



Twelfth IMF- Japan High-Level Tax Conference for Asian Countries

Understanding Tax Administration to add fiscal value - using the TADAT

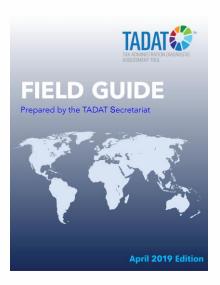
October 25, 26 2022 Margaret Cotton Deputy Division Chief, Revenue Administration Fiscal Affairs Department

Outline

- The TADAT tool
- Analysis of overall TADAT results
- Using TADAT results to identify reform priorities
- Other tools to measure value and progress of tax administration

TADAT - performance outcome areas

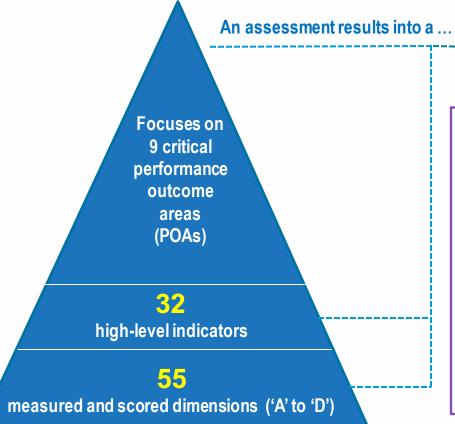




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The TADAT methodology





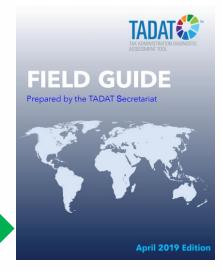
Performance assessment report (PAR)

- All indicators have between 1 to 5 dimensions
- Each dimension is assessed separately
- Overall score for each indicator is based on the assessment of the dimension that is related to that indicator
- Scores 'ABCD'
 - 'A' is set as "internationally accepted good practice", with the lower ratings indicating increasing deviations from this baseline
 - A 'D' score denotes that the minimum standards set under 'C' have not been met or there is insufficient information available to determine a score





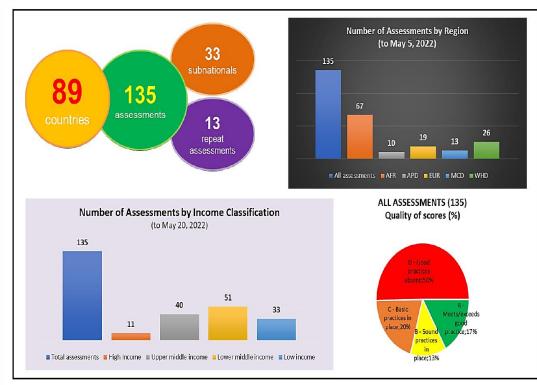




A comprehensive Field Guide to support assessors and country officials during an assessment

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Cumulative TADAT Results - May 2022



Source: TADAT secretariat

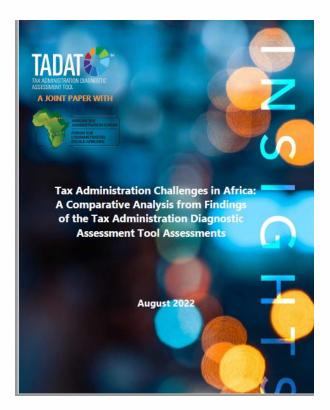
Using the TADAT results:

Countries:

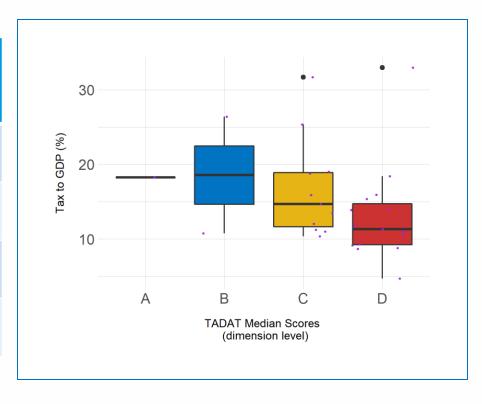
- use results to prioritize and sequence reforms
- seek support (political, public and financial) for reforms
- IMF:
- Prioritize areas for CD tools, products and training areas
- IMF Revenue-Portal
- VITARA- online tax administration training

