



YEAR BOOK 2014-2015



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

Strategic Planning Reform & Statistic Wing, FBR

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Our Vision

To be a modern, progressive, effective, autonomous and credible organization for optimizing revenue by providing quality service and promoting compliance with related tax laws.

Our Mission

Enhance the capability 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

Revenue Division Year Book is regular annual publication issued by Federal Board of Revenue. This edition of the Year Book 2014-15 is the twelfth in the series.

The Year Book 2014-15 provides an update on FBR resource mobilization efforts. The in-depth analysis of data for the period July-June 2014-15 gives an insight into various constituents of federal taxes. The publication also includes an update on reforms. Moreover, an appendix of tax-wise and month-wise tax collection has also been added.

I appreciate the hard work put in by the SPR&S Wing for bringing out the yearly publication. The valuable comments/suggestions of the esteemed readers are welcome.

(Tariq Bajwa)
Secretary Revenue
Division/
Chairman, FBR

<i>Table of Contents</i>	<i>Pages</i>
Foreword	iii
Chapter 1: The Structure of Revenue Organization	1
Chapter 2: FBR Revenue Collection vis-à-vis Target	5
Chapter 3: An Update on Reforms	19
<i>Statistical Appendix</i>	23

Chapter 1

The Structure of the Revenue Organization

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 a new Act was promulgated 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;
- Entering 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 Members and Additional Secretary, Revenue Division distributed along four broad functional categories. Besides this top tier, senior management also includes various Director Generals and Chief Collectors.

A. Operations/Policy

- i) Customs
- ii) Senior Member IR (Policy)
- iii) Member IR (Operations)

B. Functional

- i. Strategic Planning and Statistics
- ii. Taxpayers Audit
- iii. Facilitation and Taxpayers Education
- iv. Research, Analysis & Reforms
- v. Accounting

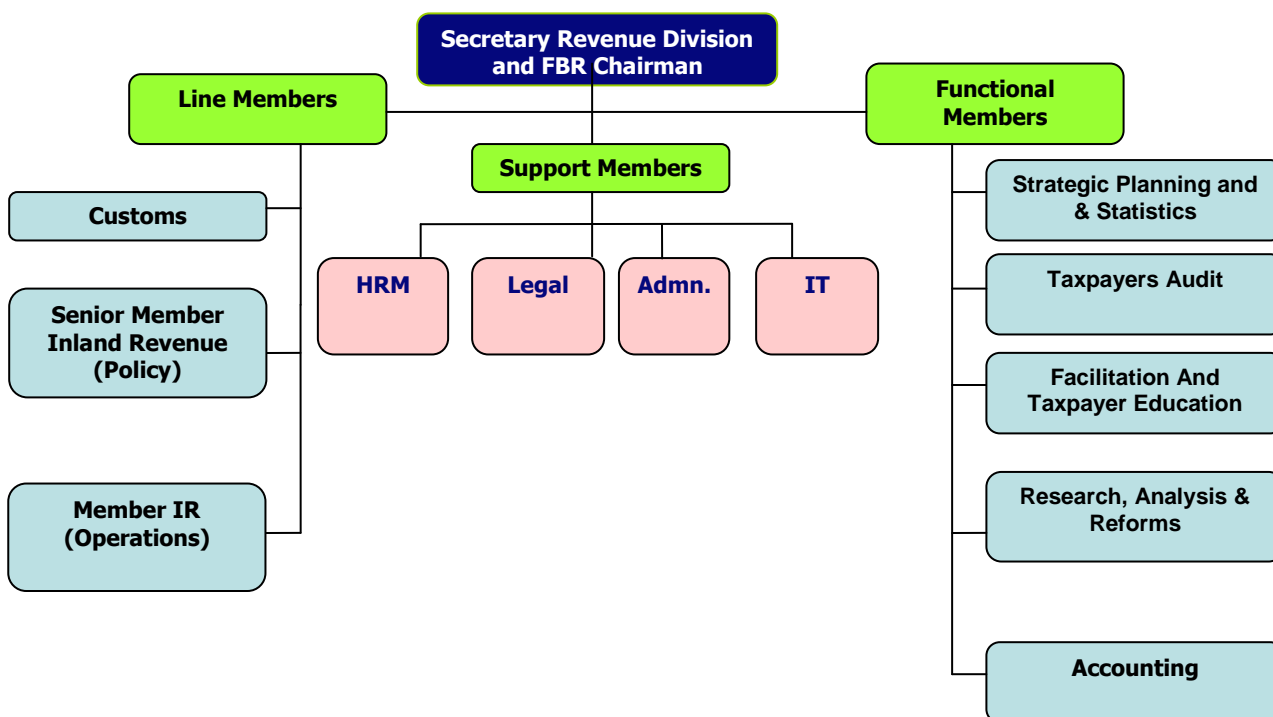
C. Support

- i. HRM
- ii. Legal
- iii. Administration
- iv. IT

D. Revenue Division

- i). Additional Secretary

FBR Organizational Structure at Headquarters



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
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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	21.01-2012
13)	Mr. Mumtaz Haider Rizvi	21.01.2012	10-07-2012
14)	Mr. Ali Arshad Hakeem	10-07-2012	09-04-2013
15)	Mr. Ansar Javed	10-04-2013	30-06-2013
16)	Mr. Tariq Bajwa	02-07-2013	

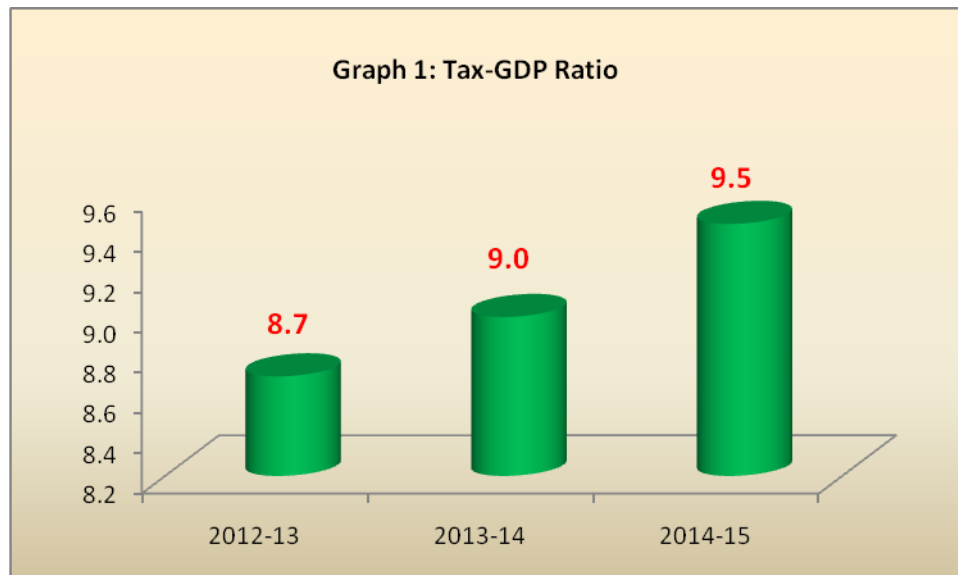
Chairmen, CBR/FBR

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	21 .01.2012
17)	Mr. Mumtaz Haider Rizvi	21.01.2012	10-07-2012
18)	Mr. Ali Arshad Hakeem	10-07-2012	09-04- 2013
19)	Mr. Ansar Javed	10-04-2013	30-06-2013
20)	Mr. Tariq Bajwa	02-07-2013	

Chapter 2

FBR Revenue Collection vis-à-vis Target

FBR has collected around Rs. 2,590 billion as provisional collection during FY 2014-15 as against Rs 2,254.5 billion during FY 2013-14 entailing a growth of 15%. The revenue target for FY 2014-15 of Rs 2,605 billion has been achieved to the extent of 99.4%. As a result, the Tax GDP ratio has enhanced to 9.5% from 9% which reflects marked improvement (Graph 1). A rising trend in the tax-GDP ratio during last three years is visible from the graph.



It may be recalled that FBR was allocated an ambitious target of Rs 2,810 billion for FY: 2014-15. The target was based on the assumptions that FBR revenue collection would remain at Rs 2275 billion during 2012-13 (Base year) and there would be high trajectory growth of macroeconomic indicators forecasted for FY 2013-14. However, the baseline was eroded by 21 billion and almost all the economic indicators remained below expectations. The revenue collection was also adversely affected by declining trend in the price of different commodities. Table 1 below highlights the tax-wise target and collection during the year under review.

