

FBR **Quarterly** **Review**

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**A Review of Resource Mobilization Efforts of
Federal Board of Revenue**



FEDERAL BOARD OF REVENUE

Government of Pakistan

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Abbreviations

CD	Customs Duties
CFY	Current Fiscal Year
CoD	Collection on Demand
DT	Direct Taxes
FBR	Federal Board of Revenue
FED	Federal Excise Duties
FY	Fiscal Year
GST	General Sales Tax
HSD	High Speed Diesel.
LTU	Large Tax Payers' Unit
MCC	Model Customs Collectorate
NTN	National Tax Number
PCT	Pakistan Customs Tariff
PFY	Previous Fiscal Year
H1:CFY	First Half Current Fiscal Year
H1:PFY	First Half Previous Fiscal Year
RTO	Regional Tax Office
ST(D)	Sales Tax Domestic
ST(M)	Sales Tax Import
TARP	Tax Administration Reform Project
USAS	Universal Self-Assessment Scheme
VP	Voluntary Payments
VAT	Value Added Tax
WHT	Withholding Taxes

Foreword

It gives me great pleasure and satisfaction to record that FBR has surpassed its tax revenues target of Rs 839.7 billion by collecting Rs.840.7 billion during first 6 months of current fiscal year. This accomplishment is despite unfavourable macro economic situation and gas & power outages. The current issue of the FBR Quarterly Review provides in-depth analysis of federal tax revenues during first half of the FY 2011-12.

I appreciate the efforts put in by Strategic Planning, Research & Statistics Wing, FBR in bringing out this valuable publication and firmly believe that the multifaceted information, analysis, and its lucid presentation will be useful for a wide spectrum of readers including business community, policy planners, partners in development, and researchers.

Comments and suggestions from our valued readers will be highly appreciated for forthcoming publications of the FBR Quarterly Reviews.

Mumtaz Haider Rizvi
Chairman, FBR

I

FBR Tax Collection:

The Economy¹

Tax revenue generation is linked with the state of economy. The economy of Pakistan was confronted with both external and internal challenges; foremost on the domestic front electricity & gas outages remained a major constraint to the overall growth of the economy. Despite these constraints, it is encouraging to note that economy is showing signs of improvement, to some extent, in the current fiscal year. The growth in large scale manufacturing has improved from negative in first half of 2010-11 to positive in the current fiscal year in 2011-12. Within the commodity producing sector, especially agriculture is doing better and major kharif crops are likely to achieve their growth targets. Moreover, flood related damages to the cotton crop in Sindh have been more than offset by gains in Punjab. Similarly, foreign remittances improved significantly and inflation has declined in food and non-food sectors. However, the drop in inflow of FDI's and risks to macroeconomic stability posed from external sector are major concerns.

According to SBP Second Quarterly Report FY 12, the growth of GDP would be 3% to 4% during current financial year against an annual target of 4.2%. However, a sizeable growth of more than 27% in the tax collection during first half of 2011-12 is the manifestation of FBR concerted efforts. Based on the trend in growth achieved so far, it is hoped that annual revenue target of Rs. 1,952 billion would be met.

¹ The analysis is prepared by Strategic Planning, Research & Statistics Wing, FBR.

FBR Revenue Collection vis-à-vis Target²

FBR revenue target for the FY: 2011-12 has been fixed at Rs. 1,952 billion at the time of announcement of Federal Budget. FBR has been able to collect Rs. 840.7 billion net revenue during July- December 2011-12 against a target of Rs.839.7 billion despite unfavourable macroeconomic situation and power & gas outages. The collection has registered a growth of 27.1% over collection during the previous year (Table 1). This achievement has been made despite general economic slowdown, particularly, the slow growth in the manufacturing sector and less tax realization from major sectors like cement, beverages and cigarettes. Keeping in view, the deteriorating economic conditions, this performance is satisfactory to great extent.

Table 1: Net Collection Vis-à-Vis Targets for H1: 2011-12

(Rs. Billion)

Tax Heads	Target	Collection H1:2011-12	Collection H1:2010-11	Growth in Collection (%)	Target Achieved (%)
Direct Taxes	308.6	312.6	240.9	29.8	101.3
Sales Tax	378.5	381.0	282.6	34.8	100.7
FED	59.8	53.4	58.1	-8.1	89.3
Customs	92.8	93.7	80.0	17.1	101.0
Half Year	839.7	840.7	661.6	27.1	100.1

All the major taxes have performed well during the period under review. The collection under direct taxes has been Rs. 312.6 billion which is higher by 29.8% as compared to the corresponding period of last year. The assigned target has been surpassed by Rs 4 billion.

Similarly, an amount of Rs. 381 billion has been collected in the sales tax during July-December, 2011-12, indicating a sizable growth of 34.8% over the collection

² The analysis of tax collection is based on data retrieved from FBR data bases i.e. DRS, PRAL and field formations

of Rs. 282.6 billion in the comparable period of last year. The target of Rs. 378.5 billion has been surpassed by Rs 2.5 billion or 0.7%. Sales tax collection from imports has registered a healthy growth of 48.9% due to 19.5% increase recorded in the value of imports. On the other hand, 20.6% growth has been recorded in the sales tax domestic collection.

