

# YEAR BODK 2018-2019 



Income Tax Returns (in Million)


## GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN <br> MINISTRY OF FINANCE REVENUE DIVISION <br> ISLAMABAD

The Revenue Division Year Book 2018-19 has been prepared by the Research Team of Strategic Planning and Reform \& Statistics Wing.

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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

Major Activities FY 2018-19


FM's Press Conference at FBR HQs


ADB Officials Meeting with the State Minister for Revenue Mr. Hammad Azhar


First meeting of Policy Board at FBR HQs


Ex-FM Meeting with FBR Senior Officers (April 2019)


A Chinese Delegation visited FBR HQs


Traders in a Meeting with Chairman FBR


Chinese Ambassador Meeting with Chairman FBR


World Bank Team Meets Chairman FBR


Member (SPR\&S) and Chief (TAGR) Workshop on Domestic Resource Mobilization

NMC Participants visited FBR HQs



Dr. Ikramul Haq (A Tax Expert and Lawyer) Addresses the FBR Officers



ICB Students Visit FBR Hqs


NUST University Students Visit FBR HQs


Certificate Distribution Ceremony of "Training of Trainers" (Master Trainers) for e-office implementation

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## Foreword

FBR has been able to collect Rs. 3,828.5 billion during FY 2018-19, which is $0.4 \%$ lesser than the collection of previous fiscal year. The revenue target has been met to the extent of around $92 \%$. The growth of revenue remained higher in $1^{\text {st }}$ half as compared to last half. The lower collection is attributed to the factors like suspension of withholding tax by Honorable Supreme Court on telcos, reduced government spending, reduced rates on salary income and import compression.

The target for FY 2019-20 i.e. Rs.5,503.0 billion requiring around 43\% growth, is highly challenging, which would be possible only through extraordinary concerted efforts by the senior FBR management and field formations.

The efforts of the research team of Strategic Planning Reforms \& Statistics Wing are commendable in bringing out this issue of Revenue Division Year Book. However, any suggestions and comments for the improvement of this publication will be highly appreciated.

## Chairman

Federal Board of Revenue

## Abbreviation

| BTB | Broadening of Tax Base |
| :--- | :--- |
| CD | Customs Duty |
| CH | Chapter |
| CIR | Commissionner Inland Revenues |
| COD | Collection on Demand |
| DT | Direct Tax |
| FY | Fiscal Year |
| TY | Tax Year |
| HRM | Human Resource Management |
| IR | Inland Revenue |
| PFY | Previous Financial Year |
| POL | Patroleum, Oil \& Lubricants |
| PRAL | Regional Tax Office |
| RTO | Strategic Planning Reforms \& Statistics |
| SPR\&S | Sales Tax |
| ST | Sales Tax Domestic |
| STD | Sales Tax Import |
| STM | Withholding Tax |
| WHT |  |

## 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 $31^{\text {st }}$ 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 for 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 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 avoidance of double-taxation treaties with other countries;
- Liaise with all Ministries, Chambers of Commerce 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 Secretaries. The Revenue Division is distributed along four broad functional categories. Besides this top tier, senior management also includes various Director Generals and Chief Collectors.

In the existing setup, the Chairman, FBR, being the executive head of the Board and has the responsibility for:
(i) formulation and administration of fiscal policies,
(ii) levy and collection of federal taxes and
(iii) quasi-judicial function of hearing of appeals.

Chairman responsibilities also involve interaction with the offices of the President, the Prime Minister, all economic Ministries as well as trade and industry.

## Organogram of FBR



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 $\quad 14.06 .2006 \quad 23.07 .2008$

## 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 | 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 | 17.11 .2015 |
| 17) | Mr. Nisar Muhammad | 17.11 .2015 | 18.01 .2017 |
| 18) | Dr. Muhammad Irshad | 19.01 .2017 | 30.06 .2017 |
| 19) | Mr. Tariq Mahmood Pasha | 04.07 .2017 | 02.07 .2018 |
| 20) | Ms. Rukhsana Yasmin | 02.07 .2018 | 29.08 .2018 |
| 21) | Mr. Mohammad Jehanzeb Khan | 29.08 .2008 | 10.05 .2019 |
| 22) | Mr. Mohammad Younus Dagha | 10.05 .2019 | 29.05 .2019 |
| 23) | Mr. Naveed Kamran Baloch | 29.05 .2019 | to 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. Imtiazi | 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 | 17.11 .2015 |
| 21) | Mr. Nisar Muhammad | 17.11 .2015 | 18.01 .2017 |
| 22) | Dr. Muhammad Irshad | 19.01 .2017 | 30.06 .2017 |
| 23) | Mr. Tariq Mahmood Pasha | 04.07 .2017 | 02.07 .2018 |
| 24) | Ms. Rukhsana Yasmin | 02.07 .2018 | 29.08 .2018 |
| 25) | Mr. Mohammad Jehanzeb Khan | 29.08 .2018 | 10.05 .2019 |
| 26) | Syed Muhammmad Shabbar Zaidi | 10.05 .2019 | to date |

