



YEAR BOOK 2010-2011



**GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
MINISTRY OF FINANCE
REVENUE DIVISION
ISLAMABAD**

Strategic Planning and Research & Statistic Wing, FBR

The Revenue Division Year Book 2010-11 has been prepared by the Research Team of the Strategic Planning, Research and Statistics Wing:

1. Mehmood Alam

Member (SP&S)

2. Umar Wahid

Secretary (SP&S)

3. Mir Ahmed Khan

Second Secretary (SP&S)

Contact:

Mr Mehmood Alam

Member, Strategic Planning and Research & Statistics

e-mail: membersps@fbr.gov.pk

Phone: (051)-9219665

Fax: (051)-9206802

Mr. Umar Wahid

Secretary, Strategic Planning and Research & Statistics

e-mail: umar2wahid@yahoo.com

Phone: (051)-9205445

Fax: (051)-9205445

Our Vision

To be Modern, Progressive, Effective, Autonomous and Credible Organization for Optimizing Revenue by Providing Quality Service and Promoting Compliance with Tax and Related Laws.

Our Mission

Enhance the Capacity of the Tax System to Collect Due Taxes through Application of Modern Techniques, Providing Taxpayer Assistance and by Creating a Motivated, Satisfied Dedicated and Professional Workforce

Our Values

*Integrity
Professionalism
Teamwork
Courtesy
Fairness
Transparency
Responsiveness*

Foreword

Federal Board of Revenue has collected Rs.1,558 billion tax revenues during FY 2010--11 and exhibited double digit growth of 17.4% as compared to previous year. This accomplishment is commendable in circumstances like acute energy crisis and devastating floods which have badly affected the economy from beginning of the fiscal year 2010-11. Apart from revenue collection, FBR has made commendable efforts in the areas of audit, broadening of tax base and liquidation of pending refunds.

The current edition of Revenue Division's Year Book 2010-11, eighth in the series, presents detailed analysis of the resource mobilization efforts of FBR during FY 2010-11.

The efforts of the research team of Strategic Planning and Research & Statistics Wing in the preparation of Revenue Division Year Book 2010-11 are highly appreciated and complimented.

(Salman Saddique)
***Secretary Revenue Division/
Chairman, FBR***

Table of Contents

	<i>Pages</i>
Foreword	iii
Chapter 1: The Structure of Revenue Organization	1
Chapter 2: FBR Revenue Collection vis-à-vis Targets	5
<i>Statistical Appendix</i>	24

Chapter 1

The Structure of the Revenue Organization

The Revenue Division, in its present shape, has a checkered history of its establishment. The Central Board of Revenue (CBR) was created on April 01, 1924 through enactment of the CBR Act, 1924. In 1944, a full-fledged Revenue Division was created under the Ministry of Finance. After independence, this arrangement continued up to 31st August 1960 when on the recommendations of the Administrative Re-organization Committee, CBR was made an attached department of the Ministry of Finance. In 1974, further changes were made to streamline its functions. Consequently, the post of Chairman, CBR was created with the status of ex-officio Additional Secretary and Secretary Finance was relieved of his duties as ex-officio Chairman of the CBR.

To remove further impediments in the exercise of administrative powers of a Secretary to the Government, and effective formulation and implementation of fiscal policy measures, the status of the Revenue Division was restored under the Ministry of Finance on October 22, 1991. It was abolished in January 1995, and CBR reverted back to the pre-1991 position. However, it was again re-established on December 01, 1998. The Revenue Division continues to exist since then. In the wake of restructuring of its functions, CBR has adopted new Act under which it has been renamed as Federal Board of Revenue (FBR) since July, 2007.

Functions of Revenue Division/ FBR

In the existing setup, the Chairman, FBR, being the executive head of the Federal Board of Revenue, has the following responsibilities:

- Formulation and administration of taxation policy;
- Levy and collection of federal taxes;
- Quasi-judicial function of hearing of appeals;
- Enter into double-taxation treaties with other countries;
- Liaise with all Ministries, Chambers of Trade and Industry as well as International Organizations; and
- Provide an up-date on FBR activities to the President and the Prime Minister of Pakistan.

Organizational Set-up

In the present setup, the Chairman/Secretary, Revenue Division, FBR is assisted by the following eight Members and Additional Secretary, Revenue Division distributed along four broad functional categories. Besides this top tier, senior management also includes various Director Generals and two Chief Collectors North and South:

A. Operations/Policy

- i) Customs
- ii) Internal Revenue

B. Functional

- i) Facilitation and Taxpayer Education
- ii) Enforcement and Accounting
- iii) Taxpayer Audit

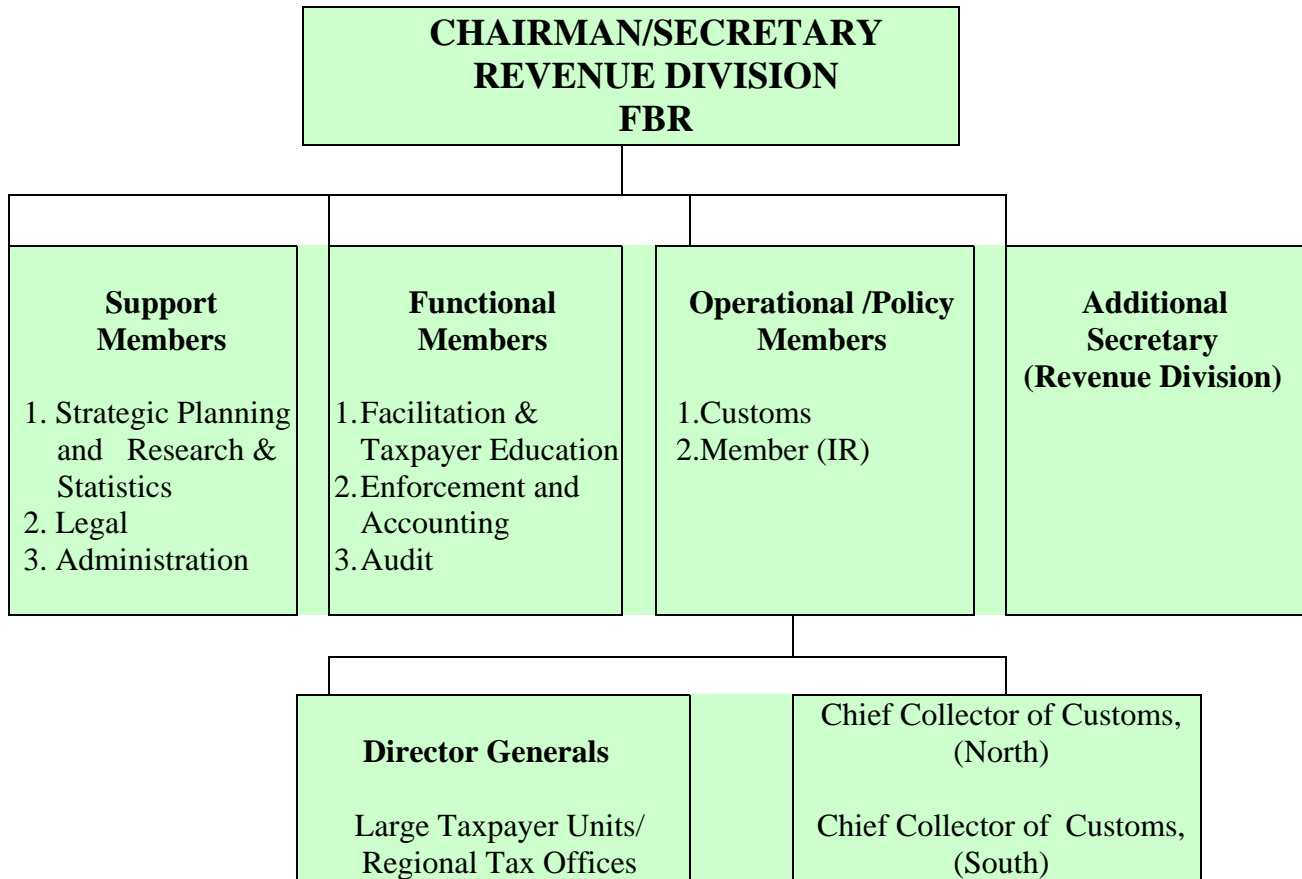
C. Support

- i) Strategic Planning and Research & Statistics
- ii) Legal
- iii) Administration

D. Revenue Division

- i). Additional Secretary

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF FBR (HQ)



Note: - Various Director Generals positions other than above are also part of the top Management Team.

The names of Secretaries/ Ex-officio Chairmen, full time Chairmen and Secretary General Revenue Division/ Chairmen, who headed the Revenue Division/ CBR/FBR from August 14, 1947 onwards, are presented below for ready reference.

Finance Secretaries/ Ex-Officio Chairmen, CBR

1)	Sir Victor Turner	14.08.1947	01.02.1950
2)	Mr. Abdul Qadir	01.02.1950	25.02.1952
3)	Mr. Mumtaz Hasan	25.02.1952	01.11.1958
4)	Mr. H. A. Majid	01.11.1958	29.07.1960
5)	Mr. M. Ayub	29.07.1960	19.06.1961
6)	Mr. Mumtaz Mirza	19.06.1961	06.03.1963
7)	Mr. M. M. Ahmed	06.03.1963	30.05.1966
8)	Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan	31.05.1966	08.09.1970
9)	Mr. A.G.N. Kazi	08.09.1970	10.10.1971

Secretary General Revenue Division/ Chairman, CBR/ FBR

1) Mr. M. Abdullah Yusuf 14.06.2006 23/07/2008

Secretary Revenue Division/ Chairmen, CBR/FBR

1) Mr. Sajjad Hasan 03.10.1991 03.11.1992
2) Mr. M. Mubeen Ahsan 03.11.1992 03.05.1993
3) Qazi M. Alimullah 03.05.1993 17.07.1993
4) Mr. Javed Talat 26.07.1993 01.07.1994
5) Mr. A.R. Siddiqi 11.07.1994 11.01.1995
6) Mian Iqbal Farid 07.11.1998 06.11.1999
7) Mr. Riaz Hussain Naqvi 08.11.1999 02.07.2001
8) Mr. Riaz Ahmad Malik 03.07.2001 11.03.2004
9) Mr. M. Abdullah Yusuf 12.03.2004 14.06.2006
10) Mr. Ahmad Waqar 23.07.2008 17.05.2009
11) Mr. Sohail Ahmed 19.03.2010 24.12.2010
12) Mr. Salman Siddique 24.12.2010 Till date