Table 1: A Comparison of Collection vis-avis Target 2014-15*(Rs. Billion)*

Tax Head	Original Target	Revised Target	Provisional Collection (*)	Achievement of Target (%)	
				Original	Revised
Direct Taxes	1149	1109	1033.7	90.0	93.2
Sales Tax	1,206	1,082	1,087.8	90.2	100.5
Federal Excise	171	159	162.2	94.9	102.0
Customs duty	284	255	306.2	107.8	120.1
All Taxes	2,810	2,605	2,589.9	92.2	99.4

(*) The collection for 2014-15 is provisional

The data reveals that 42% of the collection contributed by sales tax followed by direct taxes 40%, customs 11.8% and FED 6.2% during FY 2014-15.

Analysis of Head-wise Revenue Collection

Out of total tax revenues, Rs. 2590 billion, sales tax contributed Rs. Rs. 1087.7 billion with 9.2% growth. The growth in the collection of direct taxes has been 17.8%, customs 26.1% and FED by 12.3%. The head-wise provisional collection of FY: 2014-15 is given in (Table 2).

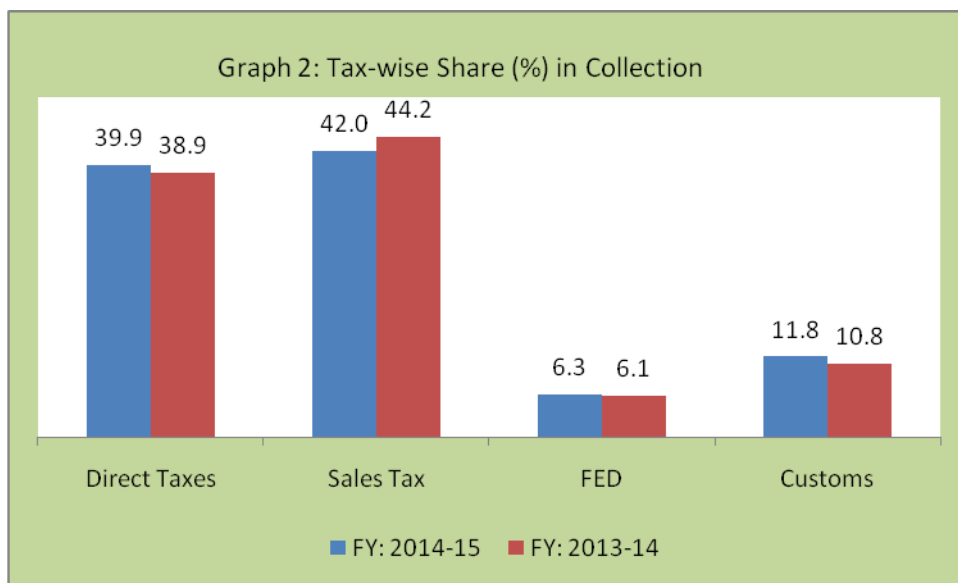
Table 2: Comparison of Net Revenue Collection*(Rs. Billion)*

Revenue Heads	FY: 2014-15	FY: 2013-14	Growth	
			Absolute	(%)
Direct Taxes	1033.7	877.3	156.4	17.8
Sales Tax	1,087.8	996.4	91.4	9.2
FED	162.2	138.1	24.1	17.5
Customs	306.2	242.8	63.4	26.1
TOTAL	2,589.90	2,254.6	335.3	14.9

In absolute terms, Rs. 335.4 billion higher amount has been collected as compared to FY 2013-14. Performance of direct taxes and sales tax has been excellent as Rs. 156.4 billion and 91.4 billion additional amount has been collected during FY: 2014-15

respectively. Under the head of FED, Rs. 24.1 billion higher revenue was realized whereas customs duty fetched Rs. 63.4 billion additional amount as compared to last fiscal year.

The share of sales tax has declined from 44.2% to 42 % in federal taxes during 2014-15 (Graph 2). On the other hand, the share of direct taxes improved from 38.9% to 39.9% during current year. The share of custom duty has improved from 10.8% in 2013-14 to 11.8% in 2014-15.



Refunds/Rebates

The tax-wise refund payments during FY 2014-15 have been presented in Table 3.

Table 3: Comparative Position of Refunds/ Rebates
Payments during FY: 20 14-15 and FY: 2013-14

(Rs. billion)

Tax Head	Refund / Rebate		Difference	
	2014-15	2013-14	Absolute	Growth (%)
Direct taxes	62,326	63,711	-1,385	-2.2
Sales Tax	43,783	32,384	11,399	35.2
Federal Excise	16	2	14	700.0
Customs Duty	9,091	8,732	359	4.1
Total	115,216	104,829	10,387	9.9

Detailed Tax wise Analysis

Direct Taxes: The direct taxes have contributed 39.9% in the total tax receipts collected during FY: 2014-15. Historically, the share of direct taxes in total federal tax receipts has increased from around 15% in 1989-90 to 39.9% in FY: 2014-15. The net collection stood at Rs. 1033.7 billion reflecting a growth of 17.8% over the corresponding period last year. An amount of Rs. 62.3 billion has been paid back as refund to the claimants as against Rs.63.7 billion during FY: 2013-14.

It may be recalled that the collection of direct taxes includes income tax and other direct taxes i.e. worker welfare fund and worker profit participation fund. The contribution of income tax in total direct taxes is around 98%.

The structure of income tax is based on withholding taxes (WHT), voluntary payments (VP) and collection on demand (COD). The collection during FY: 2014-15 shows that the share of WHT, VP and COD in gross collection has been 63%, 26% and 10% respectively. Details of these components of income tax collection are presented in Table 4.

Table 4: Head-wise Performance of Direct Taxes
A Comparison of FY: 14-15 & FY: 13-14 Collection

(Rs Million)

Heads	2014-15	2013-14	Growth (%)	Share (%)	
				2014-15	2013-14
Collection on Demand	115,495	80,582	43.3	10.6	8.8
Voluntary Payments	287,608	262,598	9.5	26.3	28.7
Deductions at Source (WHT)	691,181	571,667	20.9	63.2	62.5
Miscellaneous	9,976	4,016	148.4	0.9	0.4
Gross Income Tax	1,094,284	914,847	19.6	100.0	100.0
Other DT	24281	22103	9.9		
Total Gross Direct Taxes	1,096,046	940,966	16.5		
Refunds	62,326	63,711	-2.2		
Total Net Direct Taxes	1,033,720	877,255	17.8		

Source: FBR Data Bank

Analysis of Components of Income Tax

Collection Out of Demand (CoD): The collection from this head has improved by around 43.3% in FY 2014-15 as compared to PFY. This head reflects the real efforts on the part of income tax field formations. The reason for of better performance is due to initiation of audit activity which was stalled during previous financial year. Furthermore, efforts were put in to recover the arrear demand.

Voluntary Payments (VP): This component includes payments with return and advances. Rs 287.6 billion have been generated during FY: 2014-15 as compared to Rs 262.6 billion in the corresponding period last year. Collection from VP has recorded a growth 9.5% (Table 5). Major component of voluntary payment is advance tax where a sum of Rs.269.7 billion has been collected in FY 2014-15 against Rs. 248.8 billion in FY: 2013-14. The collection from advance tax has grown by 8.4%. The second component of VP is payment with returns, which has boosted its collection by 30% during the period under review.

Table 5: Collection of Income Tax by Voluntary Compliance
A Comparison of FY: 14-15 & FY: 13-14 Collection

(Rs .Million)

Heads	2014-15	2013-14	Change (%)
Voluntary Payments (A+B)	287,608	262,598	9.5
A) With Returns	17,915	13,761	30.2
B) Advance Tax	269,693	248,837	8.4

Withholding Taxes (WHT): WHT contributes a major chunk i.e. around 63% in the collection of direct taxes. The WHT collection during FY: 14-15 has been Rs. 691.2 against Rs. 571.7 billion during FY: 13-14 indicating a growth of 20.9%. The nine major components of withholding taxes contributed around 88% of total WHT collection. These are: contracts, imports, salary, telephone, export, bank interest/securities, cash withdrawal, dividends and electricity. The highest growth in WHT collection has been in electric bills (39.4%) followed by contracts (36.1%), cash withdrawal (25.4%), salary (23.1%), bank interest etc (22.4%), dividend 21.6% and imports (19%), The reason behind vibrant growth is effective monitoring of WHT by creating special monitoring units and rationalization of withholding tax rates.

