

Caicos Passage

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TURKS AND
CAICOS ISLANDS

OCEAN

Caicos Islands
(U.K.)

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Turks Islands
(U.K.)

ATLANTIC OCEAN



GOVERNMENT OF THE TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS



APRIL 2022

FINANCIAL REPORT

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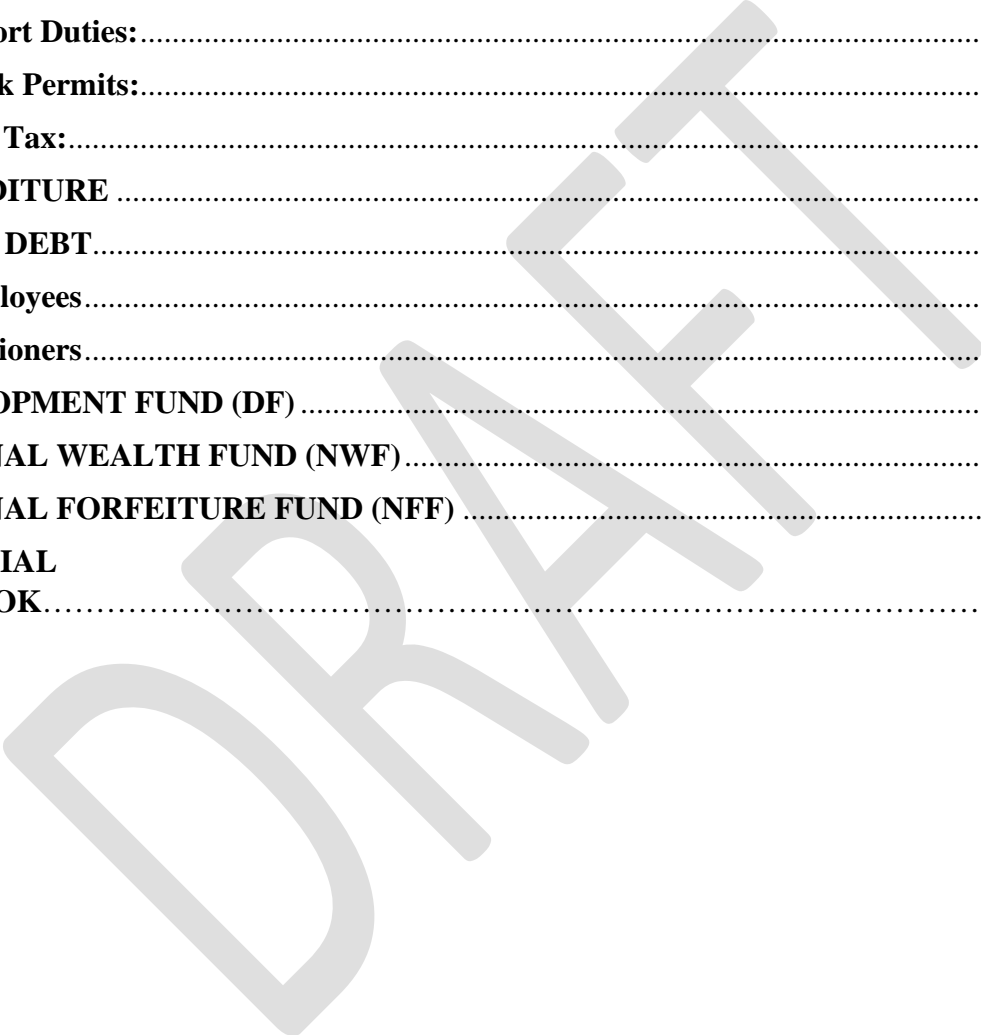
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KEY POINTS

- ❖ *The monthly Financial Report for April 2022 shows the performance against the expected profile based on the 2022-23 Provisional Estimates as well as the prior year's outturn.*
 - ❖ *The net operating surplus as at the end of April 2022 totaled \$30.1 million.*
 - ❖ *Development Fund Expenditure for the month totaled \$0.06 million.*
 - ❖ *Outstanding Public Debt stood at \$0.5 million after principal repayments of \$0.3 million, \$0.02*
 - ❖ *The underlying cash balance increased by \$39.8 million bringing Cash and Cash equivalents to a total of \$235.5 million at the end of April 2022.*
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OVERVIEW