## Chapter 2

## FBR Revenue Collection vis-à-vis Target

FBR has collected Rs. 3,828.5 billion during FY 2018-19 against Rs. 3,843.8 billion during FY 2017-18 indicating a negative growth of $\mathbf{0 . 4 \%}$. The revised revenue target of Rs. 4,150 billion has been achieved to the extent of $\mathbf{9 2 . 3 \%}$. The direct taxes, sales tax, FED and customs missed their respective targets by $12.9 \%, 2.1 \%, 10.5 \%$ and $6.7 \%$ respectively (Table 1 ).

Table 1: A Comparison of Collection FY 2018-19 vis-a-vis Target

| Tax Head | Target |  |  | Collection | Achievement (\%) of Target |  |  | Absolute Difference <br> 2nd Revision |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original Target | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st } \\ \text { Revision } \end{gathered}$ | 2nd Revision |  | Original Target | Ist Target | 2nd Revised Target |  |
| Direct Taxes | 1,735 | 1,727 | 1,659 | 1,445.5 | 83.3 | 83.7 | 87.1 | -213.5 |
| Sales Tax | 1,700 | 1,670 | 1,490 | 1,459.2 | 85.8 | 87.4 | 97.9 | -30.8 |
| Federal Excise | 265 | 266 | 266 | 238.2 | 89.9 | 89.5 | 89.5 | -27.8 |
| Customs duty | 735 | 735 | 735 | 685.6 | 93.3 | 93.3 | 93.3 | -49.4 |
| All Taxes | 4,435 | 4,398 | 4,150 | 3,828.5 | 86.3 | 87.1 | 92.3 | -321.5 |

During FY 2018-19, FBR has missed the target by around Rs. 321.5 billion mainly for the following major reasons;
(Rs. Billion)

- Petroleum
(-) 96
- Telecom - Suspension of Withholding Tax by Honorable Supreme Court
(-) 55
- Reduced Government Spending
(-) 80
- Import compression (Withholding at import stage)
(-) 16
- $\quad$ Reduced rates on salary income announced in the Budget 2018-19
(-) 50
- Reduction in Customs Duty
(-) 50

During FY 2018-19 the overall growth in net tax collection has been (-) $0.4 \%$ (Table 2). The collection of FED grew by around $11.6 \%$ and customs by $12.7 \%$ during FY 2018-19, whereas the sales tax and direct taxes recorded a negative growth of $1.8 \%$ and $5.9 \%$ respectively.

Table 2: Comparison of Net Revenue Collection FY 2018-19 Vs. FY 2017-18

| Tax Head | FY: 2018-19 | FY: 2017-18 | Growth |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Absolute | (\%) |
| Direct Taxes | $1,445.5$ | $1,536.6$ | -91.1 | -5.9 |
| Sales Tax | $1,459.2$ | $1,485.3$ | -26.1 | -1.8 |
| FED | 238.2 | 213.5 | 24.7 | 11.6 |
| Customs | 685.6 | 608.4 | 77.2 | 12.7 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{3 , 8 2 8 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 4 3 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 5 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 4}$ |

As per the collection FY 2018-19 the sales tax is the top revenue generator with $38.1 \%$ share followed by direct taxes with $37.8 \%$, customs $17.9 \%$ and FED $6.2 \%$ (Graph 1). During FY 2018-19 the share of customs duty and FED has increased, whereas the share of direct taxes and sales tax has decreased slightly.

Graph 1: Composition of FBR Taxes (Share \%)


The overall growth in collection remained dismal during FY 2018-19. The overall collection ended at (-) $0.4 \%$, which is Rs. 15.3 billion lesser than the collection of FY 2017-18 (Table 3). It is
pertinent to mention that last time the negative growth ( $-2.6 \%$ ) was recorded in 1967-68 in the FBR revenue collection.