As far as customs is concerned, an amount of Rs. 93.7 billion has been collected during the first six months of CFY, as against the target of Rs. 92.8 billion. The target has been surpassed by about one billion rupees. The collection of customs duty has recorded a growth of 17.1% over the collection of Rs 80 billion in the corresponding period of last year.

The collection under the head of FED has been Rs 53.4 billion during the first six months of the financial year 2011-12, against the target of Rs 59.8 billion fixed for the same period. The target has been missed by about Rs. 6 billion. Main reasons for slow growth and shortfall against the assigned target are drop in the collection from cement and beverages due to reduction in the FED rates by Rs 200 per MT on cement and withdrawal of FED rate on white cement. Similarly, the FED rate has been reduced by 50% on beverages and 1% special excise duty both at import and domestic stages have been withdrawn in the Budget 2011-12.

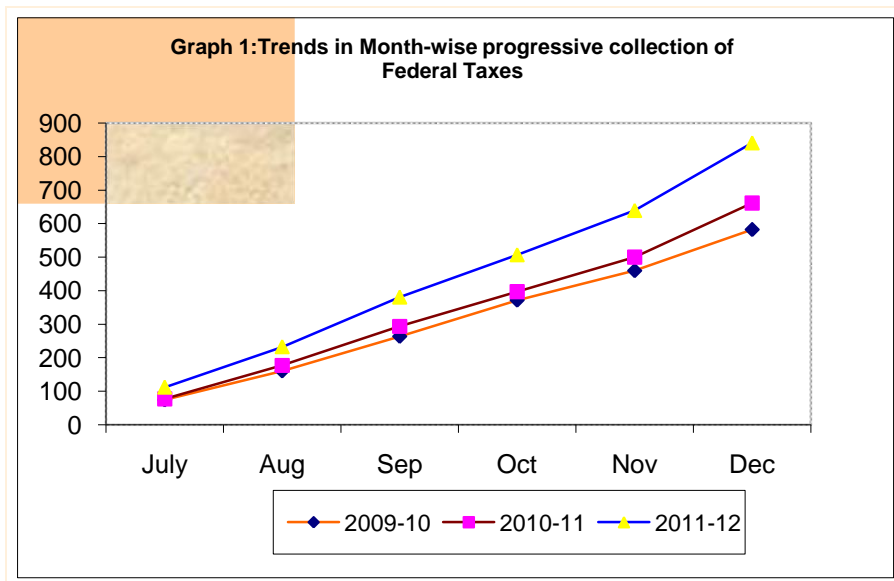
FBR is making best efforts to achieve the annual revenue target of Rs 1,952 billion. However, there will be more pressure in the second half of current fiscal year to collect the remaining balance of Rs.1,111.3 billion which is over 56% of total revenue target. Month-wise details of collection have been depicted in Table 2.

Table 2: Month-wise Comparative Net Federal Revenue Collection

(Rs. Million)

Months	FY 11-12	FY 10-11	Difference	
			Absolute	Percentage
July	112,275	77,148	35,127	45.5
August	120,506	99,940	20,566	20.6
September	148,023	116,407	31,616	27.2
October	126,408	103,547	22,861	22.1
November	131,849	103,032	28,817	27.9
December	201,676	161,580	40,096	24.8
July-December	840,737	661,554	179,083	27.1

A look on the monthly collection indicates a significant growth of around 46% in July 2011. However, the momentum could not continue in the remaining months. In the second quarter the monthly targets were missed, nevertheless, overall half yearly target has been achieved. It is expected that high growth momentum in revenue realization is likely to develop in the second half of the year (Graph 1).



Detailed Analysis of Individual Taxes

Direct Taxes: The gross and net collection of direct taxes during H1:11-12 has been Rs. 371.4 billion and Rs. 312.6 billion indicating a growth of 42.4% and 29.8% respectively. The net collection is Rs. 72 billion higher as compared to H1: PFY.

Components of Income & Corporate Taxes

Collection on Demand (CoD): Although the share of CoD has reduced in total income tax collection but the growth in this segment during H1: 11-12 has been 125.3%, thus indicating efforts of field formations to collect the revenue (Table 3). The share of CoD, in total income tax collection remained 13% against 8.2% in corresponding period last year. Within the CoD, the share of current demand and arrear demand has been 91% and 9% during July-December, 2011-12. The collection from current demand reached Rs. 43.1 billion in H1:11-12 against Rs. 12.3 billion in H1:10-11, whereas under the head of arrear demand, Rs. 4.1 billion were collected against Rs.8.6 billion during H1: PFY.

Table 3: Collection on Demand (CoD): A Comparison

(Rs. Million)

Heads	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	Growth (%)
Arrear	4,059	8,632	-53.0
Current	43,081	12,292	250.5
Total CoD	47,141	20,924	125.3

Voluntary Payments (VP): This component includes payments with return and advances. An amount of Rs. 114.1 billion has been generated under the head of voluntary payments during H1: 11-12 as compared to Rs. 82.4 billion in the corresponding period last year (Table 4). A growth of 38.5% has been recorded in voluntary compliance. Details of collection from voluntary payments have been given in Table 4.