Chairmen, CBR/FBR

1) Mr. M. Zulfiqar 11.10.1971 17.11.1973
2) Mr. Riaz Ahmad 17.11.1973 30.09.1974
3) Mr. M. Zulfiqar 01.10.1974 12.11.1975
4) Mr. N.M. Qureshi 12.11.1975 14.12.1980
5) Mr. Fazlur Rahman Khan 14.12.1980 11.08.1985
6) Mr. I.A. Imtiaz 11.08.1985 20.08.1988
7) Syed Aitezazuddin Ahmed 20.08.1988 02.01.1989
8) Mr. Ghulam Yazdani Khan 22.01.1989 11.08.1990
9) Mr. Ahadullah Akmal 16.08.1990 24.07.1991
10) Mr. Sajjad Hasan 24.07.1991 03.10.1991
11) Mr. Alvi Abdul Rahim 13.07.1995 28.08.1996
12) Mr. Shamim Ahmed 28.08.1996 11.11.1996
13) Mr. Hafeezullah Ishaq 11.11.1996 02.01.1998
14) Mr. Moinuddin Khan 02.01.1998 06.11.1998
15) Mr. Sohail Ahmad 18.05.2009 24.12.2010
16) Mr. Salman Siddique 24.12.2010 Till date

Chapter 2

FBR Revenue Collection vis-à-vis Target

An ambitious revenue target of Rs 1,667 billion was assigned to FBR for fiscal year 2010-11. The target was higher by 25.6% over the actual collection of Rs 1,327.4 billion during fiscal year 2009-10. A high growth trajectory was anticipated for the fiscal year 2010-11. However, the unprecedented floods during August, 2011 and acute energy shortages have adversely affected the production and sales. Consequently the actual growth in GDP remained low. Thus, the revenue target was revised to Rs 1,604 billion and further revised to Rs 1,587.7 billion.

The size of Public Sector Development Program (PSDP) was slashed which adversely affected the collection under WHT on contracts and supplies. It may also be highlighted that CVT has been transferred to the provinces from FY: 2010-11 under the 18th constitutional amendment whereas substantial amount was collected under CVT last year. Similarly, it was anticipated that an amount of about Rs 5 billion would be collected on account of levy of capital gain tax on stock market. In contrary, negligible amount of less than hundred million has been realized so far. Keeping in view the deteriorated economic conditions and as a result low resource mobilization, the government introduced reform initiatives effective 15th March 2011 to meet the growing need of the flood affected people and reach the assigned target. These measures includes levy of one time 15% surcharge on income and advance taxes for 3.5 months , increase the rate of special excise duty (SED) both at import and domestic stages from 1% to 2.5%, withdrawal of special regime of assessable price for levy of GST @ 8% on actual value of sugar and removal of SRO based exemptions from fertilizer, pesticides and tractors and elimination of zero-rating from plant, Machinery & equipments and also restricted zero rating to registered persons for export of textile, leather, carpet, sports goods and surgical goods. A total of Rs 29.4 billion was realized from these measures during 2010-11.

FBR has been able to collect net revenues amounting to Rs 1,558 billion at the end of the year; despite 76.3% higher Sales Tax Refunds (Rs 50.8 billion in FY: 2011 versus Rs.28.8 billion FY:2010 (Table 1). The growth in net collection has been 17.4% over the actual realization of Rs 1,327.4 billion during FY: 2009-10.

**Table 1: A Comparison of Collection vis-à-vis
Original and Revised Targets 2010-11**

(Billion)

Tax Heads	Original Targets	Revised Targets	Collection 2010-11	Achievement of Revised Target (%)
Direct Taxes	657.7	626.9	602.4	96.1
Sales Tax (GST)	674.9	654.6	633.4	96.8
Federal Excise	153.6	132.9	137.4	103.4
Customs Duties	180.8	173.3	184.8	106.6
All Taxes	1667.0	1587.7	1558.0	98.1

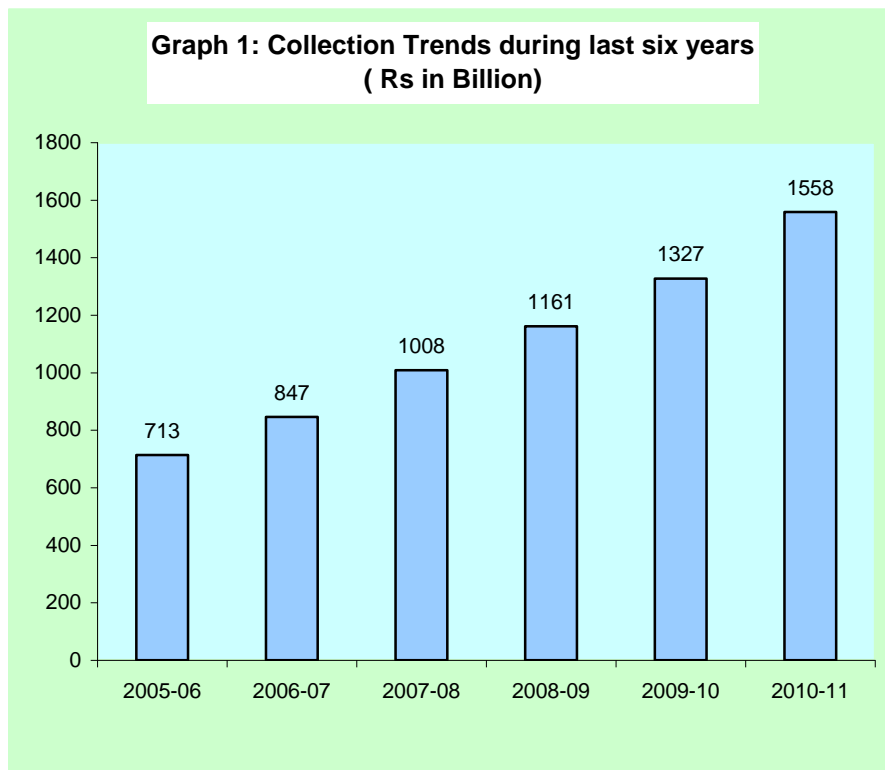
Revenue Collection in FY: 10-11 Vis-à-Vis FY: 09-10

FBR has collected Rs 1,558 billion during FY: 2010-11 as against Rs 1,327.4 billion during FY: 2009-10. The additional revenue added by FBR has been Rs 230.6 billion during FY: 2010-11, which is all time high in the history of FBR (Table 2). The performance is commendable when viewed in the context of low growth scenario confronted throughout year. It may also be highlighted that Peak period of the economy was from 2003-04 to 2006-07, when all the macroeconomic indicators were on the rise, the real GDP was ranging between 5-7% during this period, but the additional revenue in a single year was not to that extent (Graph 1). This achievement has been made despite Rs 17.3 billion or 19.4% higher refunds/rebates have been paid back to the taxpayers as compared to previous years.

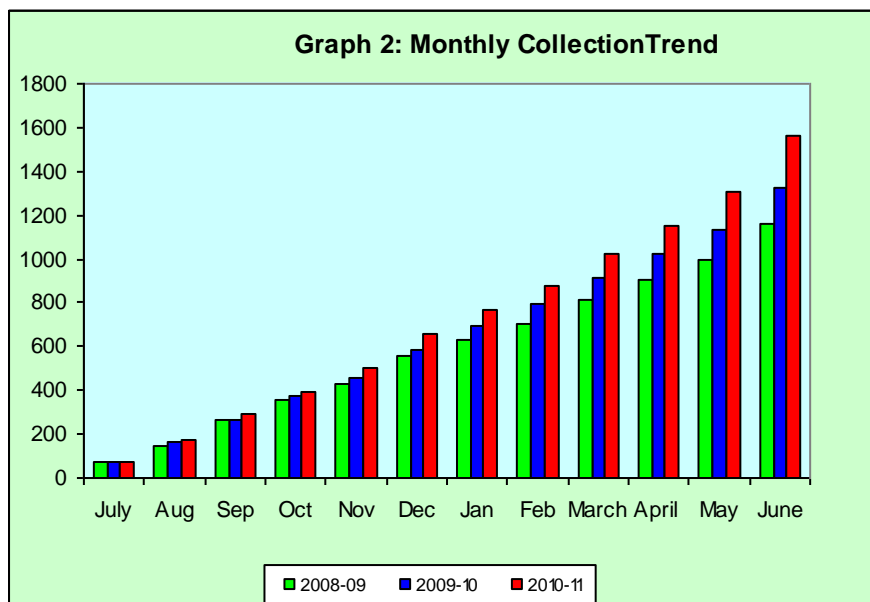
**Table 2: A Comparison of Net Collection
in FY: 10-11 vis-à-vis FY: 09-10**

(Rs Billion)

Tax Head	Collection		Difference	
	FY: 10-11	FY: 09-10	Absolute	Percent
Direct Taxes	602.4	526.0	76.4	14.5
Sales Tax (GST)	633.4	516.3	117.1	22.7
Federal Excise	137.4	124.8	12.6	10.1
Customs Duties	184.8	160.3	24.5	15.3
All Taxes	1,558.0	1,327.4	230.6	17.4

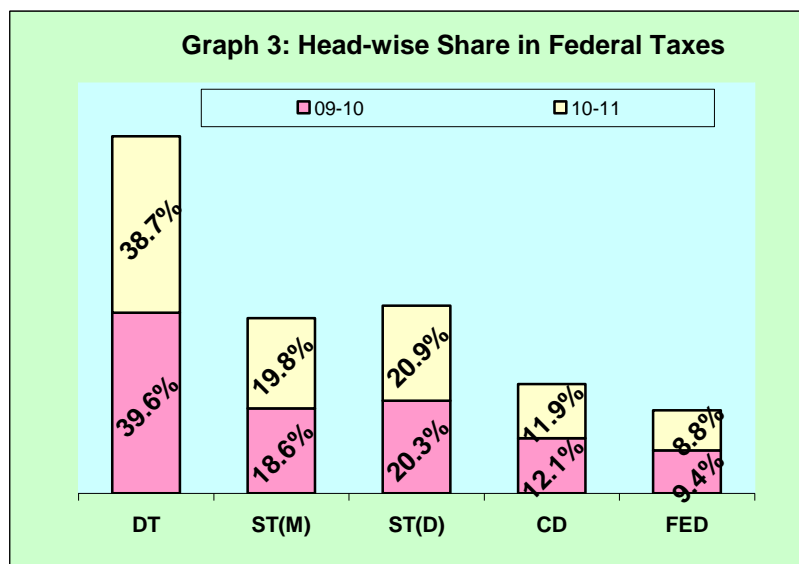


The performance can be judged from another angle, Graph 2 reflects that momentum of collection from July to September 2010 has marginally crossed the last year's collection. However, since December, 2010 there has been great impetus in revenue collection and of course last quarter historically always been productive



While analyzing federal taxes by its contribution in total receipts, Graph 3 indicates that contribution of direct taxes during July-June, 2010-11 has marginally decreased to 38.7% from

39.6% in PFY. On the contrary, the share of sales tax on imports has increased to 19.8% from 18.6% during PFY. Major reason for rapid growth in the collection is due to increase in the value of imports during the period under review. The contribution of customs duty and federal excise has been 11.9% and 8.8% respectively.