Table 6: Deductions at Source:
A Comparison of FY: 14-15 & FY: 13-14 Collection
(Rs .Million)

Collection Head	Collection		Difference	
	FY 14-15	FY 13-14	Absolute	Percent
Imports	147,352	123,808	23,544	19.0
Salary	79,460	64,552	14,908	23.1
Dividends	29,399	24,182	5,217	21.6
Bank Interest & Securities	49,785	40,675	9,110	22.4
Contracts	176,783	129,901	46,882	36.1
Export	26,231	26,371	-140	-0.5
Cash Withdrawal	23,902	19,063	4,839	25.4
Electric bills	27,541	19,758	7,783	39.4
Telephone	44,676	51,974	-7,298	-14.0
a. Sub Total	605,129	500,284	104,845	21.0
% Share in total WHT	87.5	87.5		
b. Other WHT	86,056	71,432	14,624	20.5
c. Total WHT	691,185	571,716	119,469	20.9
Share (%) in Gross I. Tax	62.6	62.2		

Sales Tax: The sales tax is the top revenue generating source of federal tax receipts. It constitutes 41% of the total net revenue collection. The gross and net sales tax collection during the year has been Rs 1131.6 billion and Rs 1087.8 billion showing growths of 10%% and 9.2% respectively over the collection of PFY.

Of total net collection of sales tax, more than half of total sales tax is contributed by sales tax on imports while the rest is originated from domestic sector during 2014-15. Details of collection of these two components are depicted in (Table-7).

Table 7 : Sales Taxes Gross and Net Revenue Receipts

(Rs in Million)

Heads	FY 2014-15		FY 2013-14		Growth (%)	
	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
Sales Tax (Imports)	556,685	556,628	495,351	495,330	12.4	12.4
Sales Tax (Domestic)	574,888	531,162	533,415	501,052	7.8	6.0
Total	1,131,573	1,087,790	1,028,766	996,382	10.0	9.2

Source: FBR Data Bank

Sales Tax Domestic Collection: The overall net collection of Sales Tax Domestic (STD) was Rs.531.2 billion against Rs.501.1 billion in the PFY. The net collection grew by 6% in FY 2014-15. The sales tax domestic contributed around 49% of the total sales tax during 2014-15.

Major Revenue Spinners of STD: The collection of sales tax has been highly concentrated in few commodities. This is confirmed by the fact that only petroleum products and natural gas contribute around 43% of the total sales tax domestic. Major 10 items including POL and natural gas shared 73% of the total net sales tax domestic. It is evident from (Table 8) that all the major ten items exhibited positive growths except natural gas.

**Table 8: Comparison of Sales Tax Domestic (Net) Collection
by Major Commodities During FY: 2014-15 & FY: 2013-14**

(Rs Million)

Commodities	2014-15	2013-14	Growth (%)	Share (%) 2014-15
POL Products	233,246	230,731	1.1	43.9
Electrical Energy	23,751	19,671	20.7	4.5
Cement	23,290	20,106	15.8	4.4
Natural Gas	22,832	31,616	-27.8	4.3
Fertilizers	22,513	24,032	-6.3	4.2
Cigarettes	20,981	17,672	18.7	4.0
Food Products	12,316	12,236	0.7	2.3
Sugar	10,865	9,189	18.2	2.0
Motor Cars	9,284	3,754	147.3	1.7
Aerated Waters/Beverage	8,847	8,821	0.3	1.7
Sub Total	387,925	380,383	26.3	73.0
Other sectors	143,237	120,669	18.7	27.0
Sales Tax (Domestic) Net	531,162	501,052	6.0	100

Source: FBR Data Bank

The petroleum products have been the top revenue spinner of sales tax domestic and contributed around 44% in the total sales tax domestic collection during 2014-15. The collection stood at Rs. 233.2 billion in 2014-15 against Rs. 230.7 billion during 2013-14, recording a growth of 1.1%. The major reason behind this low growth is the reduction of international prices of petroleum products.

A significant growth of 21% in the collection has been attained in electrical energy during 2014-15. This performance is despite the fact that there is 32% increase in the refunds payments.

The collection from cement recorded a robust growth of 16%. The production has increased by 2.3% and input-output ratio has also declined from 62% to 60% during 2014-15.

The revenue from natural gas reflected a decline of 28% by collecting Rs 22.8 billion during 2014-15. Main reason of this decline is the higher input-output ratio of 80% during 2014-15 against 75% during 2013-14. Moreover, higher refunds payment during 2014-15 of Rs.7.1 billion against Rs. 4.8 billion has also affected adversely the net collection of sale tax domestic.

A decline of 6% was recorded in STD collection from fertilizers during 2014-15. However, the productions of(nitrate and phosphate) have increased by 3.9% and 9.5% respectively.

The collection from cigarettes has increased by 19% during 2014-15. The input-output ratio has declined slightly during the period. On the other hand, production of cigarettes has dropped by 2.8% during the period under review. The collection from food products has increased by only 1% during 2014-15.

The collection from sugar has grown by 18% in 2014-15 despite decline in the production of sugar which has declined by 7.7% during 2014-15.

The collection from motor cars has recorded significant growth of 147% during 2014-15 as compared to the previous fiscal year. The growth can be attributable to increase in the production of motor cars by 30% during the period under review.

The collection from the beverages recorded 0.3% growth 2014-15 as compared to 2013-14. The higher input output ratio during 2014-15 as compared to previous year has also contributed in this lower growth. On the other hand, growth recorded in the production of soft drinks is 16.1% in the CFY.

Sales Tax at Import Stage: Sales tax on imports is a significant component of federal tax receipts. The share of sales tax (imports) in total sales tax net collection has been around 51% in FY: 2014-15. The net collection of sales tax imports during FY: 2014-15 stood at Rs. 556.6 billion against Rs. 495.3 billion in 2013-14.

Major 10 commodities of sales tax import have contributed a major chunk of revenue of sales tax (imports) collection (Table 9). Like sales tax domestic, petroleum is a leading source of sales tax collection at import stage. Its share in sales tax imports is 29.8%. The share of top three items i.e. POL products, iron and steel and machinery is around 50.5% of total collection of sales tax imports. Item-wise details indicate that the collection from POL products was Rs. 166 billion as compared to Rs.169.5 billion in the previous year. Thus, the decline in net collection is 2.1%. The major reason of decline is the reduction in the international prices of petroleum products.

The collection from iron and steel grew robustly by 52% during 2014-15 which is attributable to increased value of import of iron and steel by 25.7%.

The collection from mechanical machinery and electrical machinery has improved significantly i.e 45.8% and 88.5% respectively during 2014-15 as compared to corresponding period last year.

The collection from edible oil recorded a fall in the collection by 50.9% due to sharp decline in the dutiable imports which has impacted the sales tax on imports drastically.

A growth of 6.5% in the collection from fertilizer has been achieved due to around 10% growth in the value of imports. On the other hand, oilseeds increased its collection by a massive growth of 126.9% mainly due to excessive growth of 102.8%. Like edible oil, the collection from organic chemicals has declined by 2% which is in line with 1% drop in its imports.

Table 9 : Collection of Sales Tax (Import) from Major Items*(Rs. in Million)*

Commodities	2014-15	2013-14	Growth (%)	Share (%)
			2014-15	2014-15
POL Products	166,014	169,551	-2.1	29.8
Iron and Steel	41,949	27,595	52.0	7.5
Mechanical Machinery	38,039	26,096	45.8	6.8
Electrical Machinery	35,385	18,769	88.5	6.4
Vehicles (Non-Railway)	34,258	26,035	31.6	6.2
Plastic Resins etc.	30,737	27,834	10.4	5.5
Edible Oil	16,639	33,854	-50.9	3.0
Fertilizers	13,677	12,842	6.5	2.5
Organic Chemicals	13,030	13,300	-2.0	2.3
Oil Seeds and Oleaginous Fruit; Misc	12,722	5,606	126.9	2.3
Sub Total	402,450	361,482	11.3	72.3
Others	154,235	133,869	15.2	27.7
Gross	556,685	495,351	12.4	100
Refund/Rebate	57	21		
Net	556,628	495,330		

Customs Duty

The base of customs duty is dutiable imports. Any fluctuation in the tax base affects the collection of customs duty. The customs duty contributed around 19.6% and 11.8% in the indirect taxes and federal taxes respectively during 2014-15. Dutiable imports constituted around 57% of the total imports during 2014-15. The collection of customs has recorded a significant growth of 26.1% during 2014-15 due to increased dutiable imports by 52%. This performance is mainly due to prudent policy of the government by withdrawing a number of customs SROs and replacing 0% slab by 1%. In fact, the gross and net collection from customs duty has been Rs 315.3 billion and Rs 306.2 billion respectively during 2014-15. The difference between the gross and net collection is the refund/rebate payment. In fact, Rs.9.1 billion has been paid back as refunds/rebates during the year

Performance of Major Revenue Spinners of Customs: Major ten commodities groups (PCT chapters) have contributed around 58% of the customs duty. All the ten major items exhibited positive growths. The collection of customs duty from these ten leading commodities (Chapters) is highlighted in Table 10.