Table 4: Voluntary Payments (VP): A Comparison*(Rs. Million)*

Heads	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	Growth (%)
With Return	11,508	9,080	26.7
Advance Tax	102,620	73,347	39.9
Total VP	114,128	82,427	38.5

Withholding Taxes (WHT): Withholding tax is the third important component of income tax. During H1: 11-12, tax receipts worth Rs. 186 billion have been collected against Rs. 151.3 billion collected in the corresponding period of last year entailing a significant growth of 23% (Table 5). The share of WHT in gross income tax collection remained 50% during the period under review.

The major revenue spinners of WHT are: contracts/supplies, imports, salary, telephone, exports, bank interest, electricity, cash withdrawals and dividends. The major heads depicted in Table 5 contribute 92.3% of total WHT collection. The major share of WHT comes from contracts (24%) followed by imports (22%), salary (13%), telephone bills and bank interest (8%) each and exports (6%).

A healthy performance in receipts on account of dividends, salary payments, imports, exports, and telephone and bank interest has been witnessed during H1: 11-12. On the other hand, there has been a decline in WHT on cash withdrawals due to rate reduction in the Budget 2011-12.

Table 5: Half-Yearly Collection from Major Revenue Spinners of Withholding Taxes

(Rs. Million)

Collection Heads	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	Difference (Absolute)	Growth	Share in WHT HI:11-12
Contracts	44313	38410	5903	15.4	24%
Imports	41422	28748	12674	44.1	22%
Salary	23723	19721	4002	20.3	13%
Telephone Bills	15770	13264	2506	18.9	8%
Bank Interest	14164	10310	3854	37.4	8%
Export	11216	10004	1212	12.1	6%
Dividends	8650	5407	3243	60.0	5%
Electricity	6173	7012	-839	-12.0	3%
Cash Withdrawals	5726	6781	-1055	-15.6	3%
Sub-Total (9 major items)	171157	139657	3854	22.6	
Share in Total WHT	92.0	92.3			
<i>Other WHT</i>	8	7.7			
Total WHT	185993	151324	3854	22.9	
Share in Gross I. Tax	50.6	59.4			

Sales Tax:

Sales tax is the leading revenue generation source of federal tax revenues. It contributed around 45% of total tax revenues. The gross and net collection of sales tax has been Rs. 403.1 billion and Rs. 381 billion respectively during July-December 2011-12. The gross and net tax revenues grew by 32.1% and 34.8% respectively. This accomplishment is despite reduction of sales tax rates by 1% in announced in the Federal Budget 2011-12. The refund payments have declined by around 2.3% in the sales tax during the same period. There are two components of sales tax i.e. sales tax imports and sales tax domestic. The collection of sales tax imports grew strongly by 48.9% and sales tax domestic has also registered a significant growth of 20.6%. Due to better collection from sales tax imports, the share of sales tax imports has gone up from around 50% during July-December,

2010-11 to 55% during the same period of current fiscal year. In fact, imports during 2011-12 reflected around 20% growth during first half of CFY.

Table 6 presents details of collection of two components of sales tax during HI: 2011-12

Table 6: Collection of Sales Tax during H1:2011-12

Tax-Head	Net Collection (Rs. Million)		Growth	
	H1:11-12	H1:10-11	Absolute	%
	Sales Tax Imports	211,552	142,051	69,501
Sales Tax Domestic	169,454	140,552	28,902	20.6
Sales Tax (Total)	381,006	282603	98403	34.8

Sales Tax (Domestic) Collection and Major Revenue Spinners:

The major 10 revenue spinners contributed 86.4% of sales tax on domestic stage in H1: 2011-12. A detail of the collection from these spinners is depicted in Table 7.

Table 7: Net Collection of GST (Domestic) from Major Revenue Spinners

(Rs. Million)

Commodities/Items	Net Collection			Share (%)	
	H1:11-12	H1:10-11	Growth (%)	H1:11-12	H1:10-11
POL Products	73,372	63,322	15.9	43.3	45.1
Telecom Services	24,058	23,429	2.7	14.2	16.7
Natural Gas	10,692	11,735	-8.9	6.3	8.3
Fertilizer	9,898	47	20959.6	5.8	0.0
Services	7,135	9,182	-22.3	4.2	6.5
Sugar	5,638	2,336	141.4	3.3	1.7
Cigarettes	5,311	4,995	6.3	3.1	3.6
Beverages	4,609	4,060	13.5	2.7	2.9
Tea	3,098	2,880	7.6	1.8	2.0
Electrical Energy	2,627	.6,493	-59.5	1.6	4.6
Major Ten Commodities	146,438	128,479	14.0	86.4	91.4
Other	23,016	12,073	90.6	13.6	8.6
All Commodities	169,454	140,552	20.6	100.0	100.0

The petroleum is the leading contributor of sales tax domestic collection. The overall collection of sales tax domestic depends on the collection of petroleum products as it contributes around 43% of the sales tax domestic. The growth is mainly attributable to increased taxable sales of petroleum products by 37.6%.