This financial report presents a summary of the results of the operations of the Turks & Caicos Islands Government for the month of April 2022. The Turks & Caicos Islands Government has start the financial year off on a moderate footing with increased cash flow, strong employment growth and high levels of infrastructure investment. The Turks & Caicos Islands improved economic resilience was primarily attributable to the high volume of tourist arrivals, sector, revenue intake on Import Duty and CPF and exceptional activities within the real estate.

The Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure (*the “Estimates”*) for the financial year 2022-23 were initially approved in the House of Assembly on May 5th, 2022 and came into effect on May 6th 2022. As a result, estimates for this report is reflective of Provisional Appropriation which was calculated using one third of the Final Appropriation of financial year 2021-22.

The month of April recorded a operating surplus of \$30.1 million. The surplus have contributed positively to our cash flows leading to an overall increase in the cash position by over \$39.8 million to \$235.5 million.

OPERATING BALANCE

Net Operating Surplus: Month \$30.1million, Year to Date \$30.1 million

	Month			Variance				Year to Date			Variance			
	Actual	Budget	Prior Year	Budget		Prior Year		Actual	Budget	Prior Year	Budget		Prior Year	
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	%	\$ 000's	%	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	%	\$ 000's	%
Recurrent Revenue	42,565.6	-	32,802.2	42,565.6	-	9,763.4	30%	42,565.6	-	32,802.2	42,565.6	-	9,763.4	30%
Recurrent Expenditure	12,850.7	25,970.9	19,343.5	13,120.2	51%	6,492.8	34%	12,850.7	25,970.9	19,343.5	13,120.2	51%	6,492.8	34%
Net Recurrent Surplus	29,714.9	(25,970.9)	13,458.7	55,685.8	(214%)	16,256.2	121%	29,714.9	(25,970.9)	13,458.7	55,685.8	-214%	16,256.2	121%
Non-Recurrent Revenue	1,068.2	-	.0	1,068.2	-	1,068.2	10681820%	1,068.2	-	.0	1,068.2	-	1,068.2	10681820%
Non-Recurrent Expenditure	702.5	1,196.7	338.5	494.2	41%	(364.0)	(108%)	702.5	1,196.7	338.5	494.2	41%	(364.0)	(108%)
Net Operating Balance	30,080.6	(27,167.6)	13,120.2	57,248.2	(211%)	16,960.4	129%	30,080.6	(27,167.6)	13,120.2	57,248.2	-211%	16,960.4	129%