Automobile (Ch:87) is the top revenue spinner of customs duty. The collection from automobile has grown robustly by 36.1% during 2014-15 due to significant growth in the dutiable imports i.e. 31.6%.

Petroleum products became the second top revenue source of customs duty during 2014-15. Some of the major petroleum items like crude oil, furnace oil, motor spirit etc were exempt from customs duty during 2013-14 but brought into the net during 2014-15. This led to vigorous growth in dutiable imports by 42.8% which has resultantly, improved the collection by 45.7%. On the other hand, due to decline in the international prices of petroleum products, total import of petroleum products has come down by 16.1%. This evidence clearly reflects the impact of withdrawal of exemptions from various items of petroleum products.

The collection of mechanical machinery (CH:84) and electrical machinery (CH:85) have grown by 47.6% and 99.4% which was driven by massive growth in dutiable imports by 49.2% and 39.8% respectively. This performance can be attributed to the tariff rationalization efforts of the Government.

Edible oils (CH:15) is also an important source of revenue generation of customs duty. During 2014-15, a growth of 2.5% in the collection from edible oils was recorded as compared to the collection during FY: 2013-14. On the other hand, the value of dutiable imports was declined by 10.2%. The edible oils are mostly subject to specific rate of duty; therefore, the growth in the value of dutiable imports has no impact on revenue collection.

The collection from plastic items (CH:39) has increased significantly by 19.4%. This growth is mainly attributable to growth of 12.2% in dutiable imports during 2014-15.

The customs duty from remaining major commodities/groups has reflected growths of more than 19% mainly due to increased dutiable imports during 2014-15.

Table 10 : Details of Collection of Customs Duties during 2014-15*(Rs Million)*

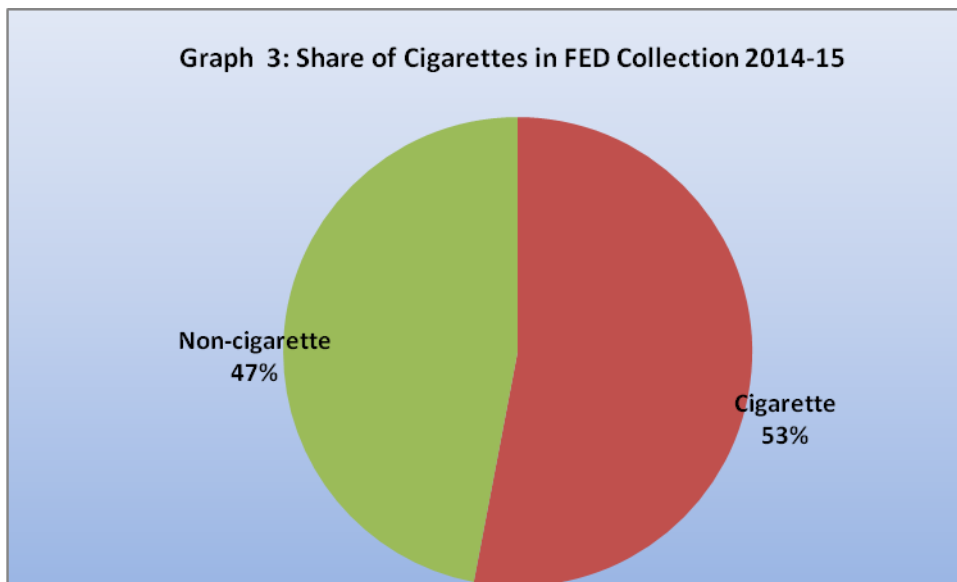
S.No	Description	2014-15	2013-14	Growth (%)	Share (%) 2014-15	Share (%) 2013-14
1	Vehicles and Parts (87)	49,409	36,314	36.1	15.7	14.4
2	POL Products (27)	24,413	16,761	45.7	7.7	6.7
3	Electrical Machinery (85)	22,584	11,326	99.4	7.2	4.5
4	Edible Oil (15)	21,183	20,659	2.5	6.7	8.2
5	Mechanical Machinery (84)	20,289	13,742	47.6	6.4	5.5
6	Plastic (39)	13,198	11,056	19.4	4.2	4.4
7	Iron and steel (72)	10,713	5,820	84.1	3.4	2.3
8	Paper & P. Board (48)	8,161	5,900	38.3	2.6	2.3
9	Articles of Iron and Steel (73)	6,441	3,391	89.9	2.0	1.3
10	Staple Fibres(55)	6,024	3,948	52.6	1.9	1.6
	Sub Total	182,415	128,917	41.5	57.9	51.3
	Other	132,896	122,625	8.4	42.1	48.7
	Gross	315,311	251,542	25.4	100	100
	Refund/Rebate	9,091	8,732	4.1		
	Net	306,220	242,810	26.1		

Federal Excise Duty (FED)

Federal excise duty is levied at import and domestic stages. Federal excise duty has contributed around 6% of total tax collection by FBR during 2014-15. 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. The realized tax collection has been Rs 155.9 billion in 2014-15 against Rs.138.1 billion in 2013-14 yielding a growth of 12.9%.

Analysis of Major Commodities of FED

As said earlier, the base of the FED is limited. The major items are cigarette, beverages cement natural gas etc .Cigarette is the most prolific revenue generation source of collection of FED which has contributed more than half of the FED collection which is evident from Graph 3.



The overall FED revenue grew by 12.9% during FY 2014-15 over the collection of FY 2013-14. The detailed review of commodity-wise collection shows that revenue from cigarettes recorded a healthy growth of around 14%, followed by cement (7.8%), and beverages (6.6%). The details of the commodity-wise collection from FED duties are presented in Table 11.

Table 11: FED Collection from Major Commodities FY: 14-15 and FY: 13-14
(Rs Million)

SNo.	Commodities	2014-15	2013-14	Growth (%)
1	Cigarettes	82,459	72,089	14.4
	Beverages	13,342	12,518	6.6
2	Cement	12,082	11,211	7.8
4	Natural Gas	11,526	11,549	-0.2
3	Edible Oil	2,323	4,100	-43.3
6	Vehicles Motor (Import)	1,696	1,061	59.8
	Sub--Total	123,428	112,528	9.7
	Others	38,836	25,558	52.0
	Gross	162,264	138,086	17.5
	Refund	16	2	700.0
	Net	162,248	138,084	17.5

Revenue Targets FY: 2015-16

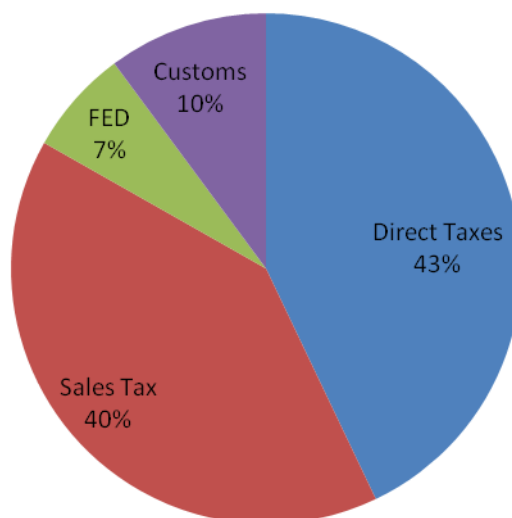
The revenue target for FY 2015-16 has been fixed at Rs. 3103.7 billion. The required growth is 19.8% over the actual collection of 2589.9 during FY 2014-15. In absolute terms, around Rs. 514 billion additional revenue will be collected in 2015-16. The tax-wise details are shown in Table 12 and graph below;

Table 12: Head-wise Revenue Target FY: 2015-16

(Rs. Billion)

Heads	Revenue Target 2014-15	Provisional Collection	Required Growth (%)
Direct Taxes	1332	1033.7	28.9
Sales Tax	1250.3	1,087.8	14.9
FED	206.4	162.2	27.3
Customs	315	306.2	2.9
Total	3,103.7	2,589.9	19.8

Graph 4: tax-wise Share in 2015-16



Chapter 3

An Update on Reforms:

FBR's Reforms Strategy

Pakistan's taxation system suffers from serious structural problems manifested in a Tax to GDP ratio that is amongst the lowest in the region. The poor revenue generation effort is due to multifarious ailments in the economy and systemic weaknesses of the system. The economy is largely non-documented where most economic transactions disappear without leaving a trace. Tax culture is nonexistent and tax evasion and tax avoidance are not considered to be a stigma but is a societal norm. The tax laws are riddled with exemptions and aberrations in the form of special procedures and presumptive modes of taxation that distort the system, make it inequitable and difficult to administer. The following reforms have been undertaken in FBR.