It may confidently be said that the net collection of Rs 1,558 billion during the period is a big achievement of FBR considering the major adverse conditions prevailing in the country as outlined below:

- Unprecedented floods in the history of Pakistan and acute energy shortages have adversely affected the production, sales and low economic growth in FY 2010-11
- Growth of 20% in the payment of refunds/rebates during FY 2010-11 has also affected net collection of federal taxes
- The public sector development program (PSDP) was slashed down substantially during 2010-11 which has also affected collection of taxes adversely.

Analysis of Refunds/Rebates

FBR is focusing on liquidation of pending refunds of which sales tax refunds have major share. Speedy disposal of refunds claims helps to resolve the cash inflow issue of the taxpayers and ultimately, accelerate the on-going economic activities in the country. This is evident from the information provided in Table 3. It is clear that there has been 19.4% growth in the total refunds payments. The reason is that, refund arrears related to the stuck up amounts are now being cleared expeditiously. Similarly, to clear the large backlog, the sales tax pendency is also being liquidated promptly but will take more effort to completely clear the deck. However, the

refunds/rebates of customs have also increased substantially. However, the refund payments in case of direct taxes have declined by 13.9%.

Table 3: Comparative Position of Refunds/ Rebates Payments During July- June, 20 10-11 and 20 09-10
(Rs in billion)

Tax Heads	Refund / Rebate		Difference	
	2010-11	2009-10	Absolute	Growth (%)
Direct taxes	46.7	54.2	-7.5	-13.9
Sales Tax	50.8	28.8	22.0	76.7
Federal Excise	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Customs Duty	8.5	5.8	2.7	47.4
Total	106.0	88.8	17.2	19.4

FBR achievements in other fields

Audit Plan

- Tax audits were re-initiated after a period of five years in 2009. In December 2009, 468 corporate cases and 453 Association of Persons (AOP) cases were selected through computerized random balloting. Corporate cases were assigned to Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (ICAP) member firms based on a Tax Audit Framework whereas AOP cases were assigned to the FBR auditors. To ensure transparency in the audit process, software called Tax Audit Monitoring System (TAMS) was also developed and operationalized in all the field units to oversee the quality and pace of the audit process.
- Furthermore, audit plan for 2011-12 (Tax Year 2009) was issued in September 2010 and various types of audits were conducted by the field formations, the details of which are highlighted in the subsequent paragraphs. Subsequently, audit plan for the year 2011-12 (Tax Year 2010) has also been issued and audits are in progress as per audit plan.

Audit performance: July 2009 – June 2010 (Tax Year 2008)

A) Composite Audits

	Assigned	No. of Audits Completed	Demand Created (Rs Million)	Amount Recovered (Rs Million)
AOP	453	137	30	3
Company	468*	96	168	-
Total	921	233	196	3

Position of Outsourced Audits is as below:

- 67 cases dropped (closure, already audited etc)
- 117 audits have been stayed in superior courts
- 62 cases where no record provided by taxpayers
- 105 Cases left for CA firms out of which 96 have been completed

B) Other Audits (*) – Tax wise

	No. of Audits Completed	Demand Created (Rs Million)	Amount Recovered (Rs Million)
Income Tax	71,149	119,688	61,702
Sales Tax	897	37,377	2,767
Total	72,046	157,065	64,069

(*) Includes desk audit.

Audit Plan 2010-11

- Risk based audits for the financial year 2010-11 (tax year 2009) have been initiated since October 2010. The updated progress report is as under:

Composite Audits

	No. of Audits Completed	Demand Created (Rs Million)	Amount Recovered (Rs Million)
AOP	204	42	07
Company	59	97	01
Total	263	139	08

Other Audits (*) – Tax wise

	No. of Audits Completed	Demand Created (Rs Million)	Amount Recovered (Rs Million)
Income Tax	51411	60038	19471
Sales Tax	4,279	31,292	993
Total	55,690	91,330	20,464

(*) includes desk audit

Other Initiatives:

- Audit of inadmissible input tax adjustment of sales tax, data relating to supplies made by blacklisted/suspended/blocked units and taxpayers involving irregularities is also under process.
- Audit of withholding agents, with special emphasis on banks, airlines and motor vehicle authorities for tax on transport goods has been initiated.

Expeditious Refund Payment System

- An expeditious refund system has been developed and rolled out all over Pakistan since July 2010 where refund claims of manufacturers/exporters are processed online within 48 hours of filing of the refund claim. This system is expected to be available to other refund claimants soon. Development of an electronic refund payment system is under process and is expected to be completed by June 2011.
- Issuance of all refund cheques has been centralized at Islamabad to guarantee that cheques are issued to taxpayers within seven days of their claims being cleared. 54,434 cheques worth Rs 52.2 billion have been issued in FY 2010-11 whereas only 20,453 cheques worth Rs 27.2 billion were issued during FY 2009-10 (92% growth)
- Special emphasis is being placed on reducing pending sales tax refund claims since October, 2010. There has been a reduction of 38% in all pending sales tax refund claims.

Enforcement Plan

1. A major enforcement campaign was initiated under which notices were sent to 200,000 non-filers out of which 121,000 filed returns by 25th January 2010. Provisional assessments of 13,000 non-filers have been completed and the remaining is underway.
2. Notices have been sent to top 1,000 non-filers and top 1,000 short filers in sales tax and enforcement is in progress
3. Notices have been sent to non-filers of corporate income tax for the last 5 years and enforcement is in progress as well.

The first phase of broadening of tax net has been initiated where Directorate General has been established for the purpose. More than 700,000 potential taxpayers have been identified through cross-matching with third party data and they are being sent notices to file returns in a phased manner.

Collection of stuck-up arrears is underway. Last year Rs 21b in arrears related to oil and insurance sectors out of which Rs 10b were collected till June 30 2010. In addition Rs 18b were recovered by monitoring of salaries withholding taxes, Karachi Port Trust and non-filers of property income.

Currently, there are stuck-up arrears of Rs 131billion. Priority is being given to cases where it has been more than 6 months since a stay was granted. FBR has legal authority to recover arrears for such cases. FBR is also in the process of requesting high courts to constitute special benches for speedy hearings of tax cases.

Detailed Tax wise Analysis

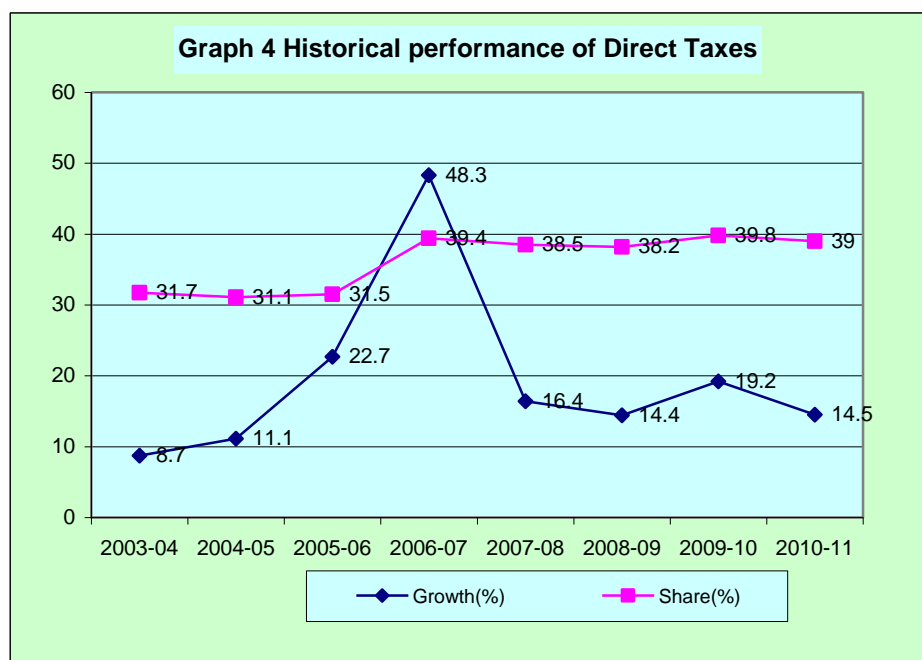
Direct Taxes: The direct tax has contributed 39% of total tax receipts during FY: 10-11. The net collection has been Rs 602.4 billion against the revised target of Rs 626.9 billion. An amount of Rs 46.7 billion refunds has been paid back to the claimants as against Rs 54.2 billion during FY: 09-10.

If we look at the performance of direct taxes in a historical perspective, the improved tax effort and effective implementation of tax policy and administrative reforms has geared up the collection over the years. The share of direct taxes in total federal tax receipts has increased from around 15% in 1989-90 to 32% in FY: 2000-01. It has touched 39% in FY: 10-11 (Graph 4). Similarly, the growth pattern which was uneven but on the rise during the past few years, has also declined from 48.3% in FY: 06-07 to 14.5% in FY: 10-11. A number of reasons are there for this slowdown in revenue realization in few years. Apart from general economic slowdown and energy crisis during the period under review, the major set back has been due to massive reduction in the size of federal PSDP which has adversely affected the revenue realization from WHT on contracts. Similarly, CVT has been transferred to the provinces under the 18th constitutional amendment; sufficient revenue has been realized in the past years under this head. Month wise collection trend of gross and net revenue is highlighted in Table 4.