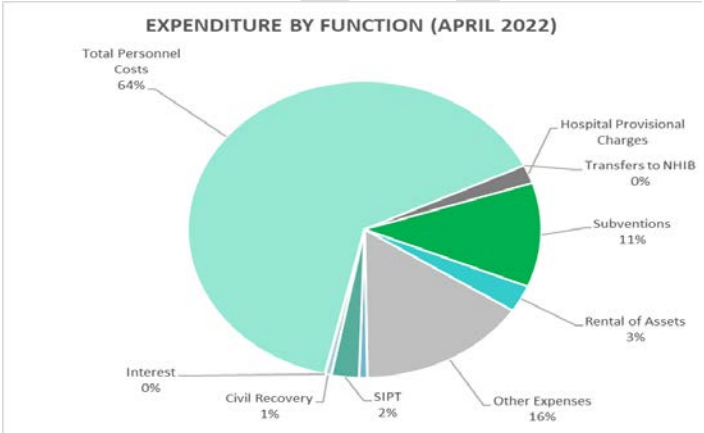
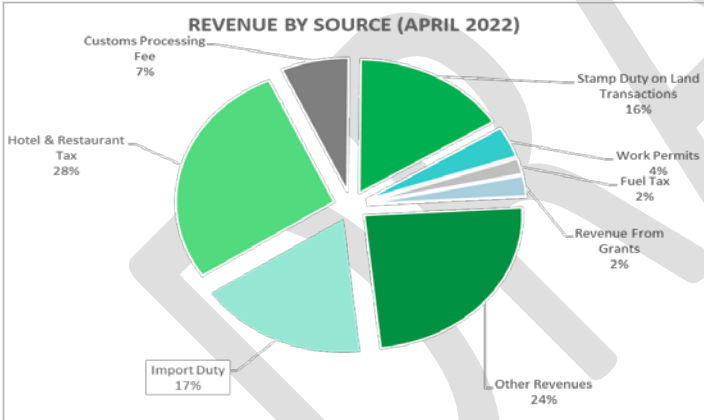
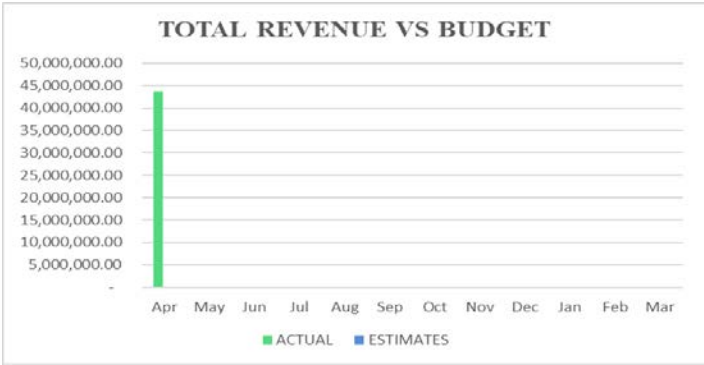
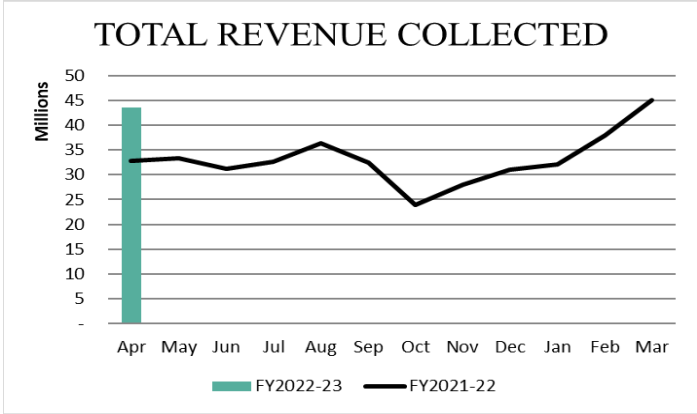
The Appropriations for the 2022-23 fiscal year was not passed in the House of Assembly; therefore, no revenue estimates are reflected in this report. Consequently, all comparative analysis for revenue is calculated on last year's results alone. Estimates presented for expenditure are based on a provisional appropriation which was calculated using one third of the Final Appropriation for financial year 2021-22..

The month of April 2022 recorded an operating surplus of \$30.1 million. Approximately \$57.2 million is more than the budget of negative \$27.2 million and a year-to-date outturn of the same since the reporting period is the first of the new financial year 2022-23. Year on year performance shows that the current period's performance exceeded the prior year by \$17 million.

CASH FLOW

	Month			Variance				Year to Date			Variance			
	Actual	Budget	Prior Year	Budget		Prior Year		Actual	Budget	Prior Year	Budget		Prior Year	
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	%	\$ 000's	%	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	%	\$ 000's	%
Cash Flow from Operations	30,080.6	(27,167.6)	13,120.2	57,248.2	(211%)	16,960.4	129%	30,080.6	(27,167.6)	13,120.2	57,248.2	(211%)	16,960.4	129%
Less:														
Development Fund Expenditure	(58.1)	-	(1,113.5)	(58.1)	-	1,055.4	-	(58.1)	-	(1,113.5)	(58.1)	-	1,055.4	-
Debt Repayments	(23.6)	-	(230.1)	(23.6)	-	206.5	-	(23.6)	(501.8)	(608.7)	478.3	(95%)	585.1	(96%)
Borrowing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from/(to) NWF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net receipts/(payments) of public account	9,841.7	-	4,283.8	9,841.7	-	5,557.9	130%	9,841.7	-	4,283.8	9,841.7	-	5,557.9	130%
Net Cash Flow	39,840.7	(27,167.6)	16,060.4	67,008.2	(247%)	23,780.2	148%	39,840.7	(27,669.4)	15,681.8	67,510.0	(244%)	24,158.9	154%