FBR has devised a comprehensive reforms program and strategy to enhance resource mobilization efforts in the country and to increase tax - GDP ratio to 10-15% in the next few years. FBR has taken the following initiatives for overall improvement in the resource mobilization:

- **Broadening of Tax Base**

The tax base in Pakistan is quite narrow. The government for broadening of tax base has taken several initiatives including use of third party data. Initially, the objective is to incorporate 300,000 new taxpayers. In this regard more than 200,000 notices have been issued by June, 2015 and more notices will be issued in FY: 2015-16.

- **Rationalization of SROs and tariff rationalization**

In order to remove distortions and discrimination in tax structure and to abolish unnecessary concessions, FBR has devised a plan for rationalization of concessionary regime and withdrawal of exemptions. Majority exemptions/concessions have already been withdrawn in the Budget 2014-15 and 2015-16 while remaining will be withdrawn next year. There were 7 tariff slabs during 2013-14 which were reduced to 6 in 2014-15 and further reduced to 5 in 2015-16. Tariff peaks have also been reduced to 20%.

- **Withdrawal of Power of Issuing SROs**

The power to issue concessionary SROs by FBR has been withdrawn by the Act of Parliament. ECC has the power to issue the SROs but only under limited circumstances.

- **Increasing Cost of Business for Non-Filers**

In order to increase compliance and enhance revenues, the concept of filers and non-filers has been introduced. The cost of business for non-filers has been significantly increased in the recent years.

- **Addressing inadmissible input adjustment and illegal refunds in sales tax**

Since VAT is primarily a tax based on value addition at source and exports are zero-rated, there is an inbuilt need for the documentation of transactions involved in entire supply chain. While textiles cater for major exports of Pakistan, various intermediary manufacturing and processing activities are largely carried out in the unorganized and undocumented sector. This gap is filled by fake invoicing to inflate refunds and suppress local supplies, the refund issue consequently assumed staggering dimensions posing challenges for the VAT administration in Pakistan. In order to resolve these issues FBR has successfully prepared and implemented Computerized Risk Based Evaluation of Sales Tax (CREST).

- **Taxpayers Facilitation**

Introduction of an e-filing process accessible to taxpayers for income tax, sales tax and excise at e-FBR portal has been ensured. Automation of systems has helped in minimizing the contact between taxpayer and tax officers and, as a consequence, the complaints of harassment have been reduced accordingly.

- **Strengthening Tax Audit**

An audit plan has been reintroduced to accompany the self-assessment scheme and to overcome weak tax compliance. Substantial progress has been achieved for infrastructure up-gradation and development with the introduction of the integrated tax management system (ITMS), which is available to all the field formations.

- **Customs Modernization and control**

Customs modernization reforms are being introduced, aiming at simplifying, standardizing and automating customs clearance procedures supported with strong post-clearance audit controls. Online connectivity of Customs posts has been developed. Risk management principles have been

adopted and a Vehicle and Container Tracking System for monitoring transit trade is now in place. The Afghan Pakistan Transit Trade Agreement (APTTA) 2010 has replaced the 1965 agreement, with better controls and enhanced facilitation.

An integrated, risk-based automated customs clearance system (WEBOC) has been indigenously developed and launched which minimizes interaction between taxpayers and tax collectors, thereby minimizing malpractices.

- **Electronic Monitoring of Production Volume**

At manufacturing stage, under reporting of production and suppression of sales constitutes a major threat to sales tax revenue. As the system works on self assessment basis, production processes cannot be supervised manually. Even otherwise, manual supervision is not an effective way of ensuring accurate production figures. In this regard, system of electronic monitoring of production and supplies is being introduced. This has the potential to bring a quantum jump in sales tax collection by reducing the tax gap. FBR's approved equipment at manufacturing places have been installed. FBR will issue license for companies for installation operation of the equipment. A pilot project volunteered by Lucky Cement. PRAL will assist in this regard.

- **Queue Management System in Refunds**

Abusive system of processing and payment of refunds has been improved with the following features:

- Queue management for refund claims (first in first out) both at field formation and FBR headquarters
- Transmission of refund cheques into claimants bank account (Work in progress)

- **Risk Based Registration System**

In order to tackle wrongful adjustment of input tax and inadmissible refunds, risk based registration system has been introduced which perform the followings:

- Physical verification through GPS in case of manufacturers
- System asks applicants to declare HS Codes of the commodity
- Accurate forecasting for revenue and budget analysis
- Elimination of invoice misuse

- **New Anti-Smuggling Strategy**

The new strategy has been devised to combat anti smuggling with the following features:

- Creation of synergies by pooling of resources of collectorates and directorate general of intelligence and investigation FBR
- Weekly meetings with other border agencies to share information and launch joint operations
- Improving wherewithal of the organization

- **Behavioral Change**

In order to promote tax culture, compliance and dispel the general impression about escaping taxation by individual having prominent position in the society, FBR has under taken following initiatives for bringing a behavioral change in society about the tax culture perception.

- Publication of Tax Directory of Parliamentarians
- Publication of National Tax Directory
- Creation of High Net Worth Individual Cell
- Campaign against tax evaders

- **Integrity Management**

An Integrity Management Unit has been established in FBR which will perform the following functions:

- monitor annual declaration of assets of employees
- Examine complaints of misuse of authority
- Generation of periodical vigilance reports
- Development of effective vigilance network
- Development of KPIs
- Zero tolerance for corruption

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Comparative Statements of

Month – to – Month and Progressive

Collection for the period 2014-15 & 2013-14

Collection of Federal Taxes 2014-15 Vs. 2013-14

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2014-15			FY 2013-14			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	134,159	9899	124,260	135,503	11246	124,257	-1344	-1347	3	-1.0	-12.0	0.0
AUGUST	M	188,808	9,882	178,926	156,216	8,995	147,221	32,592	887	31,705	20.9	9.9	21.5
	P	322,967	19,781	303,186	291,719	20,241	271,478	31248	-460	31708	10.7	-2.3	11.7
SEPTEMBER	M	245,852	11155	234,697	210,149	6271	203,878	35703	4884	30819	17.0	77.9	15.1
1st Quarter		568,819	30,936	537,883	501,868	26,512	475,356	66951	4424	62527	13.3	16.7	13.2
OCTOBER	M	192,372	9,508	182,864	160,141	6,815	153,326	32231	2693	29538	20.1	39.5	19.3
	P	761,191	40,444	720,747	662,009	33,327	628,682	99182	7117	92065	15.0	21.4	14.6
NOVEMBER	M	188,679	7774	180,905	181,845	10651	171,194	6834	-2877	9711	3.8	-27.0	5.7
	P	949,870	48,218	901,652	843,854	43,978	799,876	106016	4240	101776	12.6	9.6	12.7
DECEMBER	M	280,575	10290	270,285	244,085	12545	231,540	36,490	-2255	38,745	14.9	-18.0	16.7
2nd Quarter		661,626	27,572	634,054	586,071	30,011	556,060	75,555	-2439	77,994	12.9	-8.1	14.0
Upto 2nd Qtr		1,230,445	58,508	1,171,937	1,087,939	56,523	1,031,416	142,506	1985	140,521	13.1	3.5	13.6
JANUARY	M	179,570	6175	173,395	177,788	11,871	165,917	1,782	-5696	7,478	1.0	-48.0	4.5
	P	1,410,015	64,683	1,345,332	1,265,727	68,394	1,197,333	144,288	-3711	147,999	11.4	-5.4	12.4
FEBRUARY	M	200,851	8120	192,731	168,657	5,409	163,248	32194	2711	29,483	19.1	50.1	18.1
	P	1,610,866	72,803	1,538,063	1,434,384	73,803	1,360,581	176,482	-1,000	177,482	12.3	-1.4	13.0
MARCH	M	254,275	17205	237,070	221,811	7693	214,118	32,464	9512	22,952	14.6	123.6	10.7
3rd Quarter		634,696	31,500	603,196	568,256	24,973	543,283	66,440	6527	59,913	11.7	26.1	11.0
Upto 3rd Qtr		1,865,141	90,008	1,775,133	1,656,195	81,496	1,574,699	208,946	8,512	200,434	12.6	10.4	12.7
APRIL	M	218,410	19899	198,511	178,098	7,878	170,220	40,312	12021	28,291	22.6	152.6	16.6
	P	2,083,551	109,907	1,973,644	1,834,293	89,374	1,744,919	249,258	20,533	228,725	13.6	23.0	13.1
MAY	M	239,304	4793	234,511	219,742	11556	208,186	19562	-6763	26325	8.9	-58.5	12.6
	P	2,322,855	114,700	2,208,155	2,054,035	100,930	1,953,105	268,820	13,770	255,050	13.1	13.6	13.1
JUNE	M	382,339	516	381,823	305,325	3899	301,426	77,014	-3383	80,397	25.2	-86.8	26.7
4th Quarter		840,053	25,208	814,845	703,165	23,333	679,832	136,888	1875	135,013	19.5	8.0	19.9
Annual		2,705,194	115,216	2,589,978	2,359,360	104,829	2,254,531	345834	10,387	335,447	14.7	9.9	14.9