Table 4: Direct Taxes Gross and Net Revenue Receipts

(Rs in million)

Months	F.Y 10-11		F.Y 09-10		Growth (%)	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
July	25,297	18,102	23,882	17,470	5.9	3.6
August	28,490	26,006	27,538	26,421	3.5	-1.6
September	53,223	51,610	42,787	41,283	23.9	25.0
October	36,995	34,218	47,916	43,641	-22.8	-21.6
November	35,283	32,668	30,295	26,896	16.5	21.5
December	81,481	78,273	59,485	55,518	37.0	41.0
January	42,074	36,860	57,795	45,677	-27.2	-19.3
February	40,049	37,206	37,295	35,230	7.4	5.6
March	68,183	66,674	51,726	50,039	31.8	33.2
April	51,866	49,635	51,540	45,965	0.6	8.0
May	54,240	46,995	41,908	36,679	29.4	28.1
June	131,948	124,204	107,842	100,986	22.4	23.0
July-June	649,129	602,451	580,181	525,977	11.9	14.5



It may be recalled that the collection of direct taxes includes income tax and other direct taxes i.e. capital gain tax, worker welfare fund and worker profit participatory fund. The contribution of income tax in total direct taxes has been 97%. Therefore, our main focus would be on the income tax in this analysis.

The structure of income tax is based on withholding taxes (WHT), voluntary payments (VP) and collection on demand (COD). The collection during FY: 10-11 shows that the share of WHT, VP and COD in gross collection has been 56.9%, 31.2% and 11.5% respectively. Details of these components of income tax are presented in Table 5.

Table 5 : Head-wise Performance of Direct Taxes

	<i>(Rs Million)</i>		
	2010-11	2009-10	Change (%)
Voluntary Payments	196,066	165,801	18.3
Collection on Demand	72,182	98,529	-26.7
Deductions at Source (WHT)	357,836	295,249	21.2
Miscellaneous	3,018	119.0	2,436.1
Gross income tax Receipts	629,102	559,698	12.4
Refunds	46,678	54,204	-13.9
Other DT	20,027	20,483	-2.2
Net Direct Taxes	602,451	525,977	14.5

Source: FBR Data Bank

Analysis of Components of Income Tax

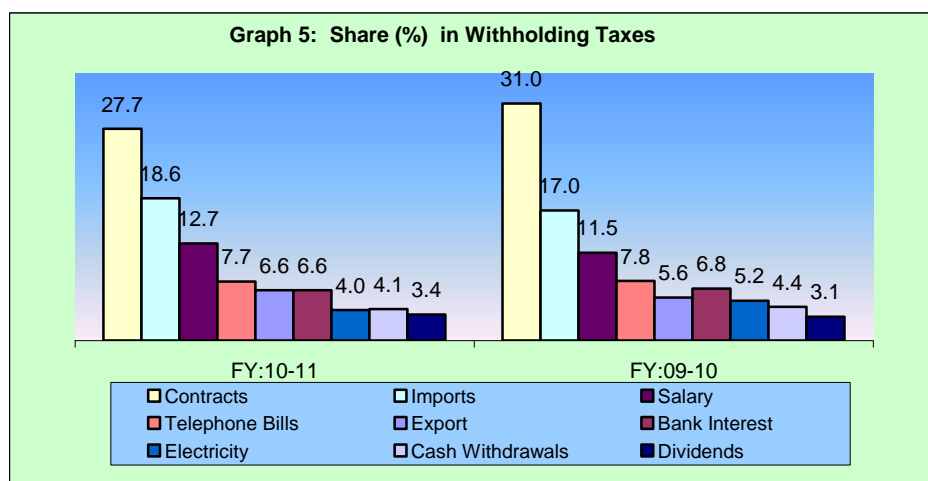
Voluntary Payments (VP): This component includes payments with return and advances. Rs 196.7 billion have been generated during FY: 10-11 as compared to Rs 165.8 billion in the corresponding period last year, 18.3% growth has been witnessed in collection from this important component. It may be recalled that till FY: 06-07 since implementation of USAS, Voluntary Payments was emerged as a leading source of revenue superseding the withholding tax which is traditionally the major revenue source of income tax. However, the voluntary compliance did not maintain its first position for long. Since FY 07-08 this important source of revenue is on the declining trend till date mainly due to non effective audits by the department. It may be highlighted that effective audit and punitive action against tax defaulters are the only effective tool in the hand of tax department. Various studies have indicated that voluntary compliance is independent in nature it is not influenced by the type of governments in place; in fact VP is ensured by audit and punitive actions. Major component of voluntary payment is advance tax where a sum of Rs 184.2 billion has been collected in FY 10-11 against Rs 156.3 billion in FY: 09-10 The second component of VP, is payment with returns which has increased significantly during the period under review. During FY: 10-11, Rs 11.8 billion were collected against Rs 9.5 billion in FY: 09-10, indicating a growth of 24.8% (Table 6).

Table 6: Collection of Income Tax by Voluntary Compliance

(Rs .Million)

	Collection 2010-11	Collection 2009-10	Change (%)
Voluntary Payments (A+B)	196,066	165,800	18.3
A) With Returns	11,852	9,500	24.8
B) Advance Tax	184,213	156,300	17.9

Withholding Taxes (WHT): WHT continues to be the leading source of direct tax receipts in view of the large undocumented sector of the economy. However, despite its large contribution, there is ample scope to enhance this collection further. The WHT collection during FY: 10-11 has been Rs 357.8 billion against Rs 295.2 billion during FY: 09-10 indicating a healthy growth of 21.2%. The nine major withholding taxes contributed around 90% of total WHT collection. These are: contracts, imports, salary, telephone, export, bank interest/securities, cash withdrawal, dividends and electricity. The share of each category is given in Graph 5.



On the other hand, the highest growth in WHT collection has been from export (42%), salary (33.8%), imports (32.1%), dividend (29.3%), telephone (19.3%), bank interest (18.3%). The highest growth registered in collection from exports is due to record growth in the export from Pakistan. Export earning during FY: 2010-11 has touched \$25 billion, resultantly, WHT on export has recorded robust growth (Table 7). Similarly, the reason of 33.8% growth in collection from salary is due to increase in the pay package of employees. Likewise, growth of 32.1% from imports is mainly on account of increase in the volume of imports in the country. The higher growth of 29.3% in dividends. On the contrary, there has been modest growth of 8.3% in the major revenue spinner i.e. contracts as a result of massive economy cut on the size of federal PSDP.

**Table 7: Deductions at Source:
A Comparison of FY: 10-11 & FY: 09-10 Collection
(Rs .Million)**

	2010-11	2009-10	Change (%)
Contracts	99,240	91,656	8.3
Imports	66,399	50,253	32.1
Salary	45,581	34,073	33.8
Telephone	27,566	23,115	19.3
Exports	23,670	16,668	42.0
Bank Interest	23,584	19,938	18.3
Cash Withdrawal	10,630	12,886	-17.5
Electricity	14,313	15,471	-7.5
Dividend	12,003	9,283	29.3
<i>Sub-Total</i>	<i>322,986</i>	<i>273,343</i>	<i>18.2</i>
Other WHT	34,850	21,906	59.1
Total WHT	357,836	295,249	21.2

Source: FBR Data Bank

Sales Tax: GST is the major revenue generating sources of federal tax receipts. It constitutes around 41% of the total net revenue collection during the FY 10-11. The gross and net sales tax collection during FY 2010-11 has been Rs 684.2 billion and Rs 633.4 billion, respectively showing growths of 25.5% and 22.7% respectively over the corresponding period of PFY. Of net collection, more than half of total sales tax is contributed by sales tax on domestic goods and services while the rest originate from imports. Within net domestic sales tax collection, major contribution has come from POL products, telecom, services, natural gas, electrical energy, cigarettes etc. On the other hand, POL products, edible oil, plastic resins, vehicles, iron & steel and machinery have made major contribution in the collection of Sales tax from imports. Month-wise details of Sales tax collection have been presented in Table 8.

Table 8: Sales Taxes Gross and Net Revenue Receipts:

(Rs in million)

Months	F.Y 10-11		F.Y 09-10		Growth (%)	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
July	42,902	40,800	40,996	38,431	4.6	6.2
August	54,163	51,568	41,154	39,044	31.6	32.1
September	45,409	41,333	41,149	39,582	10.4	4.4
October	54,011	46,784	43,930	42,129	22.9	11.0
November	49,826	46,207	40,967	39,851	21.6	15.9
December	58,907	55,911	43,874	43,834	34.3	27.6
January	52,349	46,579	45,770	44,988	14.4	3.5
February	49,201	44,994	42,696	41,165	15.2	9.3
March	51,940	48,495	45,862	42,134	13.3	15.1
April	56,695	52,300	49,920	46,159	13.6	13.3
May	83,971	78,681	53,265	47,916	57.6	64.2
June	84,918	79,705	55,539	51,115	53.6	55.9
July-June	684,192	633,357	545,124	516,348	25.6	22.7

It is evident from Table 9 that growth under sales tax import has been 24.8% both at gross and net term, whereas due to sluggish growth in the economy and higher payment of refund by 77% under sales tax domestic, has restricted its growth to 20.7% in net term .

Table 9: Collection and Growth of GST: FY: 2010-11

(Rs Billion)

Sources of GST	2010-11			Growth (%)		
	Gross	Refund	Net	Gross	Refund	Net
Import	308.7	0.0	308.7	24.8	0.0	24.8
Domestic	375.5	50.8	324.7	26.1	77.0	20.7
Total	684.2	50.8	633.4	25.5	77.0	22.7

Source: FBR Data Bank

Sales Tax Domestic Collection and Major Revenue Spinners: The collection of sales tax has been highly concentrated in some commodities. This is confirmed by the fact that only petroleum products and telecom sector contribute more than 3/5th of the total sales tax domestic. Major ten commodities contribute 89.3% of the total net sales tax from domestic. Detail of major revenue spinner is presented in Table 10.

Table 10: Comparison of Sales Tax Domestic (Net) Collection by Major Commodity: FY: 10-11 & FY: 09-10

(Rs Million)

Major Commodities	2010-11	2009-10	Growth (%)	Share (%) 10-11	Share (%) 09-10
POL Products	153,278	116,167	31.9	47.2	43.2
Telecom Sector	52,658	44,709	17.8	16.2	16.6
Natural Gas	17,541	17,187	2.1	5.4	6.4
Other Services	20,658	16,795	23.0	6.2	6.2
Electrical Energy	8,190	5,900	38.8	2.5	2.2
Cigarette	11,527	10,933	5.4	3.5	4.1
Beverages	8,342	6,987	19.4	2.6	2.6
Sugar	7,275	9,377	-22.4	2.2	3.5
Tea	5,671	4,767	19.0	1.7	1.8
Cement	4,862	3,966	22.6	1.5	1.5
Sub-Total	290,004	236,398	22.5	89.3	88.0
Others	34,705	32,704	7.4	10.7	12.0
Total	324,709	269,102	20.7	100.0	100.0

Source: FBR Data Bank

Petroleum has been the top revenue generation source of sales tax domestic and contributed around 47.2% of the total sales tax domestic during 2010-11. Its collection grew by 31.9%. The effective rate of petroleum products has increased from 6.3% 2009-10 to 7.1% in 2010-11 has vastly increased the collection. Besides, 36% decline in the payments of refunds has also contributed in the improved growth.