The collection from telecom, second major source of sales tax domestic, has registered a low growth of 2.7%. One reason of low growth is around 2% increase in the input adjustment. The collection from natural gas has declined by 8.9% mainly due to increased refunds by 17.1% and decline in the taxable sales by 4.3%. In March, 2011, the exemption from fertilizer was withdrawn which has also yielded robust amount of Rs. 9.9 billion during first half of CFY. A negative growth of 22% recorded in the collection from other services.

A robust growth of 141.4% has been recorded in the collection of sugar by 141.4%. The major reason for this huge growth is lower input-output ratio of 25% in CFY as compared to 38.2% in the same of period of last year. The collection of cigarettes exhibited 6.3% growth in the collection during July-December, 2011-12 as compared to corresponding period last year. The reason of this modest growth was low growth of 2.5% in the taxable sales. Moreover, production of cigarettes was also dropped by around 6% during July- December, 2011-12. The collection from beverages has improved by 13.5%. The reason for this growth can be attributable to increased taxable sales by 35.9%. It is encouraging that the ST (D) collection from tea grew by 7.6% over the collection of previous year. Although taxable sales of tea grew by 35.9% but increased input adjustment increased by 15.3% which has affected the collection from this source.. It may also be noted that the production of blended tea has also grown by 22% during this period. A decline of 59.5% has been manifested in electrical energy as input/output ratio has crossed 100% during CFY as compared to 94.5% during first half of 2010-11. Moreover, 48.3% increase in the payment of refunds has also affected the net collection of electrical energy.

Sales Tax Collection on Imports

The share of sales tax on imports in total sales tax has improved from 50% in the first half of 2010-11 to 55% in July-December, 2011-12. The collection of sales tax on imports grew by 48.9% driven by around 20% growth in the value of imports.

Major Revenue Spinners of Sales Tax on Imports

Ten major revenue spinners contributed around 81% of the sales tax import collection during July-December 2011-12 (Table 8). Petroleum sector is the top revenue generation source of sales tax imports by contributing more than 1/3rd of the collection of sales tax on imports. As far as the collection of plastic is concerned, the collection grew by 22.8% mainly due to double digit growth in the value of imports.

Edible oil (Ch:15) is the third top source of sales tax imports with around 9% share in total (STM). The collection of sales tax on imports from edible oils recorded a growth of 36.1% in the collection due to 34.5% growth in the value of imports. The auto sector (Ch: 87) has also exhibited 41% growth in the collection of sales tax imports due to increased imports by around 35%. Due to withdrawal of zero-rating in March, 2011, the collection of Machinery has vastly improved the collection. The collection from mechanical machinery (Ch:84) grew by 217% while 95.5% growth was also recorded in electrical machinery(Ch:85). Due to withdrawal of exemption from fertilizer in March, 2011, the collection of sales tax import from fertilizer has contributed Rs. 11.6 billion additional collection during July-December, 2011-12. Iron and steel sector (Ch: 72) has exhibited double digit growth of 18.9% in the collection due to 9% growth in its imports. On the other hand, a sizable growth of 63.8% in the sales tax collection from oilseeds (Ch: 12) has been mainly due to strong growth of 56.8% growth in its value of import. Moreover, the value of imports of organic chemical improved by 34.4% and yielded a growth of 33% in the collection of sales tax.

Table 8: Sales Tax Imports from Ten Major Chapters during July-December: 10-11

(Rs. Million)

PCT Head	Commodity	H1: 11-12	H1:10-11	Growth (%)	Share (%)
27	POL Products	74,944	54,845	36.6	35.4
39	Plastic	13,761	11,203	22.8	6.5
15	Edible oil	18,215	13,382	36.1	8.6
87	Automobile	12,715	8,963	41.9	6.0
84	Mechanical Machinery	12,818	4,033	217.8	6.1
31	Fertilizers	11,636	4	-	5.5
72	Iron and Steel	10,444	8,786	18.9	4.9
85	Electrical Machinery	7,608	3,892	95.5	3.6
12	Oilseeds	4,636	2,831	63.8	2.2
29	Organic Chemicals	4,500	3,384	33.0	2.1
	Sub Total	171,277	111,323	53.9	81.0
	Others	40,279	30,745	31.0	19.0
	Gross	211,556	142,068	48.9	100.0
	Refund	4	16	-75.0	
	Net	211,552	142,052	48.9	

Customs Duties: Customs duty is still one of the significant sources of collection of federal taxes. It constitutes 17.7% and 11.1% of the indirect taxes and all taxes respectively. The gross and net collection from CD during July-December, 2011-12 has been Rs 99.4 billion and Rs 93.7 billion respectively entailing growths of 16.8% and 17.1% respectively. The payments of refunds/rebates have also exhibited a growth of 11.4%.

Customs Duty from Major Revenue Spinners During July-December 2011-12

It is evident from Table 9 that around 64% of the customs duty has been emanated from 10 major commodities grouped in PCT Chapters. All the major revenue spinners exhibited positive growth except paper and paper board where dutiable imports declined.