Comparatively, the outturn showed a \$27.8 million increase against the same period last year. As a result, Cash and Cash Equivalents increased from \$195.7 million at the beginning of the financial year to \$235.5 million at the end of April. It represents a total net cash flow increase of \$39.8 million over the first month in 2022-23 financial year. The results to date also reflect Development Fund Expenditure of \$0.06 million, debt servicing of \$0.5 million and bond inflows of \$0.9 million.



\$43.6 million in revenue was collected for the month of April against zero estimates as the Appropriations for 2022/23 was not yet passed in the House of Assembly. These results were ahead of prior year actuals by \$10.8 million due to the contined increase in Import Duty, CPF and Hotel & Restaurant Tax. All major revenue heads have been performing near or exceeding their pre-COVID level. As a result, Hotel & Restaurant Tax led this performance trend with a revenue intake of \$12 million, followed by Import Duty of \$7.5 million, Stamp Duty on Land Transactions \$6.9 million, Customs Processing Fee \$3 million and Work Permits of \$1.6 million. The top five revenue generating lines accounted for 71% of TCIG's revenue performance for the month of April. These results are expected to continue throughout the financial year as the momentum is linked to the full opening of the economy.

\$13.6 million was expended during the month of April. These results was down by \$13.6 million when compared to the estimates and \$6.1 below the prior year's results. The underformance for the month is mainly due to the budget profiling. Significant variance to the budget is mainly seen in transfers to NHIB which was below budget by 100%. In addition, variances is seen in PE costs which is mainly due to current vacancies. Other Hospital charges and other expenses that performed significantly under budget. As expected, Personnel Costs was the highest expenditure totaling \$8.6 million, Subventions totaled \$1.5 million and other expenditure \$2.1 million. That alone respresented 90% of actual expenditure for the month of April.

REVENUE

Recurrent Revenue: *Month \$42.5 million, Year to Date \$42.5 million*

RECURRENT REVENUE	Month					Year To Date				
	Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget	Last Year	Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget	Last Year
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Import Duty	7,561.9	-	4,744.4	7,561.9	2,817.5	7,561.9	-	4,744.4	7,561.9	2,817.5
Hotel & Restaurant Tax	12,029.9	-	5,628.4	12,029.9	6,401.5	12,029.9	-	5,628.4	12,029.9	6,401.5
Customs Processing Fee	3,015.2	-	2,417.5	3,015.2	597.7	3,015.2	-	2,417.5	3,015.2	597.7
Stamp Duty on Land Transactions	6,927.5	-	9,725.9	6,927.5	(2,798.4)	6,927.5	-	9,725.9	6,927.5	(2,798.4)
Work Permits	1,628.0	-	1,867.3	1,628.0	(239.3)	1,628.0	-	1,867.3	1,628.0	(239.3)
Fuel Tax	814.2	-	877.7	814.2	(63.5)	814.2	-	877.7	814.2	(63.5)
Other Revenues	10,588.9	-	7,541.0	10,588.9	3,047.9	10,588.9	-	7,541.0	10,588.9	3,047.9
TOTAL RECURRENT REVENUE	42,565.6	-	32,802.2	42,565.6	9,763.4	42,565.6	-	32,802.2	42,565.6	9,763.4

The Appropriations for the 2022-23 fiscal year was not passed in the House of Assembly; therefore, no revenue estimates are reflected in this report. Consequently, all comparative analysis for revenue is calculated on last year's results alone.

Recurrent Revenue for April totaled \$42.5 million. On a year-over-year basis, revenue was up by \$9.8 million when compared to the results of the same period last year. Comparatively, the results show significant improvement in collection from Import Duty, Hotel and Restaurant Tax and Customs Processing Fee. Collectively they accounted for approximately 53 percent of the revenue collection for the month. The resilient performance continues to be encouraging as it signals a significant change in local economic activities due to the full re-opening of the country.