The collection from telecom sector has exhibited significant growth of around 18% mainly due to increased effective rate to 19.3% during 2010-11 as compared to 17.5% during 2009-10. As far as natural gas is concerned; the gross collection has grown by 27.8% but due to higher payments of refunds, the growth in net collection reduced to only 2.1%.

The services excluding telecom sector is the fourth major revenue generation source of sales tax domestic. Its collection grew by 23.0% during 2010-11 due to increased effective rate during

2010-11. The collection of electrical energy has improved its collection by 38.8% despite increase of 39.2% higher growth in the refund payments. The major reason for this scenario is the increased taxable sales and increased effective tax rates during 2011-12.

The collection of cigarettes grew by only 5.4% during 2010-11. The growth seems below the expectation, as the rate of FED was also revised upward in the Budget 2010-11. On the other hand, the production grew marginally which is also one of the reasons for low growth. The collection from beverages has gone up by 19.4% is attributable to increased effective rates and lesser input adjustment of 9% during 2010-11. The collection realized from sugar has come down by 22.4% mainly due to increased input output ratio from 17% in 2009-10 to 31.1% during 2010-11. The revenue fetched from tea reflected 19% growth due to improvement in the taxable sales by 18.3% during 2010-11. On the other hand, cement has reflected a growth of 22.6% in the collection of sales tax domestic due to increased taxable sales by 11.6% and lower refunds payments.

Sales Tax at Import Stage: Sales tax on imports is a significant component of federal tax receipts. The collection of sales tax has posted an increase of 24.8% during 2010-11 mainly due to increased sales tax rates and 18.8% growth in the imports during 2010-11. Around 80% of the collection has been emanated from 10 major items (Table 11).

Like sales tax domestic, petroleum is also a leading source of sales tax collection from import stage. The collection of sales tax from petroleum reflected a growth of 11.1%. Although imports from petroleum products grew by 23% but main driver behind this growth is crude oil which grew by 54.7% which is zero rated. Thus, growth in the collection of sales tax from petroleum is not matching with the overall growth in the imports of petroleum products.

The collection of edible oils (Ch:15) has improved by only 52.9% during 2010-11 due to 56.7% growth in the import of edible oil. Plastic is the third major revenue generation source of sales tax. It has contributed 8% of the total sales tax on imports. The growth of 29.2% in the collection of plastic is almost aligned with growth of 26% in the value of imports. As far as automobile is concerned, around 23% growth in the collection of sales tax from imports of automobile has been recorded during 2010-11. Surprisingly, the imports of automobile grew by only 1.7% during this period which is mainly due to substantial decline in the imports of tractors by 76.2% which was zero rated until mid March, 2011.

Table 11: Collection of Sales Tax (Import) from Major Items*(Rs Million)*

Description	2010-11	2009-10	Growth (%)	Share (%) 2010-11	Share (%) 2009-10
POL Products (27)	110,543	99,514	11.1	35.9	40.2
Edible Oil (15)	28,598	18,709	52.9	9.3	7.6
Plastic (39)	24,575	19,017	29.2	8.0	7.7
Vehicles and Parts (87)	19,795	16,089	23.0	6.4	6.5
Iron and Steel (72)	19,010	17,578	8.1	6.2	7.1
Mechanical Machinery (84)	12,940	8,167	54.8	4.1	3.3
Electrical Machinery (85)	9,664	6,536	47.9	3.1	2.6
Organic Chemicals (29)	8,374	6,778	23.5	2.7	2.7
Paper & P. Board (48)	7,964	4,909	62.2	2.6	2.0
Oil seeds etc (12)	6,437	6,419	0.3	2.1	2.6
Sub Total	247,600	203,716	21.5	80.2	82.4
Other	61,094	43,557	40.3	19.8	17.6
Gross	308,694	247,273	24.8	100.0	100.0
Refund/Rebate	46	27	70.4		
Net	308,648	247,246	24.8		

Customs Duty

Despite large scale tariff rationalization in the last two decades, the customs duty is still an important component of federal tax receipts. It contributed around 12% in total federal tax receipts during 2010-11. The gross and net collection of customs duty has been Rs 193.4 billion and Rs 184.9 billion respectively during 2010-11. The gross and net collection grew by 16.5% and 15.3% respectively. The target of customs duty was Rs 173.3 billion against which collection of Rs 184.9 billion has been realized. The target has been exceeded by 6.6%. Month-wise details have been given in Table 12.

Table 12: Customs Gross and Net Revenue Receipts:*(Rs in million)*

Months	F.Y 10-11		F.Y 09-10		Growth (%)	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
July	11,879	10,953	10,292	9,466	15.4	15.7
August	12,960	12,044	11,560	11,133	12.1	8.2
September	15,077	14,168	12,896	12,465	16.9	13.7
October	13,106	12,303	13,193	12,601	-0.7	-2.4
November	14,220	13,378	11,536	11,090	23.3	20.6
December	17,858	17,181	14,865	14,493	20.1	18.5
January	15,068	14,410	13,344	12,748	12.9	13.0
February	14,651	13,949	11,867	11,404	23.5	22.3
March	18,633	18,387	16,687	16,285	11.7	12.9
April	15,595	14,663	14,499	14,049	7.6	4.4
May	18,431	17,701	14,448	14,008	27.6	26.4
June	25,902	25,716	20,869	20,531	24.1	25.3
July-June	193,380	184,853	166,056	160,273	16.5	15.3

Performance of Major Revenue Spinners of Customs: There is a higher degree of concentration of collection in few items; only five items i.e. vehicles, petroleum products, edible oils, mechanical machinery and electrical machinery contributed 45.1% of the total collection during 2010-11. Similarly, 69.4% of the total collection has been realized from 15 PCT chapters. The collection of customs from these fifteen leading commodities (Chapters) is highlighted in Table 13.

Automobile (Ch: 87) is the top revenue spinner of customs which constituted 14.5% of the customs duty during 2010-11. The collection of automobile grew by 11.3% during 2010-11 due to growth of 17.1% in the value of dutiable imports. Similarly, there is a growth of 12.5% in the collection of POL products due to 7.5% growth in the dutiable value of imports.

As far as edible oils are concerned, a growth of 11.3% in the collection of customs duty was recorded in 2010-11 as compared to FY: 2009-10. This growth is despite customs duty rate for crude palm oil was reduced from Rs 9,000 per M.ton to 8,000 M.ton during Budget 2010-11. The collection from R.B.D palm has declined by 80% due to lesser imported quantity of R.B.D palm oil but plamolien and crude oil increased by 101% and 109% due to increased imported quantities respectively.

The dutiable imports of mechanical machinery (CH:84) has declined by 5.8% while collection of customs grew by 4.4%. It is due to decline in the growths in the imports of engines and pumps

while their collections have grown substantially. The collection of duty from electrical machinery has increased by around one percent but its dutiable imports dropped by 10.4%. As far as iron and steel (Ch: 72) are concerned, the collection has dropped by 9.5% due to decline of 11% in dutiable imports.

Table 13: Details of Collection of Customs Duties during 2010-11

(Rs Million)

Description	2010-11	2009-10	Growth (%)	Share (%) 2010-11	Share (%) 2009-10
1.Vehicles and Parts (87)	28097	25,234	11.3	14.5	15.2
2. POL Products (27)	21402	19,021	12.5	11.1	11.5
3.Edible Oil (15)	17263	15,512	11.3	8.9	9.3
4.Mechanical Machinery (84)	10929	10,468	4.4	5.7	6.3
5.Electrical Machinery (85)	9528	9,443	0.9	4.9	5.7
6.Plastic (39)	8832	7,219	22.3	4.6	4.3
7.Iron and steel (72)	7574	8,370	-9.5	3.9	5.0
8..Paper & P. Board (48)	7277	4,860	49.7	3.8	2.9
9.Textile (54)	4453	2,331	91.0	2.3	1.4
10.Organic Chemical (29)	3923	3,794	3.4	2.0	2.3
11.Tea and Coffee (9)	3542	2,736	29.5	1.8	1.6
12.Staple Fibers (55)	3213	1,742	84.4	1.7	1.0
13. Dairy produce (4)	2769	1,371	102.0	1.4	0.8
14. Cosmetic and Perfumery(33)	2753	2,280	20.7	1.4	1.4
15.Dyes and paints (32)	2681	2,418	10.9	1.4	1.5
Sub Total	134,236	116,799	-14.9	69.4	70.3
Other	59,144	49,257	20.1	30.6	29.7
Gross	193,380	166,056	16.5	100.0	100.0
Refund/Rebate	8,527	5,783	47.5		
Net	184,853	160,273	15.3		

Federal Excise Duty (FED):

Federal excise duty is levied on imports and domestic stages. The major portion of the receipts emanates from domestic sector. The base of the federal excise duty is quite narrow and is limited to few commodities. Despite narrow base, federal excise duty has been an important revenue generation source of federal taxes. Federal excise duty has contributed 8.8% of total tax collection during 2010-11. The tax collection realized has been Rs 137.4 billion in 2010-11 against Rs 124.8 billion in 2009-10 yielding a growth of 10.1%. Month wise collection is depicted in Table 14.

Table 14: Federal Excise Gross and Net Revenue Receipts*(Rs in million)*

Months	F.Y 10-11		F.Y 09-10		Growth (%)	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
July	7,293	7,293	9,313	9,313	-21.7	-21.7
August	10,322	10,322	9,595	9,590	7.6	7.6
September	9,296	9,296	9,487	9,487	-2.0	-2.0
October	10,242	10,242	9,602	9,585	6.7	6.9
November	10,779	10,779	10,025	10,023	7.5	7.5
December	10,216	10,215	8,658	8,658	18.0	18.0
January	10,564	10,564	9,076	9,076	16.4	16.4
February	9,761	9,761	8,945	8,944	9.1	9.1
March	10,616	10,616	9,731	9,731	9.1	9.1
April	13,088	13,088	10,775	10,775	21.5	21.5
May	16,248	16,246	11,659	11,659	39.4	39.3
June	18,931	18,931	17,943	17,943	5.5	5.5
July-June	137,356	137,353	124,809	124,784	10.1	10.1

Analysis of Major Commodities of FED

Among major items, cigarette has been the top most revenue generator with 34.3% share in FED collection, followed by SED (17.9%), cement (11.3%), natural gas (8.5%), services (8%), beverages (6.7%), and POL products (3.7%). Only seven major spinners of FED contributed 90.3% of the total FED collection (Table 15).

