528
Bank Asset Tax	37,755	37,967
Tax on Assets	6,827	7,587
Motor Vehicles Fees	9,236	7,661
Public Service Vehicles Fees	6,393	4,838
Remittance Tax	-	-
Excise Duties	11,412	10,757
Value Added Tax	520,453	454,010
Taxes on Income and Profits	810,060	867,217
Corporation Tax	456,646	558,380
Income Tax	320,025	290,919
Withholding Tax	33,389	17,918
With inclaining lax	33,303	17,510
Taxes on Property	149,724	148,511
Land Tax	149,724	148,511
Rent Registration Fees	-	-
Special Receipts	33,206	13,943
National Social Responsibility Levy	-	5
Betting and Gaming Fees	7,996	4,412
Direct Product Development Levy	4,245	1,604
Room Rate Levy	20,965	7,922
Total Tax Collections	1.612.611	4 === 0.40
	1,612,041	1,576,019
Non-Tax Collections - Highway revenue	12,254	10,435
TOTAL COLLECTIONS	1,624,295	1,586,454

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these financial statements

Barbados Revenue Authority

Statement of Administered Activity - Treasury March 31, 2022 with comparative figures for March 31, 2021 (Expressed in BDS \$000)

•	2022 \$′000	2021 \$′000
Net Surplus (Deficit)	\$ 000	-
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Change in Working Capital items		
Increase in Tax Receivables (Net)	(255,172)	(199,640)
Decrease / (Increase) in Other Receivables	61,890	(28,262)
Increase in Deferred Revenue	1,036	(5)
Increase in Due To Treasury	219,386	93,177
(Decrease)/ Increase in Tax Refunds Payable	(95,613)	42,059
Net Change in operating activities	(68,473)	(92,671)
Financing Activities		
Change in General Fund	-	(26,278)
Change in Cash Balance	(68,473)	(118,949)
Beginning Cash Balance	91,245	210,194
Ending Cash Balance	22,772	91,245

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – ADMINISTERED ACTIVITIES

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information required by statute and accounting standards to explain a particular feature of the financial statements. The notes which follow will also provide explanations and additional disclosures to assist readers' understanding and interpretation of the financial statements.

Administered Entity

The Treasury is the department in the public service with responsibility for ensuring that systems are in place to ensure the efficient monitoring and reporting of all Government transactions. This includes the supervision of the collection and disbursement of all funds on behalf of the State to ensure that timely, up-todate information is available for use by its stakeholders.

The Barbados Revenue Authority administers and collects taxes on behalf of the Treasury. Collections net of bank charges are paid over to the Treasury via deposits directly to accounts held at the Central Bank of Barbados and Republic Bank Barbados Limited. The Barbados Revenue Authority does not record revenue in its Administered Financial Statements and all amounts due to the State are recorded as Liabilities – Due To Treasury.

There is no expenditure associated with Administered Activities. Expenditure associated with the day-to-day operations of the Authority is recorded in the Agency Activities financial statements.

The Financial Statements of the Administered Agency are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

For financial reporting purposes, the Barbados Revenue Authority reports separately for agency and administered activities and separate financial statements are prepared for each activity. The purpose of the Financial Statements – Administered Activities is to give information about the tax-related collections, refunds, assets, and liabilities that the Authority administers on behalf of the State. The Authority administers and collects revenue related to the specified enactments outlined in Schedule 1 of the Barbados Revenue Authority Act which include individual income tax, corporation income tax, property tax and vehicle licensing.

Significant Accounting Policies

These financial statements comply with IPSAS. The measurement base is historical cost. The accrual basis of accounting has been used unless otherwise stated. These policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Reporting and forecast period

The reporting period for these financial statements is the year April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022. Effective November 30, 2021 Barbados completed its transition to a Republic. All references to the Crown and/ or the State are denoted as "the State".

Measurement Uncertainty

Uncertainty in the determination of the amount at which an item is recognized in the financial statements is known as measurement uncertainty. Such uncertainty exists when it is reasonably possible that there could be a material variance between the recognized amount and another reasonably possible amount.

Measurement uncertainty in these financial statements and notes exists in the valuation of the accruals for personal income tax, corporation tax and value added tax revenues.