(*) M- Monthly, P-Progressive

DIRECT TAXES

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2014-15			FY 2013-14			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	42,096	7718	34,378	38,923	8178	30,745	3173	-460	3,633	8.2	-5.6	11.8
AUGUST	M	58,141	7,105	51,036	47,123	2,549	44,574	11,018	4556	6,462	23.4	178.7	14.5
	P	100,237	14,823	85,414	86,046	10,727	75,319	14191	4096	10095	16.5	38.2	13.4
SEPTEMBER	M	108,185	3905	104,280	89,591	3181	86,410	18594	724	17870	20.8	22.8	20.7
1st Quarter		208,422	18,728	189,694	175,637	13,908	161,729	32785	4820	27965	18.7	34.7	17.3
OCTOBER	M	68,502	1,589	66,913	53,513	3,047	50,466	14989	-1458	16447	28.0	-47.9	32.6
	P	276,924	20,317	256,607	229,150	16,955	212,195	47774	3362	44412	20.8	19.8	20.9
NOVEMBER	M	68,344	3249	65,095	66,308	7518	58,790	2036	-4269	6305	3.1	-56.8	10.7
	P	345,268	23,566	321,702	295,458	24,473	270,985	49810	-907	50717	16.9	-3.7	18.7
DECEMBER	M	144,159	6934	137,225	119,048	8050	110,998	25,111	-1116	26,227	21.1	-13.9	23.6
2nd Quarter		281,005	11,772	269,233	238,869	18,615	220,254	42,136	-6843	48,979	17.6	-36.8	22.2
Upto 2nd Qtr		489,427	30,500	458,927	414,506	32,523	381,983	74,921	-2023	76,944	18.1	-6.2	20.1
JANUARY	M	68,670	2921	65,749	64,493	7,575	56,918	4,177	-4654	8,831	6.5	-61.4	15.5
	P	558,097	33,421	524,676	478,999	40,098	438,901	79,098	-6677	85,775	16.5	-16.7	19.5
FEBRUARY	M	79,283	4660	74,623	64,031	2,880	61,151	15252	1780	13,472	23.8	61.8	22.0
	P	637,380	38,081	599,299	543,030	42,978	500,052	94,350	-4,897	99,247	17.4	-11.4	19.8
MARCH	M	114,909	12690	102,219	103,996	5219	98,777	10,913	7471	3,442	10.5	143.2	3.5
3rd Quarter		262,862	20,271	242,591	232,520	15,674	216,846	30,342	4597	25,745	13.0	29.3	11.9
Upto 3rd Qtr		752,289	50,771	701,518	647,026	48,197	598,829	105,263	2,574	102,689	16.3	5.3	17.1
APRIL	M	85,169	10759	74,410	61,921	2,686	59,235	23,248	8073	15,175	37.5	300.6	25.6
	P	837,458	61,530	775,928	708,947	50,883	658,064	128,511	10,647	117,864	18.1	20.9	17.9
MAY	M	80,352	384	79,968	87,053	9255	77,798	-6701	-8871	2170	-7.7	-95.9	2.8
	P	917,810	61,914	855,896	796,000	60,138	735,862	121,810	1,776	120,034	15.3	3.0	16.3
JUNE	M	178,236	412	177,824	144,966	3573	141,393	33,270	-3161	36,431	23.0	-88.5	25.8
4th Quarter		343,757	11,555	332,202	293,940	15,514	278,426	49,817	-3959	53,776	16.9	-25.5	19.3
Annual		1,096,046	62,326	1,033,720	940,966	63,711	877,255	155080	-1,385	156,465	16.5	-2.2	17.8

INDIRECT TAXES

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2014-15			FY 2013-14			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	92,063	2181	89,882	96,580	3068	93,512	-4517	-887	-3,630	-4.7	-28.9	-3.9
AUGUST	M	130,667	2,777	127,890	109,093	6,446	102,647	21,574	-3669	25,243	19.8	-56.9	24.6
	P	222,730	4,958	217,772	205,673	9,514	196,159	17057	-4556	21613	8.3	-47.9	11.0
SEPTEMBER	M	137,667	7250	130,417	120,558	3090	117,468	17109	4160	12949	14.2	134.6	11.0
1st Quarter		360,397	12,208	348,189	326,231	12,604	313,627	34166	-396	34562	10.5	-3.1	11.0
OCTOBER	M	123,870	7,919	115,951	106,628	3,768	102,860	17242	4151	13091	16.2	110.2	12.7
	P	484,267	20,127	464,140	432,859	16,372	416,487	51408	3755	47653	11.9	22.9	11.4
NOVEMBER	M	120,335	4525	115,810	115,537	3133	112,404	4798	1392	3406	4.2	44.4	3.0
	P	604,602	24,652	579,950	548,396	19,505	528,891	56206	5147	51059	10.2	26.4	9.7
DECEMBER	M	136,416	3356	133,060	125,037	4495	120,542	11,379	-1139	12,518	9.1	-25.3	10.4
2nd Quarter		380,621	15,800	364,821	347,202	11,396	335,806	33,419	4404	29,015	9.6	38.6	8.6
Upto 2nd Qtr		741,018	28,008	713,010	673,433	24,000	649,433	67,585	4008	63,577	10.0	16.7	9.8
JANUARY	M	110,900	3254	107,646	113,295	4,296	108,999	-2,395	-1042	-1,353	-2.1	-24.3	-1.2
	P	851,918	31,262	820,656	786,728	28,296	758,432	65,190	2966	62,224	8.3	10.5	8.2
FEBRUARY	M	121,568	3460	118,108	104,626	2,529	102,097	16942	931	16,011	16.2	36.8	15.7
	P	973,486	34,722	938,764	891,354	30,825	860,529	82,132	3,897	78,235	9.2	12.6	9.1
MARCH	M	139,366	4515	134,851	117,815	2474	115,341	21,551	2041	19,510	18.3	82.5	16.9
3rd Quarter		371,834	11,229	360,605	335,736	9,299	326,437	36,098	1930	34,168	10.8	20.8	10.5
Upto 3rd Qtr		1,112,852	39,237	1,073,615	1,009,169	33,299	975,870	103,683	5,938	97,745	10.3	17.8	10.0
APRIL	M	133,241	9140	124,101	116,177	5,192	110,985	17,064	3948	13,116	14.7	76.0	11.8
	P	1,246,093	48,377	1,197,716	1,125,346	38,491	1,086,855	120,747	9,886	110,861	10.7	25.7	10.2
MAY	M	158,952	4409	154,543	132,689	2301	130,388	26263	2108	24155	19.8	91.6	18.5
	P	1,405,045	52,786	1,352,259	1,258,035	40,792	1,217,243	147,010	11,994	135,016	11.7	29.4	11.1
JUNE	M	204,103	104	203,999	160,359	326	160,033	43,744	-222	43,966	27.3	-68.1	27.5
4th Quarter		496,296	13,653	482,643	409,225	7,819	401,406	87,071	5834	81,237	21.3	74.6	20.2
Annual		1,609,148	52,890	1,556,258	1,418,394	41,118	1,377,276	190754	11,772	178,982	13.4	28.6	13.0