Automobile, the leading revenue spinner, has contributed 18.8% of the total customs duty during H1:11-12 and exhibited a robust growth of 43.9% in the collection against 24.5% growth in the dutiable imports. The collection of customs from the imports of edible oil (Ch: 15) has recorded only 6.7% growth against growth of 35.5% in dutiable imports. This huge mismatch is understandable. Edible oils are mainly subject to specific rate of customs duty, therefore, value of import of edible oils does not affect customs duty.

The collection of customs from petroleum has improved by 7.9% during H1:11-12 and dutiable imports increased marginally. Most of the imports of petroleum products are exempted from customs duty. The major spinner of customs in POL products is HSD.

As far as mechanical machinery (Ch:84) and electrical machinery (Ch:85) are concerned, revenue collection of customs duty grew by more than 10% mainly due to growth in the dutiable imports. The collection from plastic (Ch; 39) has gone up by 11.6% against growth of 10.8% in the dutiable imports.

A growth of 10.8% was manifested by customs duty in Iron & Steel (Ch; 72) due to growth of 8.8% in the dutiable imports in the first half of CFY. Similarly, the collection of textile material and miscellaneous chemicals has also grown significantly due to improved dutiable imports.

Table 9: Major Revenue Spinners of Customs Duties During July-December 2011-12

(Rs. Million)

PCT Chapter	Tariff Description	Collection of Customs Duties			Contribution in Customs Duties (%)	
		H1:11-12	H1:10-11	Growth (%)	H1:11-12	H1:10-11
7	Automobile	18,666	12,969	43.9	18.8	15.2
15	Edible oil	9,508	8,911	6.7	9.6	10.5
27	POL Products	8,390	7,773	7.9	8.4	9.1
84	Mechanical Machinery	5,919	5,227	13.2	6.0	6.1
85	Electrical Machinery	5,073	4,554	11.4	5.1	5.4
39	Plastic	4,504	4,035	11.6	4.5	4.7
72	Iron and Steel	3,973	3,586	10.8	4.0	4.2
48	Paper and Paperboard	3,240	3,552	-8.8	3.3	4.2
54	Textile Materials	2,560	1,968	30.1	2.6	2.3
29	Organic Chemicals	1,909	1,703	12.1	1.9	2.0
Sub-total		63,742	54,278	17.4	64.1	63.8
Others		35,622	30,822	15.6	35.9	36.2
Gross		99,364	85,100	16.8	100.0	100.0
Refund/Rebate		5,651	5,073	11.4		
Net		93,713	80,027	17.1		

Federal Excise: The collection from federal excise duties has registered a negative growth of 8.1% during H1: 2011-12. The net revenue stood at Rs.53.5 billion against Rs.58.1 billion during the corresponding period last year. One of the major reasons is the abolition of special excise duty on imports and domestic stage.

The commodity-wise collection of major revenue spinners provides a comparison between H1: 11-12 against H1: 10-11 (Table 10). The share of six major items has been around 85% during this period. The collection from cigarettes exhibited a growth of 8.6% despite decline of 6% in the production. The collection of cement declined by 14.4% due to reduction of FED rate from Rs. 700 P/MT to Rs. 500 P/MT during first half year. The collection from POL products grew by 66.5% during

2011-12. On the hand, the collection of natural gas also improved by 5.1%. In case of beverages, the collection has declined by 8.1% due to policy initiative of reducing FED rate from Rs.12% to 6% in the Federal Budget 2011-12.

Table 10 : FED Collection from Major Commodities H1:11-12

(Rs. Million)

Commodities	Collection		Difference	
	H1: 11-12	H1: 10-11	Absolute	Percent
Cigarettes	21,133	19,460	1,673	8.6
Services	4,606	6,111	-1,505	-24.6
Cement	5,525	6,456	-931	-14.4
Natural Gas	5,870	5,586	284	5.1
POL Products	3,821	2,295	1,526	66.5
Beverages	4,481	4,878	-397	-8.1
Sub Total	45,436	44,786	650	1.5
Others	8,015	13,361	-5,346	-40.0
Grand Total	53,451	58,147	-4,696	-8.1

Concluding Remarks

FBR has managed to accomplish the target during July-December, 2011 despite unfavorable macroeconomic situation and energy shortage. All the taxes exhibited considerable growth in the collection except FED where collection declined due to policy initiatives. The exemption withdrawn in case of sales tax during March, 2011 has proved highly prolific in 2011-12 as well. Despite huge task in the second half, it is expected that annual target will be achieved with concerted efforts by FBR.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Comparative Statements of