Uncertainty related to the accrual for personal income tax, corporation tax and value added tax arises because of the possible differences between the estimated and actual economic growth and the impact of future tax assessments on tax receivables.

5. Revenue

Non-exchange Revenue 5.1.

Payment of tax does not, of itself, entitle the tax payer to an equivalent value of services or benefits as there is no direct relationship between paying tax and receiving services and transfers. Such revenue is received through the exercise of the State's sovereign power. Where possible, such revenue is recognized when the debt to the State arises.

The Revenue as shown in the Statement of Administered Activities reflects only collections by the Barbados Revenue Authority. Therefore, collections by the Customs and Excise Department and the Treasury Department are not included.

Revenue Type	Revenue Recognition Point	Basis of Accounting
Income Tax (source deductions)	When an individual earns income that is subject to PAYE and the necessary payment and/or schedule is submitted to the Authority	Accrual basis
Consolidation Tax	When an individual earns income that is subject to Consolidation Tax and the necessary payment and/or schedule is submitted to the Authority. This Tax was repealed on March 31, 2016	Accrual basis
Corporation Tax	When payment is made with accrual of taxes due for the year at end of year	Accrual basis
Withholding Tax Goods and Services :	When an individual is paid interest or dividends subject to the deduction at source. Withholding Taxes also include Charities, Contributions, Deductibles, Dividends, Estate Tax, Exempt Income, Royalties and Pensions	Cash basis
Value Added Tax	When the taxpayer files and an assessment is raised	Accrual basis
Highway revenue	When payment of the fee or charge is made	Cash basis
Excise Duties	When goods are subject to duty on assessment: on filing by taxpayer se Duties or when payment of the levy is made	
Bank Asset Tax	When the taxpayer files and an assessment is raised	Accrual basis
Tax on Assets	When the taxpayer files and an assessment is raised	Accrual basis
Property Tax:		
Land Tax	When the tax invoices are issued to the taxpayers. When tax is paid.	Accrual basis
Rent registration	When properties are registered for Residential Rental purposes.	Cash basis

5.1 Non-exchange Revenue (cont...)

Revenue Type	Revenue Recognition Point	Basis of Accounting
Special Receipts:		
Municipal Solid Waste Tax	When invoices are issued to the taxpayers. This tax was repealed in 2014.	Accrual basis
National Social Responsibility Levy (NSRL)	When the taxpayer files and an assessment is raised. This tax was repealed on July 1, 2018.	Accrual basis
Room Rate Levy	When the taxpayer files and an assessment is raised.	Accrual basis
Product Development Levy	When the taxpayer files and an assessment is raised.	Accrual basis
Insurance Premium Tax	When the taxpayer files and an assessment is raised	Accrual Basis
Betting and Gaming Licences and Fees	From fees and licences collected by Gaming Institutions.	Accrual Basis
Non Tax Highway Revenue	From the issuance of drivers' licences, Highway Code booklets, visitors' permits etc. when payment is received.	Cash Basis

Cash and Bank

Cash and Bank refers to amounts received in the Authority's offices or by its agents up to March 31, 2022 but not yet deposited to the Treasury Department's bank accounts. The Authority deposits funds to the Treasury's accounts on a daily basis.

Five bank accounts are held by the Authority with respect to administered activities: the Refunds account from which refunds to taxpayers are honoured, an inactive account initially established to facilitate the VAT Loan Fund and three revenue accounts into which revenue collected is deposited and transferred to the Treasury daily.

Cash and Bank consists of the following:

		2022	2021
		\$'000	\$'000
Refunds Account	Balance at Bank	10,633	44,362
Deposit Account	Balance at Bank	12,139	46,883
		22,772	91,245

7. Receivables

7.1. Receivables

Tax receivables represent all amounts due and payable by taxpayers for a tax year at the end of the fiscal year and include taxes, interest, penalties, and other amounts assessed or estimated by the Authority but not yet collected.

These financial statements do not reflect tax receivables prior to tax year 2013, for Individual Income tax (\$316M) and Corporation tax (\$419M). These receivables dated back as far as calendar year 1968 for which some of these amounts cannot be verified. A review exercise is currently ongoing to verify all outstanding receivable balances.