The major Revenue Heads are summarised as follows:

Stamp Duty on Land Transactions:

Stamp Duty collected during the month of April totaled \$6.9 million due to the large number of high value transactions processed during the month. Despite the \$2.8 million drop in revenue when compared to prior year's results, Stamp Duty has shown a promising trend since last financial year and is expected to continue throughout the new financial year. The decrease over the one year period is due to the Stamp Duty policy that came into effect on April 1, 2022. This policy provides a reduction in stamp duty rates for Turks & Caicos Islanders and BOTC: *0% - transactions ranging from \$25,000-100,000, 4% for properties purchases on Grand Turk, North and Middle Caicos. And 6% on purchases in Providenciales and elsewhere in the TCI.*

Hotel & Restaurant Tax:

For April, Hotel & Restaurant Tax (HRT) receipts totaled \$12 million; the top revenue performer for the month. The current month actuals exceeded prior year receipts more than double by \$6.4 million. This revenue head accounts for 28% of revenue collected for the month and has shown the highest results in revenue collection as a result of the increase in tourism activities in compliance and audit efforts (*Four audits completed in period*) as a result this contributed to increase in accommodation and more compliance amongst taxpayers.

The Tourism Industry has been the most impacted during this COVID-19 pandemic. However, revenue collections have been vastly improving since the beginning of last year; leading to a vast improvement to date. Recent reports show that vaccine rollout has been successful, with over 84% of the country's adult population fully vaccinated and 894 teenagers between the ages of 12-15 years also being fully vaccinated to date. Together with the relaxed measures that was recently implemented, HRT is expected to increase even further as TCI expects the continued uptick in tourist arrivals in the summer months.

Import Duties:

Import Duties collected for April totaled \$7.6 million. This result was up by \$2.8 million in comparison to the prior year's receipts of \$4.7 million. These results were expected as high volume of goods are being imported given that the country is no longer under impending adverse effect of COVID-19 and the local economic activities on the island continue to pick up. As a result, the need for imported goods relatively increases as tourist-related consumption increases due to the growth in tourist arrivals.

Customs Processing Fees:

For April, Customs Processing Fees (CPF) totaled \$3 million, \$0.6 million above the prior year's results. The increase in CPF correlates with Import Duties activity over the year. As a result, year to date, actuals totaled \$39.4 million. Fuel (\$0.8 million) was the largest contributor to processing fee by commodity, accounting for 25% of the year CPF costs. Increases in this CPF category can be attributed to high occupancy level in hotel and dining enterprises. In addition, CPF is charged equally on all imported commodity, therefore is a strong indicator of sectoral activities in the economy. As a result, by importer, Utilities/Fuel (\$0.9 million) contributed the largest share of CPF (28%). CPF on consumable such as

Domestic Food decreased by 9%. There is a 4% increase in motor vehicles sector when compared to prior year's outturn. This is possibly attributable to the new effect of the new policy to import newer models by extension higher value vehicles.

Work Permits:

Receipts from Work Permits totaled \$1.6 million for April, a decrease of \$0.2 million from the prior year's outturn and accounted for 4% of total revenue collected. Revenue collection is expected to increase as most work permit holders are employed in the tourism and hospitality sector, significantly affected as major hotels and the Cruise Port were closed last year. As the tourism activities is expected to continue expanding, TCI is looking forward to an even more substantial increase in the ensuing months year as the Cruise Port and the hotels are now fully open and accommodating tourist arrivals.

Fuel Tax:

For the month of April, fuel tax receipts were \$0.8 million, a decrease of \$0.06 million when compared to prior year's outturn. Revenue collected from Fuel Tax only accounted for 2% of total income. The decrease in revenue collection is reflective of the Fuel tax rate reduction from \$0.85 to \$0.64 per gallon.