Analysis of TADAT Results - Africa

Analysis (2022) from 55 Africa TADATs shows a positive correlation between good administrative practices and tax capacity (as reflected in the Tax to GDP ratio)



TADAT Median Score	Number of Countries	Median Tax to GDP ratio
Α	1	18.3
В	2	18.6
С	11	13.7
D	15	11.4



Source: African Tax Administration Forum/TADAT Secretariat, August 2022

Africa ratings compared with rest of the world (ROW)

Figure 3. Overall performance by POA: ATAs compared to the ROW

		<u> </u>						
Performance High incomo		ncome	Upper middle income		Lower middle income		Low income	
outcome area (FOA)	ATAs	ROW	ATAs	ROW	ATAs	ROW	ATAs	ROW
POA1: Integrity of the registered taxpayer base	B: Sound practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	B: Sound practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	D: Good practices absent	C: Basic practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	A: Meets / exceeds good practices
POA2: Effective risk management	D: Good practices absent	C: Basic practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	D: Good practices absent	C: Basic practices in place	D: Good practices absent	D: Good practices absent
POA3: Supporting voluntary compliance	C: Basic practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	A: Meets / exceeds good practices	B: Sound practices in place	D: Good practices absent	B: Sound practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	A: Meets / exceeds good practices
POA4: Timely filing of tax declarations	D: Good practices absent	D: Good practices absent	C: Basic practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	D: Good practices absent	C: Basic practices in place	D: Good practices absent	A: Meets / exceeds good practices
POA5: Timely payment of taxes	B: Sound practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	B: Sound practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	D: Good practices absent	C: Basic practices in place	D: Good practices absent	A: Meets / exceeds good practices
POA6: Accurate reporting in declarations	D: Good practices absent	C: Basic practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	D: Good practices absent	C: Basic practices in place	D: Good practices absent	D: Good practices absent
POA7: Effective tax dispute resolution	A: Meets / exceeds good practices	B: Sound practices in place	B: Sound practices in place	B: Sound practices in place	D: Good practices absent	B: Sound practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	A: Meets / exceeds good practices
POA8: Efficient revenue management	B: Sound practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	D: Good practices absent	D: Good practices absent	D: Good practices absent	A: Meets / exceeds good practices
POA9: Accountability and transparency	D: Good practices absent	D: Good practices absent	C: Basic practices in place	C: Basic practices in place	D: Good practices absent	C: Basic practices in place	D: Good practices absent	B: Sound practices in place
Source: TADAT Secretariat								

Further analysis is needed to help identify more granular linkages between disaggregated TADAT scores and tax capacity/revenue performance

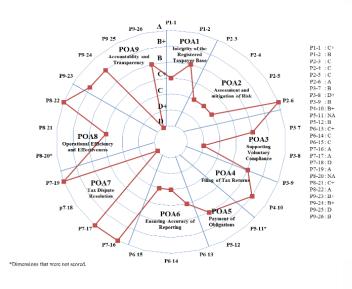
Asia Pacific hotspots - 10 assessments

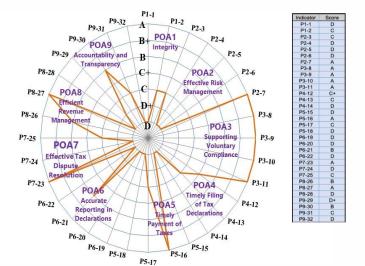
Performance Outcome Area (POA)	Globally – all 135 assessments	Asia - Pacific Region (APD) [10 assessments]		
<u>POA1</u> Integrity of the Registered Taxpayer Base		Adequacy information held in the taxpayers register of		
	Monitoring and analyzing the impact of compliance mitigating interventions Management of operational risks	Monitoring and analyzing the impact of compliance mitigating interventions Management of operational risks		
POA2	Testing, monitoring and ev aluating the business continuity program	Testing, monitoring and ev aluating the business continuity program		
Effective Risk Management	Existence of capacity and structures to manage human capital risks	Existence of capacity and structures to manage human capital risks		
	Effective ev aluation of human capital risks and related mitigation interventions	Effective evaluation of human capital risks and related mitigation interventions		
POA3 Supporting Voluntary Compliance		Responsiveness to taxpayers' information requests		
	On-time filing of corporate income tax or equivalent for subnationals	On-time filing of personal income tax or equivalent for sub-nationals		
POA4	On-time filing of personal income tax or equivalent for sub-nationals	On-time filing of value added tax or equivalent for sub-nationals		
Timely Filing of Declarations	On-time filing of value added tax or equivalent for sub-nationals			
	Action taken to follow up non- filers			