Net Receivables

2022 \$ 000's	2021 \$ 000's
•	1,091,811
-	(33,401)
(17,239)	(17,179)
14,904	(14,083)
73,427	55,396
-	-
1,153,636	1,082,544
(23,073)	(21,651)
1,130,563	1,060,893
2022	2021
\$ 000's	\$ 000's
2,495	3,531
-	(855)
2,162	370
219	(82)
282	(469)
5,158	2,495
(103)	(50)
5,055	2,445
	\$ 000's 1,082,544 (17,239) 14,904 73,427 - 1,153,636 (23,073) 1,130,563 2022 \$ 000's 2,495 - 2,162 219 282 5,158 (103)

Corporation Tax	2022 \$ 000's	2021 \$ 000′s
Opening Balance	249,675	306,687
Prior year change	-	5,529
Principal	19,620	(69,864)
Penalty	(269)	(212)
Interest	6,038	7,535
Amnesty	-	-
	275,064	249,675
Provision for doubtful debts	(5,501)	(4,994)
Closing Balance	269,563	244,681
Income Tax	2022	2021
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Opening Balance	335,218	149,579
Prior year change	-	(9,472)
Principal	112,527	124,723
Penalty	2,786	21,594
Interest	(17,193)	48,794
Amnesty		
	433,338	335,218
Provision for doubtful debts	(8,666)	(6,704)
Closing Balance	424,672	328,514
Consolidation Tax	2022	2021
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Opening Balance	8,677	8,200
Prior year change	-	501
Principal	229	(24)
	8,906	8,677
Provision for doubtful debts	(178)	(174)
Closing Balance	8,728	8, 503

National Social Responsibility	2022	2021
Out and it are Bollows	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Opening Balance	4,991	4,620
Prior year change	- (4 = 0)	(54)
Principal	(152)	2
Penalty	(12)	(4)
Interest	304	427
	5,131	4,991
Provision for doubtful debts	(103)	(100)
Closing Balance	5,028	4,891
Land Tax	2022	2021
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Opening Balance	415,831	351,196
Prior year change	-	(15,244)
Principal	22,283	59,060
Penalty	4,796	1,624
Interest	26,269	19,195
Closing Balance	469,179	415,831
Municipal Solid Waste Tax	2022	2021
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Opening Balance	33,654	31,691
Prior year change	-	(104)
Principal	(105)	-
Penalty	(6)	(6)
Interest	2,624	2,073
	36,167	33,654
Provision for doubtful debts	(723)	(673)
Closing Balance	35,444	32,981

Withholding Taxes	2022	2021
-	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Opening Balance	6,059	5,148
Prior years change	-	2,927
Principal	4,300	(2,015)
Penalty	(194)	(46)
Interest	250	47
	10,415	6,059
Provision for doubtful debts	(208)	(121)
Closing Balance	10,207	5,938
Premium Taxes	2022	2021
Telliani laxes	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Opening Balance	2,528	238
Prior year change	_,	12,010
Principal	6,862	(9,720)
	9,390	2,528
Provision for doubtful debts	(188)	(51)
Closing Balance	9,202	2,477
Product Development Levy	2022	2021
<u> </u>		
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Opening Balance	\$ 000's 3,557	\$ 000's 2,807
Opening Balance		2,807
Opening Balance Prior year change	3,557 -	2,807 9
Opening Balance Prior year change Principal	3,557 - 774	2,807 9 686
Opening Balance Prior year change Principal Penalty	3,557 - 774 20	2,807 9 686 25
Opening Balance Prior year change Principal Penalty	3,557 - 774 20 11	2,807 9 686 25 30

Room Rate Levy Opening Balance Prior year change Principal Penalty Interest	2022 \$ 000's 10,335 - 3,163 34 13 13,545	2021 \$ 000's 7,499 522 2,031 139 144 10,335
Provision for doubtful debts	(271)	(207)
Closing Balance	13,274	10,128
Tax on Assets	2022	2021
Tax Off Assets	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Opening Balance	3,277	-
Prior year change	-	1,356
Principal	(3,002)	1,921
	275	3,277
Provision for doubtful debts	(6)	(66)
Closing Balance	269	3,211
Tax on Bank Assets	2022	2021
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Opening Balance	6,436	-
Prior year change	-	394
Principal	(6,436)	6,042
	-	6,436
Provision for doubtful debts		(129)
Closing Balance		6,307