Other Revenue: Month \$10.6 million, Year to date \$10.6 million

OTHER REVENUE <small>In USD thousands of dollars</small>	Month			Monthly Variance		Year to Date			Year to Date Variance	
	Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget	Last Year	Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget	Last Year
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Business Licence renewal	1,190.4	-	1,226.7	1,190.4	(36.3)	1,190.4	-	1,226.7	1,190.4	(36.3)
Communication Tax	243.5	-	387.4	243.5	(144.0)	243.5	-	387.4	243.5	(144.0)
Gaming Machine Tax	427.3	-	310.3	427.3	117.0	427.3	-	310.3	427.3	117.0
Seaport Departure Tax	559.8	-	-	559.8	559.8	559.8	-	-	559.8	559.8
Telecommunication Licences	341.4	-	109.3	341.4	232.1	341.4	-	109.3	341.4	232.1
Overtime Costs Recovered	200.8	-	108.3	200.8	92.5	200.8	-	108.3	200.8	92.5
Vehicle Licence Renewals	226.3	-	280.7	226.3	(54.4)	226.3	-	280.7	226.3	(54.4)
Permanent Residency Fees	178.1	-	89.4	178.1	88.7	178.1	-	89.4	178.1	88.7
Excess Revenue	5,369.5	-	3,295.5	5,369.5	2,074.0	5,369.5	-	3,295.5	5,369.5	2,074.0
Other Revenues	1,851.9	-	1,733.5	1,851.9	118.4	1,851.9	-	1,733.5	1,851.9	118.4
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	10,588.9	-	7,541.0	10,588.9	3,047.9	10,588.9	-	7,541.0	10,588.9	3,047.9

The Appropriations for the 2022-23 fiscal year was not passed in the House of Assembly; therefore, no revenue estimates are reflected in this report. Consequently, all comparative analysis for revenue is calculated on last year's results alone.

Other Revenues for the month of April totaled \$10.6 million, which was above prior year results by \$3 million. The total for the month consist mainly from \$1.2 million in Business Licenses renewal and \$3.3 million in Excess Revenue returns from Statutory Bodies together making up 62% of total other revenue.

Non-Recurrent Revenue: Month \$1.1 million, Year to date \$1.1 million

NON-RECURRENT REVENUE	Month			Monthly Variance		Year To Date			Year to Date Variance	
	Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget	Last Year	Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget	Last Year
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Civil Recovery Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue From Grants	1,068.2	-	0.0	1,068.2	1,068.2	1,068.2	-	0.0	1,068.2	1,068.2
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL NON-RECURRENT REVENUE	1,068.2	-	0.0	1,068.2	1,068.2	1,068.2	-	0.0	1,068.2	1,068.2

The Appropriations for the 2022-23 fiscal year was not passed in the House of Assembly; therefore, no revenue estimates are reflected in this report. Consequently, all comparative analysis for revenue is calculated on last year's results alone.

For the month of April, revenue collection totaled \$1.1 million and reported above prior year's outturn by the same amount. This amount represents grant received for Department of Environment and Coastal Resources (DECR).

EXPENDITURE

Recurrent Expenditure: Month \$12.8 million, Year to Date \$12.8million

RECURRENT EXPENDITURE	Month			Monthly Variance		Year To Date			Year to Date Variance	
	Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget	Last Year	Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget	Last Year
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Total Personnel Costs	8,592.5	9,474.4	7,924.1	881.9	(668.4)	8,592.5	9,474.4	7,924.1	881.9	(668.4)
Transfers to NHIB	-	2,711.2	2,771.2	2,711.2	2,771.2	-	2,711.2	2,771.2	2,711.2	2,771.2
Hospital Provisional Charges	269.6	2,024.3	2,814.2	1,754.8	2,544.6	269.6	2,024.3	2,814.2	1,754.8	2,544.6
Subventions	1,520.6	1,873.4	1,491.1	352.8	(29.6)	1,520.6	1,873.4	1,491.1	352.8	(29.6)
Rental of Assets	391.9	532.0	116.1	140.1	(275.7)	391.9	532.0	116.1	140.1	(275.7)
Other Expenses	2,076.1	9,355.6	4,226.8	7,279.5	2,150.7	2,076.1	9,355.6	4,226.8	7,279.5	2,150.7
TOTAL RECURRENT EXPENDITURE	12,850.7	25,970.9	19,343.5	13,120.2	6,492.8	12,850.7	25,970.9	19,343.5	13,120.2	6,492.8

The Appropriations for the 2022-23 fiscal year was not passed in the House of Assembly; therefore, estimates presented for expenditure are based on a provisional appropriation which was calculated using one third of the Final Appropriation for financial year 2021-22..