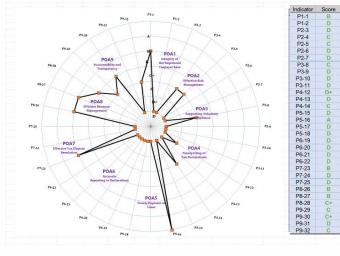
Performance Outcome Area (POA)	Globally – all 135 assessments	Asia - Pacific Region (APD) [10 assessments]		
	Ratio of total core tax debt value to core tax rev enue collections	Number of on-time value added tax payments or equivalent for sub-nationals		
POA5 Timely Payment of Taxes	Ratio of collectible core tax debt (value) to core tax revenue collections	Ratio of total core tax debt value to core tax revenue collections		
	Ratio of core tax debt of more than 12 months (v alue) to total core tax debt	Ratio of core tax debt of more than 12 months (value) to total core tax debt		
<u>POA6</u> Accurate Reporting in Declarations	Taxpayers' audits are monitored for quality	Taxpayers' audits are monitored for quality		
	Effectiv eness of the audit function is monitored	Effectiv eness of the audit function is monitored		
	Tax declarations are crosschecked through large-scale automated systems	Tax declarations are crosschecked through large-scale automated systems		
	Use of tax gap frameworks to detect inaccurate reporting	Use of tax gap frameworks to detect inaccurate reporting		
POA7_Effective Tax Dispute Resolution	Time taken to respond to taxpayer disputes	Time taken to respond to taxpayer disputes		
POA8 Efficient Revenue Management	Adequacy of the VAT refund system Timeliness of VAT refunds	Adequacy of the VAT refund system Timeliness of VAT refunds		
POA9 Accountability and Transparency	Public confidence in the tax administration-			

Which Areas of Weakness to Address First?

Sample TADAT Profiles







Example 1

Areas for development are easily identifiable

Example 2

More areas for development – prioritization required

Example 3

Many areas for development – strategic prioritization essential

Prioritizing Development Initiatives

- TADAT assessments show us areas of strength and weakness compared with international good practice benchmarks
- To support strategic prioritization in addressing weaknesses, we need further analysis that shows the relationship between the individual elements of TADAT and revenue outcomes
- This will support us in deciding which areas of weakness to address first
- Also use ISORA data and gap (RA-GAP) assessments <u>https://data.rafit.org</u>



Measures of Tax Capacity and Administrative Performance

- Tax to GDP ratio is widely used, but is largely determined by economic structure and the policy framework
- Actual vs. budgeted collection may be a useful measure of administrative performance, but will be affected by how accurately budgets are set
- Cost of Collection may be an indicator of administrative efficiency, but will be influenced by technology, the scope of an administration's responsibilities, and labor market conditions
- The Compliance Gap should be a meaningful indicator, but will be affected by the availability and quality of data

Future Application of Analytical Findings

- Provide further guidance to administrations in the interpretation of TADAT results and the strategic prioritization of development plans
- Assist development partners in evaluating the effectiveness of tax administration support programs by mapping administrative improvements onto fiscal outcomes
- Provide an effective platform for prioritizing and coordinating development partner support

To help us help you to set baseline measures and reform targets, and to help prioritize and sequence reform programs, we encourage more use of TADAT

Thank You

https://www.tadat.org/home

Revenue Portal - https://www.imf.org/en/Topics/fiscal-policies

<u>VITARA - https://www.imf.org/en/Capacity-</u> <u>Development/Training/ICDTC/Search?sortby=Relevancy&sortdir=Descending&keywords=VITARA</u>