**Table 15: FED Collection from Major Commodities
FY: 10-11 and FY: 09-10***(Rs Million)*

Description	2010-11	2009-10	Growth (%)	Share (%)	Share (%)
				2010-11	2009-10
Cigarettes	47,070	44,748	5.2	34.3	35.9
Cement	15,469	15,764	-1.9	11.3	12.6
Services	11,023	16,062	-31.4	8.0	12.9
Beverages & Concentrates	9,148	11,374	-19.6	6.7	9.1
Natural Gas	11,636	6,205	87.5	8.5	5.0
POL Products	5,110	4,799	6.5	3.7	3.8
SED	24,614	16,085	53.0	17.9	12.9
Sub Total	124,070	115,037	7.9	90.3	92.2
Other	13,286	9,772	36.0	9.7	7.8
Net	137,356	124,809	10.1	100.0	100.0

Cigarette is the most prolific revenue generation source of collection of FED. The collection of cigarettes has exhibited a growth of 5.2% during 2010-11 mainly due to increased rates of FED announced in the Budget 2010-11. The production of cigarettes grew marginally is also attributable to less than expected performance.

The collection of cement is decreased by around 2% due to a decline of 8.3% was recorded in production. The collection from natural grew robustly by 87% due to increase rate of duty during 2010-11. A decline of 19% in the collection of beverages is attributable to allowing of 100% adjustments of FED paid for beverage concentrates during 2010-11. As far as SED is concerned, around 53% growth in the collection has been recorded mainly due to increased rate of SED from mid-March, 11 to the end of the fiscal year. Its share has also improved from 12.9% in 2009-10 to 17.9% during 2010-11.

Conclusion/ Way Forward

FBR has collected Rs 1,558 billion in FY 2010-11 achieving 98.1% of the target of Rs 1,588 billion. It is a big achievement considering the adverse factors that prevailed in the country during the year. Unprecedented floods in the history of Pakistan and acute energy shortages adversely affected the production and sales, consequently, the real growth in GDP remained low. Similarly, growth of 19.4% in the payments of refund/rebates during 2010-11 also affected net collections of federal taxes. The Public Sector Development Program (PSDP) was slashed down during 2010-11, that adversely affected the income tax collection.

FBR is geared to look forward and devised strategic initiatives to generate sufficient revenues in the coming years. These include:

- A move towards two main taxes (income tax and sales tax) is underway. Special excise duties and most of regulatory duties have been abolished and a plan to phase out federal excise duties in three years has been developed.
- Development of a fully automated refund processing system to ensure expeditious settlement of refund claims where claims are processed expeditiously.
- Development of an electronic payment system is under process and is expected to be completed by end of this year.
- More than 700,000 potential taxpayers identified through data matching. Notices sent and a provisional assessment is being made.
- The Afghan Transit Trade Agreement (APTTA) has been signed. Under the agreement it has been made mandatory to submit financial guarantees equivalent to taxes releasable on cross-match of data with Afghan Customs.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Comparative Statements of
Month – to – Month and Progressive
Collection of
Federal taxes 2010-11

Collection of Tax

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2010-11			FY 2009-10			COMPARISON			Growth (%)		
		Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Goss	Reb/Ref	Net	Goss	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
JULY	M	87,371	10,223	77,148	84,483	9,803	74,680	2,888	420	2,468	3.4	4.3	3.3
AUGUST	M	105,935	5,995	99,940	89,848	3,659	86,189	16,087	2,336	13,751	17.9	63.8	16.0
	P	193,306	16,218	177,088	174,331	13,462	160,869	18,975	2,756	16,219	10.9	20.5	10.1
SEPTEMBER	M	123,005	6,598	116,407	106,492	3,502	102,990	16,513	3,096	13,417	15.5	88.4	13.0
1st Quarter		316,311	22,816	293,495	280,823	16,964	263,859	35,488	5,852	29,636	12.6	34.5	11.2
OCTOBER	M	114,354	10,807	103,547	114,643	6,686	107,957	-289	4,121	-4,410	-0.3	61.6	-4.1
	P	430,665	33,623	397,042	395,466	23,650	371,816	35,199	9,973	25,226	8.9	42.2	6.8
NOVEMBER	M	110,108	7,076	103,032	92,822	4,963	87,859	17,286	2,113	15,173	18.6	42.6	17.3
	P	540,773	40,699	500,074	488,288	28,613	459,675	52,485	12,086	40,399	10.7	42.2	8.8
DECEMBER	M	168,462	6,882	161,580	126,883	4,380	122,503	41,579	2,502	39,077	32.8	57.1	31.9
2nd Quarter		392,924	24,765	368,159	334,348	16,029	318,319	58,576	8,736	49,840	17.5	54.5	15.7
Upto 2nd Qtr		709,235	47,581	661,654	615,171	32,993	582,178	94,064	14,588	79,476	15.3	44.2	13.7
JANUARY	M	120,055	11,642	108,413	125,979	13,492	112,487	-5,924	-1,850	-4,074	-4.7	-13.7	-3.6
	P	829,290	59,223	770,067	741,150	46,485	694,665	88,140	12,738	75,402	11.9	27.4	10.9
FEBRUARY	M	113,662	7,752	105,910	100,804	4,060	96,744	12,858	3,692	9,166	12.8	90.9	9.5
	P	942,952	66,975	875,977	841,954	50,545	791,409	100,998	16,430	84,568	12.0	32.5	10.7
MARCH	M	149,372	5,200	144,172	124,007	5,817	118,190	25,365	-617	25,982	20.5	-10.6	22.0
3rd Quarter		383,089	24,594	358,495	350,790	23,369	327,421	32,299	1,225	31,074	9.2	5.2	9.5
Upto 3rd Qtr		1,092,324	72,175	1,020,149	965,961	56,362	909,599	126,363	15,813	110,550	13.1	28.1	12.2
APRIL	M	137,144	7,458	129,686	126,735	9,787	116,948	10,409	-2,329	12,738	8.2	-23.8	10.9
	P	1,229,468	79,633	1,149,835	1,092,696	66,149	1,026,547	136,772	13,484	123,288	12.5	20.4	12.0
MAY	M	172,890	13,267	159,623	121,279	11,019	110,260	51,611	2,248	49,363	42.6	20.4	44.8
	P	1,402,358	92,900	1,309,458	1,213,975	77,168	1,136,807	188,383	15,732	172,651	15.5	20.4	15.2
JUNE	M	261,699	13,143	248,556	202,193	11,618	190,575	59,506	1,525	57,981	29.4	13.1	30.4
4th Quarter		571,733	33,868	537,865	450,207	32,424	417,783	121,526	1,444	120,082	27.0	4.5	28.7
Annual		1,664,057	106,043	1,558,014	1,416,168	88,786	1,327,382	247,889	17,257	230,632	17.5	19.4	17.4

(*) M- Monthly, P-Progressive

DIRECT TAXES

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2010-11			FY 2009-10			COMPARISON			Growth (%)		
		Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
JULY	M	25,297	7,195	18,102	23,882	6,412	17,470	1,415	783	632	5.9	12.2	3.6
AUGUST	M	28,490	2,484	26,006	27,538	1,117	26,421	952	1,367	-415	3.5	122.4	-1.6
	P	53,787	9,679	44,108	51,420	7,529	43,891	2,367	2,150	217	4.6	28.6	0.5
SEPTEMBER	M	53,223	1,613	51,610	42,959	1,504	41,455	10,264	109	10,155	23.9	7.2	24.5
1st Quarter		107,010	11,292	95,718	94,379	9,033	85,346	12,631	2,259	10,372	13.4	25.0	12.2
OCTOBER	M	36,995	2,777	34,218	47,916	4,275	43,641	-10,921	-1,498	-9,423	-22.8	-35.0	-21.6
	P	144,005	14,069	129,936	142,295	13,308	128,987	1,710	761	949	1.2	5.7	0.7
NOVEMBER	M	35,283	2,615	32,668	30,295	3,399	26,896	4,988	-784	5,772	16.5	-23.1	21.5
	P	179,288	16,684	162,604	172,590	16,707	155,883	6,698	-23	6,721	3.9	-0.1	4.3
DECEMBER	M	81,481	3,208	78,273	59,485	3,967	55,518	21,996	-759	22,755	37.0	-19.1	41.0
2nd Quarter		153,759	8,600	145,159	137,696	11,641	126,055	16,063	-3,041	19,104	11.7	-26.1	15.2
Upto 2nd Qtr		260,769	19,892	240,877	232,075	20,674	211,401	28,694	-782	29,476	12.4	-3.8	13.9
JANUARY	M	42,074	5,214	36,860	57,794	12,117	45,677	-15,720	-6,903	-8,817	-27.2	-57.0	-19.3
	P	302,843	25,106	277,737	289,869	32,791	257,078	12,974	-7,685	20,659	4.5	-23.4	8.0
FEBRUARY	M	40,049	2,843	37,206	37,296	2,066	35,230	2,753	777	1,976	7.4	37.6	5.6
	P	342,892	27,949	314,943	327,165	34,857	292,308	15,727	-6,908	22,635	4.8	-19.8	7.7
MARCH	M	68,183	1,509	66,674	51,726	1,687	50,039	16,457	-178	16,635	31.8	-10.6	33.2
3rd Quarter		150,306	9,566	140,740	146,816	15,870	130,946	3,490	-6,304	9,794	2.4	-39.7	7.5
Upto 3rd Qtr		411,075	29,458	381,617	378,891	36,544	342,347	32,184	-7,086	39,270	8.5	-19.4	11.5
APRIL	M	51,866	2,231	49,635	51,540	5,575	45,965	326	-3,344	3,670	0.6	-60.0	8.0
	P	462,941	31,689	431,252	430,431	42,119	388,312	32,510	-10,430	42,940	7.6	-24.8	11.1
MAY	M	54,240	7,245	46,995	41,908	5,229	36,679	12,332	2,016	10,316	29.4	38.6	28.1
	P	517,181	38,934	478,247	472,339	47,348	424,991	44,842	-8,414	53,256	9.5	-17.8	12.5
JUNE	M	131,948	7,744	124,204	107,842	6,856	100,986	24,106	888	23,218	22.4	13.0	23.0
4th Quarter		238,054	17,220	220,834	201,290	17,660	183,630	36,764	-440	37,204	18.3	-2.5	20.3
Annual		649,129	46,678	602,451	580,181	54,204	525,977	68,948	-7,526	76,474	11.9	-13.9	14.5