Net	Receiva	hles	(cont)	
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<u>Consolidated</u>	2022	2021
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Opening Balance	2,165,282	1,963,007
Prior year change	-	(35,882)
Principal	144,985	96,033
Penalty	22,279	8,949
Interest	92,021	133,172
	2,424,567	2,165,279
Provision for doubtful debts	(39,107)	(34,991)
Closing Balance	2,385,460	2,130,288
Highway Revenue	2022	2021
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Closing Balance	266	266
Total Receivable (Net) at March 31, 2022	2,385,726	2,130,554

Provision for Doubtful Debts 7.1.

The Authority utilizes a rate of 2% to provide for doubtful receivables. Allowance for doubtful accounts on total receivables is calculated at \$39M, (2021: \$35M)

	2022	2021
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Value Added Tax	23,073	21,651
Corporation tax	5,501	4,994
Income Tax	8,667	6,704
Consolidation Tax	178	174
Municipal Solid Waste Tax	723	673
National Social Responsibility Levy	103	100
Excise Duties	103	51
Withholding Tax	208	121
Room Rate Levy	271	207
Product Development Levy	87	71
Insurance Premium Tax	188	50
Bank Asset Tax	-	129
Tax on Assets	6_	66
Total provision for doubtful debts	39,107	34,991

Other Receivables

This represents amounts due from the Treasury to honour outstanding tax refunds and to cover the financial charge associated with the electronic banking transactions. No provision is reflected for Other Receivables since these funds are not deemed to be doubtful.

Due To Treasury 9.

This represents taxes assessed or billed but not yet received which are to be paid over to the Treasury.

Opening Balance	2022 \$ 000's 2,177,443	2021 \$ 000's 2,084,266
Accounts Receivable	255,172	202,336
Collections	707,801	606,900
Deposits	(743,587)	(716,059)
Closing Balance	2,396,829	2,177,443

10. Taxes Refunds Payable

Amounts payable to taxpayers include refunds and related interest estimated by the Authority that were unpaid at March 31, 2022. A reconciliation exercise was conducted to review both the current and legacy tax systems to verify the amounts due to taxpayers and as such the balances have been adjusted to reflect the refunds due at March 31, 2022.

10.1.

	2022 \$ 000's	2021 \$ 000's
Opening Balance	611,883	569,824
Prior year adjustment	21,631	_
Assessments	197,359	376,629
Current year adjustment	(202,323)	-
Refunds paid	(112,280)	(334,570)
Closing Balance	516,270	611,883

10.2. Refunds Payable by Tax Type

	2022	2021
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
N/	276.460	106 100
Value Added Tax	276,160	196,492
Corporation Tax	92,488	193,889
Interest re: Corporation Tax	65,017	113,002
Income Tax	34,397	52,884
Interest re: Income Tax	32,989	49,231
Reverse Tax Credits	12,898	4,136
Consolidation Tax	690	603
Highway Revenue Refunds	332	358
Land Tax	124	124
Tax Certificates	980	1,098
Interest re: Tax Certificates	195	66
Total Refunds Payable by Tax Type	516,270	611,883

11. Deferred Revenue

Deferred Revenue represents overpayments of taxes in the current year that relate to a future accounting period. At March 2022 Deferred Revenue for prepaid land tax activities stood at \$1.3M (2021: \$289K).

Land Tax- Rebates, Waivers & Discounts

The taxable event is the issuance of the Land Tax invoice for the taxable period, which is the fiscal year (April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022). Discounts are given based on the Land Tax Act Cap 78. Rebates and waivers are also given based on Ministerial Policy to certain sectors of the economy. Rebates, Waivers & Discounts 2022: \$94M (2021: \$86M)

Rebates, Waivers & Discounts on Land Tax 12.1.

	2022	2021
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
Rebates	73,901	67,754
Waivers	5,589	3,789
Discounts	14,874	14,705
Total Rebates, Waivers & Discounts on Land Tax	94,364	86,248





BARBADOS REVENUE AUTHORITY

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