SALES TAX (TOTAL)

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2014-15			FY 2013-14			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	70,461	1045	69,416	72,649	2536	70,113	-2188	-1491	-697	-3.0	-58.8	-1.0
AUGUST	M	97,990	1,694	96,296	82,820	5,088	77,732	15,170	-3394	18,564	18.3	-66.7	23.9
	P	168,451	2,739	165,712	155,469	7,624	147,845	12982	-4885	17867	8.4	-64.1	12.1
SEPTEMBER	M	98,684	6190	92,494	90,522	2531	87,991	8162	3659	4503	9.0	144.6	5.1
1st Quarter		267,135	8,929	258,206	245,991	10,155	235,836	21144	-1226	22370	8.6	-12.1	9.5
OCTOBER	M	86,802	7,169	79,633	78,550	2,596	75,954	8252	4573	3679	10.5	176.2	4.8
	P	353,937	16,098	337,839	324,541	12,751	311,790	29396	3347	26049	9.1	26.2	8.4
NOVEMBER	M	86,717	3792	82,925	85,683	2512	83,171	1034	1280	-246	1.2	51.0	-0.3
	P	440,654	19,890	420,764	410,224	15,263	394,961	30430	4627	25803	7.4	30.3	6.5
DECEMBER	M	95,786	2793	92,993	90,437	3714	86,723	5,349	-921	6,270	5.9	-24.8	7.2
2nd Quarter		269,305	13,754	255,551	254,670	8,822	245,848	14,635	4932	9,703	5.7	55.9	3.9
Upto 2nd Qtr		536,440	22,683	513,757	500,661	18,977	481,684	35,779	3706	32,073	7.1	19.5	6.7
JANUARY	M	75,112	2449	72,663	83,548	3,379	80,169	-8,436	-930	-7,506	-10.1	-27.5	-9.4
	P	611,552	25,132	586,420	584,209	22,356	561,853	27,343	2776	24,567	4.7	12.4	4.4
FEBRUARY	M	85,415	2572	82,843	75,469	1,714	73,755	9946	858	9,088	13.2	50.1	12.3
	P	696,967	27,704	669,263	659,678	24,070	635,608	37,289	3,634	33,655	5.7	15.1	5.3
MARCH	M	94,983	3897	91,086	83,012	1827	81,185	11,971	2070	9,901	14.4	113.3	12.2
3rd Quarter		255,510	8,918	246,592	242,029	6,920	235,109	13,481	1998	11,483	5.6	28.9	4.9
Upto 3rd Qtr		791,950	31,601	760,349	742,690	25,897	716,793	49,260	5,704	43,556	6.6	22.0	6.1
APRIL	M	91,497	8574	82,923	82,992	4,626	78,366	8,505	3948	4,557	10.2	85.3	5.8
	P	883,447	40,175	843,272	825,682	30,523	795,159	57,765	9,652	48,113	7.0	31.6	6.1
MAY	M	108,357	3608	104,749	95,090	1747	93,343	13267	1861	11406	14.0	106.5	12.2
	P	991,804	43,783	948,021	920,772	32,270	888,502	71,032	11,513	59,519	7.7	35.7	6.7
JUNE	M	139,769	0	139,769	107,994	114	107,880	31,775	-114	31,889	29.4	-100.0	29.6
4th Quarter		339,623	12,182	327,441	286,076	6,487	279,589	53,547	5695	47,852	18.7	87.8	17.1
Annual		1,131,573	43,783	1,087,790	1,028,766	32,384	996,382	102807	11,399	91,408	10.0	35.2	9.2

SALES TAX (IMPORTS)

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2014-15			FY 2013-14			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	38,305	1	38,304	37,918	2	37,916	387	-1	388	1.0	-50.0	1.0
AUGUST	M	51,690	4	51,686	40,148	0	40,148	11,542	4	11,538	28.7	#DIV/0!	28.7
	P	89,995	5	89,990	78,066	2	78,064	11929	3	11926	15.3	150.0	15.3
SEPTEMBER	M	52,200	2	52,198	43,594	2	43,592	8606	0	8606	19.7	0.0	19.7
1st Quarter		142,195	7	142,188	121,660	4	121,656	20535	3	20532	16.9	75.0	16.9
OCTOBER	M	45,218	0	45,218	40,601	4	40,597	4617	-4	4621	11.4	-100.0	11.4
	P	187,413	7	187,406	162,261	8	162,253	25152	-1	25153	15.5	-12.5	15.5
NOVEMBER	M	43,407	46	43,361	44,263		44,263	-856	46	-902	-1.9	#DIV/0!	-2.0
	P	230,820	53	230,767	206,524	8	206,516	24296	45	24251	11.8	562.5	11.7
DECEMBER	M	43,999	0	43,999	40,165	1	40,164	3,834	-1	3,835	9.5	-100.0	9.5
2nd Quarter		132,624	46	132,578	125,029	5	125,024	7,595	41	7,554	6.1	820.0	6.0
Upto 2nd Qtr		274,819	53	274,766	246,689	9	246,680	28,130	44	28,086	11.4	488.9	11.4
JANUARY	M	38,850	0	38,850	41,784	2	41,782	-2,934	-2	-2,932	-7.0	-100.0	-7.0
	P	313,669	53	313,616	288,473	11	288,462	25,196	42	25,154	8.7	381.8	8.7
FEBRUARY	M	42,568	3	42,565	35,704	2	35,702	6864	1	6,863	19.2	50.0	19.2
	P	356,237	56	356,181	324,177	13	324,164	32,060	43	32,017	9.9	330.8	9.9
MARCH	M	44,500	1	44,499	35,615	0	35,615	8,885	1	8,884	24.9	#DIV/0!	24.9
3rd Quarter		125,918	4	125,914	113,103	4	113,099	12,815	0	12,815	11.3	0.0	11.3
Upto 3rd Qtr		400,737	57	400,680	359,792	13	359,779	40,945	44	40,901	11.4	338.5	11.4
APRIL	M	46,661		46,661	41,498	1	41,497	5,163	-1	5,164	12.4	-100.0	12.4
	P	447,398	57	447,341	401,290	14	401,276	46,108	43	46,065	11.5	307.1	11.5
MAY	M	53,878		53,878	47,164	2	47,162	6714	-2	6716	14.2	-100.0	14.2
	P	501,276	57	501,219	448,454	16	448,438	52,822	41	52,781	11.8	256.3	11.8
JUNE	M	55,409		55,409	46,897	5	46,892	8,512	-5	8,517	18.2	-100.0	18.2
4th Quarter		155,948	0	155,948	135,559	8	135,551	20,389	-8	20,397	15.0	-100.0	15.0
Annual		556,685	57	556,628	495,351	21	495,330	61334	36	61,298	12.4	171.4	12.4

SALES TAX (DOMESTIC)