=

INDIRECT TAXES

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2010-11			FY 2009-10			COMPARISON			Growth (%)		
		Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
JULY	M	62,074	3,028	59,046	60,601	3,391	57,210	1,473	-363	1,836	2.4	-10.7	3.2
AUGUST	M	77,445	3,511	73,934	62,310	2,542	59,768	15,135	969	14,166	24.3	38.1	23.7
	P	139,519	6,539	132,980	122,911	5,933	116,978	16,608	606	16,002	13.5	10.2	13.7
SEPTEMBER	M	69,782	4,985	64,797	63,533	1,998	61,535	6,249	2,987	3,262	9.8	149.5	5.3
1st Quarter		209,301	11,524	197,777	186,444	7,931	178,513	22,857	3,593	19,264	12.3	45.3	10.8
OCTOBER	M	77,359	8,030	69,329	66,727	2,411	64,316	10,632	5,619	5,013	15.9	233.1	7.8
	P	286,660	19,554	267,106	253,171	10,342	242,829	33,489	9,212	24,277	13.2	89.1	10.0
NOVEMBER	M	74,825	4,461	70,364	62,527	1,564	60,963	12,298	2,897	9,401	19.7	185.2	15.4
	P	361,485	24,015	337,470	315,698	11,906	303,792	45,787	12,109	33,678	14.5	101.7	11.1
DECEMBER	M	86,981	3,674	83,307	67,398	413	66,985	19,583	3,261	16,322	29.1	789.6	24.4
2nd Quarter		239,165	16,165	223,000	196,652	4,388	192,264	42,513	11,777	30,736	21.6	268.4	16.0
Upto 2nd Qtr		448,466	27,689	420,777	383,096	12,319	370,777	65,370	15,370	50,000	17.1	124.8	13.5
JANUARY	M	77,981	6,428	71,553	68,186	1,376	66,810	9,795	5,052	4,743	14.4	367.2	7.1
	P	526,447	34,117	492,330	451,282	13,695	437,587	75,165	20,422	54,743	16.7	149.1	12.5
FEBRUARY	M	73,613	4,909	68,704	63,508	1,994	61,514	10,105	2,915	7,190	15.9	146.2	11.7
	P	600,060	39,026	561,034	514,790	15,689	499,101	85,270	23,337	61,933	16.6	148.7	12.4
MARCH	M	81,189	3,691	77,498	72,281	4,130	68,151	8,908	-439	9,347	12.3	-10.6	13.7
3rd Quarter		232,783	15,028	217,755	203,975	7,500	196,475	28,808	7,528	21,280	14.1	100.4	10.8
Upto 3rd Qtr		681,249	42,717	638,532	587,071	19,819	567,252	94,178	22,898	71,280	16.0	115.5	12.6
APRIL	M	85,278	5,227	80,051	75,196	4,213	70,983	10,082	1,014	9,068	13.4	24.1	12.8
	P	766,527	47,944	718,583	662,267	24,032	638,235	104,260	23,912	80,348	15.7	99.5	12.6
MAY	M	118,650	6,022	112,628	79,371	5,790	73,581	39,279	232	39,047	49.5	4.0	53.1
	P	885,177	53,966	831,211	741,638	29,822	711,816	143,539	24,144	119,395	19.4	81.0	16.8
JUNE	M	129,791	5,389	124,352	94,351	4,762	89,589	35,400	637	34,763	37.5	13.4	38.8
4th Quarter		333,679	16,648	317,031	248,918	14,765	234,153	84,761	1,883	82,878	34.1	12.8	35.4
Annual		1,014,928	59,365	955,563	835,989	34,584	801,405	178,939	24,781	154,158	21.4	71.7	19.2

SALES TAX (TOTAL)

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2010-11			FY 2009-10			COMPARISON			Growth (%)		
		Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
JULY	M	42,902	2,102	40,800	40,996	2,565	38,431	1,906	-463	2,369	4.6	-18.1	6.2
AUGUST	M	54,163	2,595	51,568	41,155	2,110	39,045	13,008	485	12,523	31.6	23.0	32.1
	P	97,065	4,697	92,368	82,151	4,675	77,476	14,914	22	14,892	18.2	0.5	19.2
SEPTEMBER	M	45,409	4,076	41,333	41,149	1,567	39,582	4,260	2,509	1,751	10.4	160.1	4.4
1st Quarter		142,474	8,773	133,701	123,300	6,242	117,058	19,174	2,531	16,643	15.6	40.5	14.2
OCTOBER	M	54,011	7,227	46,784	43,932	1,801	42,131	10,079	5,426	4,653	22.9	301.3	11.0
	P	196,485	16,000	180,485	167,232	8,043	159,189	29,253	7,957	21,296	17.5	98.9	13.4
NOVEMBER	M	49,826	3,619	46,207	40,965	1,116	39,849	8,861	2,503	6,358	21.6	224.3	16.0
	P	246,311	19,619	226,692	208,197	9,159	199,038	38,114	10,460	27,654	18.3	114.2	13.9
DECEMBER	M	58,907	2,996	55,911	43,875	41	43,834	15,032	2,955	12,077	34.3	7,207.3	27.6
2nd Quarter		162,744	13,842	148,902	128,772	2,958	125,814	33,972	10,884	23,088	26.4	368.0	18.4
Upto 2nd Qtr		305,218	22,615	282,603	252,072	9,200	242,872	53,146	13,415	39,731	21.1	145.8	16.4
JANUARY	M	52,349	5,770	46,579	45,767	781	44,986	6,582	4,989	1,593	14.4	638.8	3.5
	P	357,567	28,385	329,182	297,839	9,981	287,858	59,728	18,404	41,324	20.1	184.4	14.4
FEBRUARY	M	49,201	4,207	44,994	42,697	1,531	41,166	6,504	2,676	3,828	15.2	174.8	9.3
	P	406,768	32,592	374,176	340,536	11,512	329,024	66,232	21,080	45,152	19.4	183.1	13.7
MARCH	M	51,940	3,445	48,495	45,862	3,728	42,134	6,078	-283	6,361	13.3	-7.6	15.1
3rd Quarter		153,490	13,422	140,068	134,326	6,040	128,286	19,164	7,382	11,782	14.3	122.2	9.2
Upto 3rd Qtr		458,708	36,037	422,671	386,398	15,240	371,158	72,310	20,797	51,513	18.7	136.5	13.9
APRIL	M	56,595	4,295	52,300	49,922	3,763	46,159	6,673	532	6,141	13.4	14.1	13.3
	P	515,303	40,332	474,971	436,320	19,003	417,317	78,983	21,329	57,654	18.1	112.2	13.8
MAY	M	83,971	5,290	78,681	53,265	5,349	47,916	30,706	-59	30,765	57.6	-1.1	64.2
	P	599,274	45,622	553,652	489,585	24,352	465,233	109,689	21,270	88,419	22.4	87.3	19.0
JUNE	M	84,918	5,213	79,705	55,539	4,424	51,115	29,379	789	28,590	52.9	17.8	55.9
4th Quarter		225,484	14,789	210,686	158,726	13,536	145,190	66,758	1,262	65,496	42.1	9.3	45.1
Annual		684,192	50,825	633,357	545,124	28,776	516,348	139,068	22,059	117,009	25.5	76.7	22.7

SALES TAX (IMPORTS)

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2010-11			FY 2009-10			COMPARISON			Growth (%)		
		Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
JULY	M	20,670	3	20,667	17,078	1	17,077	3,592	2	3,590	21.0	200.0	21.0
AUGUST	M	22,820	0	22,820	18,086	2	18,084	4,734	-2	4,736	26.2	-100.0	26.2
	P	43,490	3	43,487	35,164	3	35,161	8,326	0	8,326	23.7	0.0	23.7
SEPTEMBER	M	20,470	0	20,470	16,962	3	16,959	3,508	-3	3,511	20.7	-100.0	20.7
1st Quarter		63,960	3	63,957	52,126	6	52,120	11,834	-3	11,837	22.7	-50.0	22.7
OCTOBER	M	25,136	0	25,136	21,125	1	21,124	4,011	-1	4,012	19.0	-100.0	19.0
	P	89,096	3	89,093	73,251	7	73,244	15,845	-4	15,849	21.6	-57.1	21.6
NOVEMBER	M	22,197	0	22,197	16,634	1	16,633	5,563	-1	5,564	33.4	-100.0	33.5
	P	111,293	3	111,290	89,885	8	89,877	21,408	-5	21,413	23.8	-62.5	23.8
DECEMBER	M	30,774	13	30,761	19,412	12	19,400	11,362	1	11,361	58.5	8.3	58.6
2nd Quarter		78,107	13	78,094	57,171	14	57,157	20,936	-1	20,937	36.6	-7.1	36.6
Upto 2nd Qtr		142,067	16	142,051	109,297	20	109,277	32,770	-4	32,774	30.0	-20.0	30.0
JANUARY	M	25,610	0	25,610	23,082	4	23,078	2,528	-4	2,532	11.0	-100.0	11.0
	P	167,677	16	167,661	132,379	24	132,355	35,298	-8	35,306	26.7	-33.3	26.7
FEBRUARY	M	20,839	23	20,816	17,030	1	17,029	3,809	22	3,787	22.4	2,200.0	22.2
	P	188,516	39	188,477	149,409	25	149,384	39,107	14	39,093	26.2	56.0	26.2
MARCH	M	23,508	5	23,503	23,514	1	23,513	-6	4	-10	0.0	400.0	0.0
3rd Quarter		69,957	28	69,929	63,626	6	63,620	6,331	22	6,309	10.0	366.7	9.9
Upto 3rd Qtr		212,024	44	211,980	172,923	26	172,897	39,101	18	39,083	22.6	69.2	22.6
APRIL	M	25,338	1	25,337	23,044	0	23,044	2,294	1	2,293	10.0	#DIV/0!	10.0
	P	237,362	45	237,317	195,967	26	195,941	41,395	19	41,376	21.1	73.1	21.1
MAY	M	38,311	0	38,311	25,943	1	25,942	12,368	-1	12,369	47.7	-100.0	47.7
	P	275,673	45	275,628	221,910	27	221,883	53,763	18	53,745	24.2	66.7	24.2
JUNE	M	33,021	1	33,020	25,363	0	25,363	7,658	1	7,657	30.2	#DIV/0!	30.2
4th Quarter		96,670	2	96,668	74,350	1	74,349	22,320	1	22,319	30.0	100.0	30.0
Annual		308,694	46	308,648	247,273	27	247,246	61,421	19	61,402	24.8	70.4	24.8