Month – to – Month and Progressive

Collection of

Federal Taxes 2010-11 and 2011-12

Collection of Taxes 2011-12

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2011-12			FY 2010-11			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	162,084	49,808	112,276	87,371	10,223	77,148	74,713	39,585	35,128	85.5	387.2	45.5
AUGUST	M	125,424	4,918	120,506	105,935	5,995	99,940	19,489	-1,077	20,566	18.4	-18.0	20.6
	P	287,508	54,726	232,782	193,306	16,218	177,088	94,202	38,508	55,694	48.7	237.4	31.4
SEPTEMBER	M	154,421	6,398	148,023	123,005	6,598	116,407	31,416	-200	31,616	25.5	-3.0	27.2
1st Quarter		441,929	61,124	380,805	316,311	22,816	293,495	125,618	38,308	87,310	39.7	167.9	29.7
OCTOBER	M	132,591	6,183	126,408	114,355	10,807	103,548	18,236	-4,624	22,860	15.9	-42.8	22.1
	P	574,520	67,307	507,213	430,666	33,623	397,043	143,854	33,684	110,170	33.4	100.2	27.7
NOVEMBER	M	139,028	7,180	131,848	110,108	7,076	103,032	28,920	104	28,816	26.3	1.5	28.0
	P	713,548	74,487	639,061	540,774	40,699	500,075	172,774	33,788	138,986	31.9	83.0	27.8
DECEMBER	M	213,805	12,129	201,676	168,462	6,882	161,580	45,343	5,247	40,096	26.9	76.2	24.8
2nd Quarter		485,424	25,492	459,932	392,925	24,765	368,160	92,499	727	91,772	23.5	2.9	24.9
Upto 2nd Qtr		927,353	86,616	840,737	709,236	47,581	661,655	218,117	39,035	179,082	30.8	82.0	27.1
JANUARY	M												
	P												
FEBRUARY	M												
	P												
MARCH	M												
3rd Quarter													
Upto 3rd Qtr													
APRIL	M												
	P												
MAY	M												
	P												
JUNE	M												
4th Quarter													
Annual													

(* M- Monthly, P-Progressive

DIRECT TAXES

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2011-12			FY 2010-11			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	72,547	43,581	28,966	25,297	7,195	18,102	47,250	36,386	10,864	186.8	505.7	60.0
AUGUST	M	33,730	1,661	32,069	28,490	2,484	26,006	5,240	-823	6,063	18.4	-33.1	23.3
	P	106,277	45,242	61,035	53,787	9,679	44,108	52,490	35,563	16,927	97.6	367.4	38.4
SEPTEMBER	M	65,262	1,755	63,507	53,223	1,613	51,610	12,039	142	11,897	22.6	8.8	23.1
1st Quarter		171,539	46,997	124,542	107,010	11,292	95,718	64,529	35,705	28,824	60.3	316.2	30.1
OCTOBER	M	42,296	2,637	39,659	36,995	2,777	34,218	5,301	-140	5,441	14.3	-5.0	15.9
	P	213,835	49,634	164,201	144,005	14,069	129,936	69,830	35,565	34,265	48.5	252.8	26.4
NOVEMBER	M	47,395	1,974	45,421	35,283	2,615	32,668	12,112	-641	12,753	34.3	-24.5	39.0
	P	261,230	51,608	209,622	179,288	16,684	162,604	81,942	34,924	47,018	45.7	209.3	28.9
DECEMBER	M	110,200	7,255	102,945	81,481	3,208	78,273	28,719	4,047	24,672	35.2	126.2	31.5
2nd Quarter		199,891	11,866	188,025	153,759	8,600	145,159	46,132	3,266	42,866	30.0	38.0	29.5
Upto 2nd Qtr		371,430	58,863	312,567	260,769	19,892	240,877	110,661	38,971	71,690	42.4	195.9	29.8
JANUARY	M												
	P												
FEBRUARY	M												
	P												
MARCH	M												
3rd Quarter													
Upto 3rd Qtr													
APRIL	M												
	P												
MAY	M												
	P												
JUNE	M												
4th Quarter													
Annual													

INDIRECT TAXES

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2011-12			FY 2010-11			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	89,537	6,227	83,310	62,074	3,028	59,046	27,463	3,199	24,264	44.2	105.6	41.1
AUGUST	M	91,694	3,257	88,437	77,445	3,511	73,934	14,249	-254	14,503	18.4	-7.2	19.6
	P	181,231	9,484	171,747	139,519	6,539	132,980	41,712	2,945	38,767	29.9	45.0	29.2
SEPTEMBER	M	89,159	4,643	84,516	69,782	4,985	64,797	19,377	-342	19,719	27.8	-6.9	30.4
1st Quarter		270,390	14,127	256,263	209,301	11,524	197,777	61,089	2,603	58,486	29.2	22.6	29.6
OCTOBER	M	90,295	3,546	86,749	77,360	8,030	69,330	12,935	-4,484	17,419	16.7	-55.8	25.1
	P	360,685	17,673	343,012	286,661	19,554	267,107	74,024	-1,881	75,905	25.8	-9.6	28.4
NOVEMBER	M	91,633	5,206	86,427	74,825	4,461	70,364	16,808	745	16,063	22.5	16.7	22.8
	P	452,318	22,879	429,439	361,486	24,015	337,471	90,832	-1,136	91,968	25.1	-4.7	27.3
DECEMBER	M	103,605	4,874	98,731	86,981	3,674	83,307	16,624	1,200	15,424	19.1	32.7	18.5
2nd Quarter		285,533	13,626	271,907	239,166	16,165	223,001	46,367	-2,539	48,906	19.4	-15.7	21.9
Upto 2nd Qtr		555,923	27,753	528,170	448,467	27,689	420,778	107,456	64	107,392	24.0	0.2	25.5
JANUARY	M												
	P												
FEBRUARY	M												
	P												
MARCH	M												
3rd Quarter													
Upto 3rd Qtr													
APRIL	M												
	P												
MAY	M												
	P												
JUNE	M												
4th Quarter													
Annual													