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2014-15			FY 2013-14			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	32,156	1044	31,112	34,731	2534	32,197	-2575	-1490	-1,085	-7.4	-58.8	-3.4
AUGUST	M	46,300	1,690	44,610	42,672	5,088	37,584	3,628	-3398	7,026	8.5	-66.8	18.7
	P	78,456	2,734	75,722	77,403	7,622	69,781	1053	-4888	5941	1.4	-64.1	8.5
SEPTEMBER	M	46,484	6188	40,296	46,928	2529	44,399	-444	3659	-4103	-0.9	144.7	-9.2
1st Quarter		124,940	8,922	116,018	124,331	10,151	114,180	609	-1229	1838	0.5	-12.1	1.6
OCTOBER	M	41,584	7,169	34,415	37,949	2,592	35,357	3635	4577	-942	9.6	176.6	-2.7
	P	166,524	16,091	150,433	162,280	12,743	149,537	4244	3348	896	2.6	26.3	0.6
NOVEMBER	M	43,310	3746	39,564	41,420	2512	38,908	1890	1234	656	4.6	49.1	1.7
	P	209,834	19,837	189,997	203,700	15,255	188,445	6134	4582	1552	3.0	30.0	0.8
DECEMBER	M	51,787	2793	48,994	50,272	3713	46,559	1,515	-920	2,435	3.0	-24.8	5.2
2nd Quarter		136,681	13,708	122,973	129,641	8,817	120,824	7,040	4891	2,149	5.4	55.5	1.8
Upto 2nd Qtr		261,621	22,630	238,991	253,972	18,968	235,004	7,649	3662	3,987	3.0	19.3	1.7
JANUARY	M	36,262	2449	33,813	41,764	3,377	38,387	-5,502	-928	-4,574	-13.2	-27.5	-11.9
	P	297,883	25,079	272,804	295,736	22,345	273,391	2,147	2734	-587	0.7	12.2	-0.2
FEBRUARY	M	42,847	2569	40,278	39,765	1,712	38,053	3082	857	2,225	7.8	50.1	5.8
	P	340,730	27,648	313,082	335,501	24,057	311,444	5,229	3,591	1,638	1.6	14.9	0.5
MARCH	M	50,483	3896	46,587	47,397	1827	45,570	3,086	2069	1,017	6.5	113.2	2.2
3rd Quarter		129,592	8,914	120,678	128,926	6,916	122,010	666	1998	-1,332	0.5	28.9	-1.1
Upto 3rd Qtr		391,213	31,544	359,669	382,898	25,884	357,014	8,315	5,660	2,655	2.2	21.9	0.7
APRIL	M	44,836	8574	36,262	41,494	4,625	36,869	3,342	3949	-607	8.1	85.4	-1.6
	P	436,049	40,118	395,931	424,392	30,509	393,883	11,657	9,609	2,048	2.7	31.5	0.5
MAY	M	54,479	3608	50,871	47,926	1745	46,181	6553	1863	4690	13.7	106.8	10.2
	P	490,528	43,726	446,802	472,318	32,254	440,064	18,210	11,472	6,738	3.9	35.6	1.5
JUNE	M	84,360	0	84,360	61,097	109	60,988	23,263	-109	23,372	38.1	-100.0	38.3
4th Quarter		183,675	12,182	171,493	150,517	6,479	144,038	33,158	5703	27,455	22.0	88.0	19.1
Annual		574,888	43,726	531,162	533,415	32,363	501,052	41473	11,363	30,110	7.8	35.1	6.0

FEDERAL EXCISE

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2014-15			FY 2013-14			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	3,687	0	3,687	7,115	1	7,114	-3428	-1	-3,427	-48.2	-	-48.2
AUGUST	M	9,918	0	9,918	8,913	0	8,913	1,005	0	1,005	11.3	-	11.3
	P	13,605	0	13,605	16,028	1	16,027	-2423	-1	-2422	-15.1	-	-15.1
SEPTEMBER	M	11,855	0	11,855	9,353	0	9,353	2502	0	2502	26.8	#DIV/0!	26.8
1st Quarter		25,460	0	25,460	25,381	1	25,380	79	-1	80	0.3	-100.0	0.3
OCTOBER	M	14,492		14,492	10,457		10,457	4035	0	4035	38.6	-	38.6
	P	39,952	0	39,952	35,838	1	35,837	4114	-1	4115	11.5	-	11.5
NOVEMBER	M	10,958	0	10,958	10,498	0	10,498	460	0	460	4.4	#DIV/0!	4.4
	P	50,910	0	50,910	46,336	1	46,335	4574	-1	4575	9.9	-100.0	9.9
DECEMBER	M	13,046	0	13,046	11,327	1	11,326	1,719	-1	1,720	15.2	-100.0	15.2
2nd Quarter		38,496	0	38,496	32,282	1	32,281	6,214	-1	6,215	19.2	-100.0	19.3
Upto 2nd Qtr		63,956	0	63,956	57,663	2	57,661	6,293	-2	6,295	10.9	-100.0	10.9
JANUARY	M	11,622	0	11,622	9,899	0	9,899	1,723	0	1,723	17.4	-	17.4
	P	75,578	0	75,578	67,562	2	67,560	8,016	-2	8,018	11.9	-	11.9
FEBRUARY	M	13,157	0	13,157	10,467	0	10,467	2690	0	2,690	25.7	#DIV/0!	25.7
	P	88,735	0	88,735	78,029	2	78,027	10,706	-2	10,708	13.7	-100.0	13.7
MARCH	M	15,601	0	15,601	11,787	0	11,787	3,814	0	3,814	32.4	#DIV/0!	32.4
3rd Quarter		40,380	0	40,380	32,153	0	32,153	8,227	0	8,227	25.6	#DIV/0!	25.6
Upto 3rd Qtr		104,336	0	104,336	89,816	2	89,814	14,520	-2	14,522	16.2	-100.0	16.2
APRIL	M	15,311	0	15,311	14,211	0	14,211	1,100	0	1,100	7.7	-	7.7
	P	119,647	0	119,647	104,027	2	104,025	15,620	-2	15,622	15.0	-	15.0
MAY	M	20,128	0	20,128	15,876	0	15,876	4252	0	4252	26.8	#DIV/0!	26.8
	P	139,775	0	139,775	119,903	2	119,901	19,872	-2	19,874	16.6	-100.0	16.6
JUNE	M	22,489	16	22,473	18,183	0	18,183	4,306	16	4,290	23.7	#DIV/0!	23.6
4th Quarter		57,928	16	57,912	48,270	0	48,270	9,658	16	9,642	20.0	#DIV/0!	20.0
Annual		162,264	16	162,248	138,086	2	138,084	24178	14	24,164	17.5	700.0	17.5

CUSTOMS

(Rs Million)

MONTHS	M/P	Collection											
		FY 2014-15			FY 2013-14			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	17,915	1136	16,779	16,816	531	16,285	1099	605	494	6.5	113.9	3.0
AUGUST	M	22,759	1,083	21,676	17,360	1,358	16,002	5,399	-275	5,674	31.1	-20.3	35.5
	P	40,674	2,219	38,455	34,176	1,889	32,287	6498	330	6168	19.0	17.5	19.1
SEPTEMBER	M	27,128	1060	26,068	20,683	559	20,124	6445	501	5944	31.2	89.6	29.5
1st Quarter		67,802	3,279	64,523	54,859	2,448	52,411	12943	831	12112	23.6	33.9	23.1
OCTOBER	M	22,576	750	21,826	17,621	1,172	16,449	4955	-422	5377	28.1	-36.0	32.7
	P	90,378	4,029	86,349	72,480	3,620	68,860	17898	409	17489	24.7	11.3	25.4
NOVEMBER	M	22,660	733	21,927	19,356	621	18,735	3304	112	3192	17.1	18.0	17.0
	P	113,038	4,762	108,276	91,836	4,241	87,595	21202	521	20681	23.1	12.3	23.6
DECEMBER	M	27,584	563	27,021	23,273	780	22,493	4,311	-217	4,528	18.5	-27.8	20.1
2nd Quarter		72,820	2,046	70,774	60,250	2,573	57,677	12,570	-527	13,097	20.9	-20.5	22.7
Upto 2nd Qtr		140,622	5,325	135,297	115,109	5,021	110,088	25,513	304	25,209	22.2	6.1	22.9
JANUARY	M	24,166	805	23,361	19,848	917	18,931	4,318	-112	4,430	21.8	-12.2	23.4
	P	164,788	6,130	158,658	134,957	5,938	129,019	29,831	192	29,639	22.1	3.2	23.0
FEBRUARY	M	22,996	888	22,108	18,690	815	17,875	4306	73	4,233	23.0	9.0	23.7
	P	187,784	7,018	180,766	153,647	6,753	146,894	34,137	265	33,872	22.2	3.9	23.1
MARCH	M	28,782	618	28,164	23,016	647	22,369	5,766	-29	5,795	25.1	-4.5	25.9
3rd Quarter		75,944	2,311	73,633	61,554	2,379	59,175	14,390	-68	14,458	23.4	-2.9	24.4
Upto 3rd Qtr		216,566	7,636	208,930	176,663	7,400	169,263	39,903	236	39,667	22.6	3.2	23.4
APRIL	M	26,433	566	25,867	18,974	566	18,408	7,459	0	7,459	39.3	0.0	40.5
	P	242,999	8,202	234,797	195,637	7,966	187,671	47,362	236	47,126	24.2	3.0	25.1
MAY	M	30,467	801	29,666	21,723	554	21,169	8744	247	8497	40.3	44.6	40.1
	P	273,466	9,003	264,463	217,360	8,520	208,840	56,106	483	55,623	25.8	5.7	26.6
JUNE	M	41,845	88	41,757	34,182	212	33,970	7,663	-124	7,787	22.4	-58.5	22.9
4th Quarter		98,745	1,455	97,290	74,879	1,332	73,547	23,866	123	23,743	31.9	9.2	32.3
Annual		315,311	9,091	306,220	251,542	8,732	242,810	63769	359	63,410	25.4	4.1	26.1