SALES TAX (DOMESTIC)

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2010-11			FY 2009-10			COMPARISON			Growth (%)		
		Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
JULY	M	22,232	2,099	20,133	23,918	2,564	21,354	-1,686	-465	-1,221	-7.0	-18.1	-5.7
AUGUST	M	31,343	2,595	28,748	23,069	2,108	20,961	8,274	487	7,787	35.9	23.1	37.1
	P	53,575	4,694	48,881	46,987	4,672	42,315	6,588	22	6,566	14.0	0.5	15.5
SEPTEMBER	M	24,939	4,076	20,863	24,187	1,564	22,623	752	2,512	-1,760	3.1	160.6	-7.8
1st Quarter		78,514	8,770	69,744	71,174	6,236	64,938	7,340	2,534	4,806	10.3	40.6	7.4
OCTOBER	M	28,875	7,227	21,648	22,807	1,800	21,007	6,068	5,427	641	26.6	301.5	3.1
	P	107,389	15,997	91,392	93,981	8,036	85,945	13,408	7,961	5,447	14.3	99.1	6.3
NOVEMBER	M	27,629	3,619	24,010	24,331	1,115	23,216	3,298	2,504	794	13.6	224.6	3.4
	P	135,018	19,616	115,402	118,312	9,151	109,161	16,706	10,465	6,241	14.1	114.4	5.7
DECEMBER	M	28,133	2,983	25,150	24,463	29	24,434	3,670	2,954	716	15.0	10,186.2	2.9
2nd Quarter		84,637	13,829	70,808	71,601	2,944	68,657	13,036	10,885	2,151	18.2	369.7	3.1
Upto 2nd Qtr		163,151	22,599	140,552	142,775	9,180	133,595	20,376	13,419	6,957	14.3	146.2	5.2
JANUARY	M	26,739	5,770	20,969	22,685	777	21,908	4,054	4,993	-939	17.9	642.6	-4.3
	P	189,890	28,369	161,521	165,460	9,957	155,503	24,430	18,412	6,018	14.8	184.9	3.9
FEBRUARY	M	28,362	4,184	24,178	25,667	1,530	24,137	2,695	2,654	41	10.5	173.5	0.2
	P	218,252	32,553	185,699	191,127	11,487	179,640	27,125	21,066	6,059	14.2	183.4	3.4
MARCH	M	28,432	3,440	24,992	22,348	3,727	18,621	6,084	-287	6,371	27.2	-7.7	34.2
3rd Quarter		83,533	13,394	70,139	70,700	6,034	64,666	12,833	7,360	5,473	18.2	122.0	8.5
Upto 3rd Qtr		246,684	35,993	210,691	213,475	15,214	198,261	33,209	20,779	12,430	15.6	136.6	6.3
APRIL	M	31,257	4,294	26,963	26,878	3,763	23,115	4,379	531	3,848	16.3	14.1	16.6
	P	277,941	40,287	237,654	240,353	18,977	221,376	37,588	21,310	16,278	15.6	112.3	7.4
MAY	M	45,660	5,290	40,370	27,322	5,348	21,974	18,338	-58	18,396	67.1	-1.1	83.7
	P	323,601	45,577	278,024	267,675	24,325	243,350	55,926	21,252	34,674	20.9	87.4	14.2
JUNE	M	51,897	5,212	46,685	30,176	4,424	25,752	21,721	788	20,933	72.0	17.8	81.3
4th Quarter		128,814	14,796	114,018	84,376	13,535	70,841	44,438	1,261	43,177	52.7	9.3	60.9
Annual		375,408	50,789	324,709	297,851	28,749	269,102	77,647	22,040	55,607	26.1	76.7	20.7

FEDERAL EXCISE

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2010-11			FY 2009-10			COMPARISON			Growth (%)		
		Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
JULY	M	7,293		7,293	9,313	0	9,313	-2,020	0	-2,020	-21.7	-	-21.7
AUGUST	M	10,322		10,322	9,594	5	9,589	728	-5	733	7.6	-	7.6
	P	17,615	0	17,615	18,907	5	18,902	-1,292	-5	-1,287	-6.8	-	-6.8
SEPTEMBER	M	9,296	0	9,296	9,488	0	9,488	-192	0	-192	-2.0	#DIV/0!	-2.0
1st Quarter		26,911	0	26,911	28,395	5	28,390	-1,484	-5	-1,479	-5.2	-100.0	-5.2
OCTOBER	M	10,242	0	10,242	9,602	17	9,585	640	-17	657	6.7	-100.0	6.9
	P	37,153	0	37,153	37,997	22	37,975	-844	-22	-822	-2.2	-100.0	-2.2
NOVEMBER	M	10,779	0	10,779	10,026	3	10,023	753	-3	756	7.5	-100.0	7.5
	P	47,932	0	47,932	48,023	25	47,998	-91	-25	-66	-0.2	-100.0	-0.1
DECEMBER	M	10,216	1	10,215	8,658	0	8,658	1,558	1	1,557	18.0	#DIV/0!	18.0
2nd Quarter		31,237	1	31,236	28,286	20	28,266	2,951	-19	2,970	10.4	-95.0	10.5
Upto 2nd Qtr		58,148	1	58,147	56,681	25	56,656	1,467	-24	1,491	2.6	-96.0	2.6
JANUARY	M	10,564	0	10,564	9,076	0	9,076	1,488	0	1,488	16.4	#DIV/0!	16.4
	P	68,712	1	68,711	65,757	25	65,732	2,955	-24	2,979	4.5	-96.0	4.5
FEBRUARY	M	9,761	0	9,761	8,944	0	8,944	817	0	817	9.1	#DIV/0!	9.1
	P	78,473	1	78,472	74,701	25	74,676	3,772	-24	3,796	5.0	-96.0	5.1
MARCH	M	10,616	0	10,616	9,732	0	9,732	884	0	884	9.1	#DIV/0!	9.1
3rd Quarter		30,941	0	30,941	27,752	0	27,752	3,189	0	3,189	11.5	#DIV/0!	11.5
Upto 3rd Qtr		89,089	1	89,088	84,433	25	84,408	4,656	-24	4,680	5.5	-96.0	5.5
APRIL	M	13,088	0	13,088	10,775	0	10,775	2,313	0	2,313	21.5	#DIV/0!	21.5
	P	102,177	1	102,176	95,208	25	95,183	6,969	-24	6,993	7.3	-96.0	7.3
MAY	M	16,248	2	16,246	11,658	0	11,658	4,590	2	4,588	39.4	#DIV/0!	39.4
	P	118,425	3	118,422	106,866	25	106,841	11,559	-22	11,581	10.8	-88.0	10.8
JUNE	M	18,931	0	18,931	17,943	0	17,943	988	0	988	5.5	#DIV/0!	5.5
4th Quarter		48,267	2	48,265	40,376	0	40,376	7,891	2	7,889	19.5	#DIV/0!	19.5
Annual		137,356	3	137,353	124,809	25	124,784	12,547	-22	12,569	10.1	-88.0	10.1

CUSTOMS

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2010-11			FY 2009-10			COMPARISON			Growth (%)		
		Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net	Gross	Reb/Ref	Net
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
JULY	M	11,879	926	10,953	10,292	826	9,466	1,587	100	1,487	15.4	12.1	15.7
AUGUST	M	12,960	916	12,044	11,561	427	11,134	1,399	489	910	12.1	114.5	8.2
	P	24,839	1,842	22,997	21,853	1,253	20,600	2,986	589	2,397	13.7	47.0	11.6
SEPTEMBER	M	15,077	909	14,168	12,896	431	12,465	2,181	478	1,703	16.9	110.9	13.7
1st Quarter		39,916	2,751	37,165	34,749	1,684	33,065	5,167	1,067	4,100	14.9	63.4	12.4
OCTOBER	M	13,106	803	12,303	13,193	593	12,600	-87	210	-297	-0.7	35.4	-2.4
	P	53,022	3,554	49,468	47,942	2,277	45,665	5,080	1,277	3,803	10.6	56.1	8.3
NOVEMBER	M	14,220	842	13,378	11,536	445	11,091	2,684	397	2,287	23.3	89.2	20.6
	P	67,242	4,396	62,846	59,478	2,722	56,756	7,764	1,674	6,090	13.1	61.5	10.7
DECEMBER	M	17,858	677	17,181	14,865	372	14,493	2,993	305	2,688	20.1	82.0	18.5
2nd Quarter		45,184	2,32	42,862	39,594	1,410	38,184	5,590	912	4,678	14.1	64.7	12.3
Upto 2nd Qtr		85,100	5,073	80,027	74,343	3,094	71,249	10,757	1,979	8,778	14.5	64.0	12.3
JANUARY	M	15,068	658	14,410	13,343	595	12,748	1,725	63	1,662	12.9	10.6	13.0
	P	100,168	5,731	94,437	87,686	3,689	83,997	12,482	2,042	10,440	14.2	55.4	12.4
FEBRUARY	M	14,651	702	13,949	11,867	463	11,404	2,784	239	2,545	23.5	51.6	22.3
	P	114,819	6,433	108,386	99,553	4,152	95,401	15,266	2,281	12,985	15.3	54.9	13.6
MARCH	M	18,633	246	18,387	16,687	402	16,285	1,946	-156	2,102	11.7	-38.8	12.9
3rd Quarter		48,352	1,606	46,746	41,897	1,460	40,437	6,455	146	6,309	15.4	10.0	15.6
Upto 3rd Qtr		133,452	6,679	126,773	116,240	4,554	111,686	17,212	2,125	15,087	14.8	46.7	13.5
APRIL	M	15,595	932	14,663	14,499	450	14,049	1,096	482	614	7.6	107.1	4.4
	P	149,047	7,611	141,436	130,739	5,004	125,735	18,308	2,607	15,701	14.0	52.1	12.5
MAY	M	18,431	730	17,701	14,448	441	14,007	3,983	289	3,694	27.6	65.5	26.4
	P	167,478	8,341	159,137	145,187	5,445	139,742	22,291	2,896	19,395	15.4	53.2	13.9
JUNE	M	25,902	186	25,716	20,869	338	20,531	5,033	-152	5,185	24.1	-45.0	25.3
4th Quarter		59,928	1,848	58,080	49,816	1,229	48,587	10,112	619	9,493	20.3	50.4	19.5
Annual		193,380	8,527	184,853	166,056	5,783	160,273	27,324	2,744	24,580	16.5	47.4	15.3