SALES TAX (TOTAL)

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2011-12			FY 2010-11			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	66,668	4,994	61,674	42,902	2,102	40,800	23,766	2,892	20,874	55.4	137.6	51.2
AUGUST	M	66,572	2,177	64,395	54,163	2,595	51,568	12,409	-418	12,827	22.9	-16.1	24.9
	P	133,240	7,171	126,069	97,065	4,697	92,368	36,175	2,474	33,701	37.3	52.7	36.5
SEPTEMBER	M	63,134	3,886	59,248	45,409	4,076	41,333	17,725	-190	17,915	39.0	-4.7	43.3
1st Quarter		196,374	11,057	185,317	142,474	8,773	133,701	53,900	2,284	51,616	37.8	26.0	38.6
OCTOBER	M	66,333	2,607	63,726	54,012	7,227	46,785	12,321	-4,620	16,941	22.8	-63.9	36.2
	P	262,707	13,664	249,043	196,486	16,000	180,486	66,221	-2,336	68,557	33.7	-14.6	38.0
NOVEMBER	M	65,285	4,279	61,006	49,826	3,619	46,207	15,459	660	14,799	31.0	18.2	32.0
	P	327,992	17,943	310,049	246,312	19,619	226,693	81,680	-1,676	83,356	33.2	-8.5	36.8
DECEMBER	M	75,115	4,158	70,957	58,907	2,996	55,911	16,208	1,162	15,046	27.5	38.8	26.9
2nd Quarter		206,733	11,044	195,689	162,745	13,842	148,903	43,988	-2,798	46,786	27.0	-20.2	31.4
Upto 2nd Qtr		403,107	22,101	381,006	305,219	22,615	282,604	97,888	-514	98,402	32.1	-2.3	34.8
JANUARY	M												
	P												
FEBRUARY	M												
	P												
MARCH	M												
3rd Quarter													
Upto 3rd Qtr													
APRIL	M												
	P												
MAY	M												
	P												
JUNE	M												
4th Quarter													
Annual													

SALES TAX (IMPORTS)

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2011-12			FY 2010-11			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	37,311	1	37,310	20,670	3	20,667	16,641	-2	16,643	80.5	-66.7	80.5
AUGUST	M	34,150	1	34,149	22,820	0	22,820	11,330	1	11,329	49.6	#DIV/0!	49.6
	P	71,461	2	71,459	43,490	3	43,487	27,971	-1	27,972	64.3	-33.3	64.3
SEPTEMBER	M	32,663		32,663	20,470	0	20,470	12,193	0	12,193	59.6	#DIV/0!	59.6
1st Quarter		104,124	2	104,122	63,960	3	63,957	40,164	-1	40,165	62.8	-33.3	62.8
OCTOBER	M	33,833	0	33,833	25,137	0	25,137	8,696	0	8,696	34.6	#DIV/0!	34.6
	P	137,957	2	137,955	89,097	3	89,094	48,860	-1	48,861	54.8	-33.3	54.8
NOVEMBER	M	34,903	1	34,902	22,197	0	22,197	12,706	1	12,705	57.2	#DIV/0!	57.2
	P	172,860	3	172,857	111,294	3	111,291	61,566	0	61,566	55.3	0.0	55.3
DECEMBER	M	38,696	1	38,695	30,774	13	30,761	7,922	-12	7,934	25.7	-92.3	25.8
2nd Quarter		107,432	2	107,430	78,108	13	78,095	29,324	-11	29,335	37.5	-84.6	37.6
Upto 2nd Qtr		211,556	4	211,552	142,068	16	142,052	69,488	-12	69,500	48.9	-75.0	48.9
JANUARY	M												
	P												
FEBRUARY	M												
	P												
MARCH	M												
3rd Quarter													
Upto 3rd Qtr													
APRIL	M												
	P												
MAY	M												
	P												
JUNE	M												
4th Quarter													
Annual													

SALES TAX (DOMESTIC)