Recurrent expenditure for the month of April totaled \$12.8 million. The results were below estimates by \$13.1 million while above prior year by \$6.5 million. The positive variances is a result of the underspend in personnel costs, Transfers to NHIB and Hospital Charges, Subvention and other expenses during the month.

Personnel Costs accounted for 66% of the total recurrent expenditure, totaling \$8.6 million compared to estimates of \$9.5 million due to current vacancies throughout TCIG. The current month results were up by \$0.7 million when compared to prior year's outturn. There was a delay in payment of Transfers to NHIB as a result, there were no reported actuals during the month.

Hospital provisional charges totaled \$0.3 million for the month, approximately \$1.7 million, below estimates and \$2.5 million from prior year results due to delay in payments for the month of April. The overall variance to budget is mainly due to timing differences between profiled and actual expenditure.

Subvention performance of \$1.5 million was \$0.3 million below the Estimates and \$0.03 million when compared to prior year results. The monthly variance is heavily impacted by the underperformance in Subvention to TCInvest Agency, Health Profession Authority and Health Regulations Authority. In addition, \$0.05 million budgeted for Development Finance Subvention, but no actuals were reported as at April 30, 2022.

Other Recurrent Expenditure: Month \$22 million, Year to date \$89.5 million

OTHER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE	Month					Year to Date			Year to Date Variance	
	Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget	Last Year	Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget	Last Year
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Operating Expenses	492.1	1,292.9	217.4	800.8	(274.7)	492.1	1,292.9	217.4	800.8	(274.7)
Maintenance Expenses	162.0	1,024.6	704.4	862.6	542.4	162.0	1,024.6	704.4	862.6	542.4
Professional and Consultancy Services	190.4	703.2	652.5	512.8	462.1	190.4	703.2	652.5	512.8	462.1
Grants and Contributions	134.3	1,287.2	614.1	1,152.9	479.8	134.3	1,287.2	614.1	1,152.9	479.8
Utilities	129.2	391.5	195.7	262.4	66.6	129.2	391.5	195.7	262.4	66.6
Other Recurrent Expenditure	968.2	4,656.2	1,842.7	3,688.0	874.5	968.2	4,656.2	1,842.7	3,688.0	874.5
TOTAL OTHER RECURRENT EXPENDITURE	2,076.1	9,355.6	4,226.8	7,279.5	2,150.7	2,076.1	9,355.6	4,226.8	7,279.5	2,150.7

The Appropriations for the 2022-23 fiscal year was not passed in the House of Assembly; therefore, estimates presented for expenditure are based on a provisional appropriation which was calculated using one third of the Final Appropriation for financial year 2021-22..

Actual expenditure for the month totaled \$2.1 million, which was below estimates and prior year’s results by \$7.3 million and \$2.2 million respectively. The significant variance to budget is mainly seen in Grants and Contributions. During the month of April \$0.1 million was spent compared to budget of \$1.3 million. As a result, a positive variance of \$1.2 million reported due to the profiling of the budget.

Non-Recurrent Expenditure: Month \$0.7 million, Year to date \$0.7 million

NON-RECURRENT EXPENDITURE	Month					Year To Date			Year to Date Variance	
	Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget	Last Year	Actual	Budget	Last Year	Budget	Last Year
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Statutory Land Acquisitions	99.2	250.0	-	150.8	(99.2)	99.2	250.0	-	150.8	(99.2)
SIPT	336.7	341.5	-	4.8	(336.7)	336.7	341.5	-	4.8	(336.7)
Civil Recovery	75.4	100.0	181.4	24.6	106.0	75.4	100.0	181.4	24.6	106.0
Covid-19 Expense	187.8	268.5	147.3	80.8	(40.5)	187.8	268.5	147.3	80.8	(40.5)
Contingency	-	220.7	-	220.7	-	-	220.7	-	220.7	-
Interest	3.4	15.8	9.8	12.4	6.5	3.4	15.8	9.8	12.4	6.5
TOTAL NON-RECURRENT EXPENDITURE	702.5	1,196.7	338.5	494.2	(364.0)	702.5	1,196.7	338.5	494.2	(364.0)

The Appropriations for the 2022-23 fiscal year was not passed in the House of Assembly; therefore, estimates presented for expenditure are based on a provisional appropriation which was calculated using one third of the Final Appropriation for financial year 2021-22..