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2011-12			FY 2010-11			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	29,357	4,993	24,364	22,232	2,099	20,133	7,125	2,894	4,231	32.0	137.9	21.0
AUGUST	M	32,422	2,176	30,246	31,343	2,595	28,748	1,079	-419	1,498	3.4	-16.1	5.2
	P	61,779	7,169	54,610	53,575	4,694	48,881	8,204	2,475	5,729	15.3	52.7	11.7
SEPTEMBER	M	30,471	3,886	26,585	24,939	4,076	20,863	5,532	-190	5,722	22.2	-4.7	27.4
1st Quarter		92,250	11,055	81,195	78,514	8,770	69,744	13,736	2,285	11,451	17.5	26.1	16.4
OCTOBER	M	32,500	2,607	29,893	28,875	7,227	21,648	3,625	-4,620	8,245	12.6	-63.9	38.1
	P	124,750	13,662	111,088	107,389	15,997	91,392	17,361	-2,335	19,696	16.2	-14.6	21.6
NOVEMBER	M	30,382	4,278	26,104	27,629	3,619	24,010	2,753	659	2,094	10.0	18.2	8.7
	P	155,132	17,940	137,192	135,018	19,616	115,402	20,114	-1,676	21,790	14.9	-8.5	18.9
DECEMBER	M	36,419	4,157	32,262	28,133	2,983	25,150	8,286	1,174	7,112	29.5	39.4	28.3
2nd Quarter		99,301	11,042	88,259	84,637	13,829	70,808	14,664	-2,787	17,451	17.3	-20.2	24.6
Upto 2nd Qtr		191,551	22,097	169,454	163,151	22,599	140,552	28,400	-502	28,902	17.4	-2.2	20.6
JANUARY	M												
	P												
FEBRUARY	M												
	P												
MARCH	M												
3rd Quarter													
Upto 3rd Qtr													
APRIL	M												
	P												
MAY	M												
	P												
JUNE	M												
4th Quarter													
Annual													

FEDERAL EXCISE

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2011-12			FY 2010-11			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	9,668		9,668	7,293		7,293	2,375	0	2,375	32.6	-	32.6
AUGUST	M	9,867		9,867	10,322		10,322	-455	0	-455	-4.4	-	-4.4
	P	19,535	0	19,535	17,615	0	17,615	1,920	0	1,920	10.9	-	10.9
SEPTEMBER	M	8,900	0	8,900	9,296	0	9,296	-396	0	-396	-4.3	#DIV/0!	-4.3
1st Quarter		28,435	0	28,435	26,911	0	26,911	1,524	0	1,524	5.7	#DIV/0!	5.7
OCTOBER	M	8,507	0	8,507	10,242	0	10,242	-1,735	0	-1,735	-16.9	-	-16.9
	P	36,942	0	36,942	37,153	0	37,153	-211	0	-211	-0.6	-	-0.6
NOVEMBER	M	9,596	0	9,596	10,779	0	10,779	-1,183	0	-1,183	-11.0	-	-11.0
	P	46,538	0	46,538	47,932	0	47,932	-1,394	0	-1,394	-2.9	-	-2.9
DECEMBER	M	6,914	1	6,913	10,216	1	10,215	-3,302	0	-3,302	-32.3	0.0	-32.3
2nd Quarter		25,017	1	25,016	31,237	1	31,236	-6,220	0	-6,220	-19.9	0.0	-19.9
Upto 2nd Qtr		53,452	1	53,451	58,148	1	58,147	-4,696	0	-4,696	-8.1	0.0	-8.1
JANUARY	M												
	P												
FEBRUARY	M												
	P												
MARCH	M												
3rd Quarter													
Upto 3rd Qtr													
APRIL	M												
	P												
MAY	M												
	P												
JUNE	M												
4th Quarter													
Annual													

CUSTOMS

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2011-12			FY 2010-11			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	13,201	1,233	11,968	11,879	926	10,953	1,322	307	1,015	11.1	33.2	9.3
AUGUST	M	15,255	1,080	14,175	12,960	916	12,044	2,295	164	2,131	17.7	17.9	17.7
	P	28,456	2,313	26,143	24,839	1,842	22,997	3,617	471	3,146	14.6	25.6	13.7
SEPTEMBER	M	17,125	757	16,368	15,077	909	14,168	2,048	-152	2,200	13.6	-16.7	15.5
1st Quarter		45,581	3,070	42,511	39,916	2,751	37,165	5,665	319	5,346	14.2	11.6	14.4
OCTOBER	M	15,455	939	14,516	13,106	803	12,303	2,349	136	2,213	17.9	16.9	18.0
	P	61,036	4,009	57,027	53,022	3,554	49,468	8,014	455	7,559	15.1	12.8	15.3
NOVEMBER	M	16,752	927	15,825	14,220	842	13,378	2,532	85	2,447	17.8	10.1	18.3
	P	77,788	4,936	72,852	67,242	4,396	62,846	10,546	540	10,006	15.7	12.3	15.9
DECEMBER	M	21,576	715	20,861	17,858	677	17,181	3,718	38	3,680	20.8	5.6	21.4
2nd Quarter		53,783	2,581	51,202	45,184	2,322	42,862	8,599	259	8,340	19.0	11.2	19.5
Upto 2nd Qtr		99,364	5,651	93,713	85,100	5,073	80,027	14,264	578	13,686	16.8	11.4	17.1
JANUARY	M												
	P												
FEBRUARY	M												
	P												
MARCH	M												
3rd Quarter													
Upto 3rd Qtr													
APRIL	M												
	P												
MAY	M												
	P												
JUNE	M												
4th Quarter													
Annual													