Non-Recurrent Expenditure results for April totaled \$0.7 million, reporting below estimates of \$1.2 million. The \$0.5 million variance was mainly due to an underspend in Statutory Land Acquisitions, Contingency and COVID related expenses. When comparing to prior year results, actual expenditure increased by \$0.4 million due to increase spending in Land purchases, SIPT and COVID expenses.

PUBLIC DEBT

Public Debt Debt Type	Opening	April 30, 2022	
	1-Apr-21	Principal Repayment	Outstanding Principal
	\$ 000's	\$ 000's	\$ 000's
TCIG Loans - Unsecured	838.8	(331.9)	506.8
Total Outstanding Public Debt	838.8	(331.9)	506.8

TCIG's outstanding debt as of April 30, 2022, was \$0.5 million. Total principal debt repayment for the year was \$0.3 million with \$0.02 million paid in the new FY 2022-23. Total finance costs totaled while total finance costs were \$0.1 million.

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Employees

There were 1,859 people employed by TCIG at the end of April 2022 consisting of 272 waged employees as well as 1,587 monthly paid employees, exclusive of the Royal Turks and Caicos Police Force.

Pensioners

The total number of Pensioners at the end of April 2022 were 308.

DEVELOPMENT FUND (DF)

The opening balance of the Development Fund at the beginning of the fiscal year 2022/23 totalled \$47.7 million. To date, the total amount spent on capital projects amounted to \$0.06 million for the month of April. Major components of the amount spent are all related to Constructions and Renovations of Buildings for Ministry of Education and Mental Health and Substance Dependence. Compared to prior year results, current expenditure decrease by \$1.1 million.

NATIONAL WEALTH FUND (NWF)

The balance in the NWF as of April 30, 2022, stood at \$25.9 million with an interest of \$2.1 thousand earned in the month.

NATIONAL FORFEITURE FUND (NFF)

The National Forfeiture Fund had a balance of \$7.3 million as of April 30, 2022.

FINANCIAL OUTLOOK

TCIG has started its new financial year April 1, 2022 on a positive footing operating on a net surplus of \$30.1 million. These results are following that of the previous financial year where the Government ended the year with a revenue intake of \$398 million (55% ahead of projection). The ongoing economic shock of the coronavirus outbreak has an unprecedented impact on public finances around the world; however the Turks & Caicos Islands has been very prosperous to rebound financially and economically over the one-year period where in some cases are performing above pre-COVID levels. The economic resilience of the tourist sector which alone had a revenue intake of \$12 million for the month. In addition, revenue from both Import duty and Stamp Duty on land transactions were major contributors (61%) of total revenue collected for the month resulting in an overall collection of \$43.6 million. This result was up by \$10.8 million when compared prior year's turnout.

Despite the continued uncertainty of the impending pandemic, the surge in revenue generation anticipated to continue throughout the new financial year as more relaxed measures are in place. Expenditure was favourable in the current period's outlay displaying an underperformance of \$13.6 million. However, due to global inflation, expenses are forecasted to increase in the subsequent months and the Government of the TCI has enacted fiscal policy in an effort to aid in economic relief.

The country is now fully open for and the Government continues to implement new measures to alleviate risks as we are susceptible to challenges within the global environment. Subsequently, Cash flow

management will remain an urgent obligation for TCIG. In addition to providing value for money and effective and efficient public services, active monitoring of revenue collection, cash balance position, and cash flow requirements remains at the forefront of the Treasury's immediate plan to safeguard TCIG's liquidity position.

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