A look on the monthly growth trend indicates a very good increase in July 2018 and May 2019 but during the remaining ten months either growth was below the double digit or negative. As a whole during the year negative growth in revenue was recorded during five months as compared to corresponding months of the previous year, which is in fact very unusual behavior (Graph 2). The revenue performance during April and June have been very poor with around (-) 30.7 \% and (-) $8.9 \%$ negative growth.

Table 3: Month-wise Comparative Net Collection FY 2018-19 Vs. FY 2017-18

| Months |  | FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 | Difference |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Percentage |  |
| July | 251,087 | 206,607 | 44,480 | 21.5 |  |
| August | 253,077 | 237,275 | 15,802 | 6.7 |  |
| September | 328,088 | 321,074 | 7,014 | 2.2 |  |
| Quarter-1 | $\mathbf{8 3 2 , 2 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 4 , 9 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 , 2 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 . 8}$ |  |
| October | 268,868 | 269,580 | -712 | -0.3 |  |
| November | 281,757 | 271,045 | 10,712 | 4.0 |  |
| December | 411,933 | 416,068 | $-4,135$ | -1.0 |  |
| Quarter-2 | $\mathbf{9 6 2 , 5 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 6 , 6 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 8 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6}$ |  |
| January | 272,370 | 273,497 | $-1,127$ | -0.4 |  |
| February | 264,345 | 262,464 | 1,881 | 0.7 |  |
| March | 370,866 | 370,224 | 642 | 0.2 |  |
| Quarter-3 | $\mathbf{9 0 7 , 5 8 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 0 6 , 1 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2}$ |  |
| April | 277,610 | 394,666 | $-117,056$ | -29.7 |  |
| May | 330,124 | 252,501 | 77,623 | 30.7 |  |
| June | 518,357 | 568,754 | $-50,397$ | -8.9 |  |
| Quarter-4 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 2 6 , 0 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 2 1 5 , 9 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{- 8 9 , 8 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{- 7 . 4}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{3 , 8 2 8 , 4 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 8 4 3 , 7 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 5 , 2 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 4}$ |  |

Following graph 2 reflects monthly growth trends during FY 2018-19:

Graph 2: Monthly Growth (\%) Trend in Collection FY 2018-19


## Refunds/Rebates

During FY 2018-19 the refunds of around Rs. 121.6 billion have been paid, as compared to around Rs. 154.7 billion paid in FY 2017-18. The refund amount paid during FY 2018-19 is 33.1 billion lesser as compared to PFY. Tax-wise refund payments during FY 2018-19 are shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Comparative Position of Refunds/ Rebates Payments: FY 2018-19 Vs. FY 2017-18
(Rs. Million)

| Tax Head | Refund / Rebate |  | Difference |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 | Absolute | Growth (\%) |
| Direct taxes | 83,897 | 69,461 | 14,436 | 20.8 |
| Sales Tax | 21,163 | 70,504 | $-49,341$ | -70.0 |
| Federal Excise | 0 | 6 | -6 | -100.0 |
| Customs Duty | 16,570 | 14,751 | 1,819 | 12.3 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 2 1 , 6 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 4 , 7 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 3 3 , 0 9 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 1 . 4}$ |

## Analysis of Head-wise Revenue Collection: FY 2018-19

## Direct Taxes:

Direct taxes have contributed $37.8 \%$ to the total tax collected during FY 2018-19. Net collection stood at around Rs. 1,445.4 billion reflecting a growth of (-) $5.9 \%$ over the PFY collection of Rs. $1,536.6$ billion. An amount of Rs. 83.9 billion has been paid back as refund to the claimants in FY 2018-19 as against Rs. 69.5 billion during FY 2017-18. The collection of income tax comprises of withholding taxes (WHT), Advance Tax / Payments with Returns and collection on demand (COD). Major reasons of shortfall in the collection of direct taxes during FY 2018-19 are following;

- The impact of income tax incentives announced in the Budget 2018-19 like reduced income tax rates on salary
- Suspension of Withholding Tax on Telecom by Honourable Supreme Court
- Import compression
- Abolition of tax on cash withdrawal from filers


## Analysis of Components of Income Tax

Collection on Demand (CoD): This part of the collection carries great importance as it reflects departmental efforts in revenue collection. The collection from arrear demand and current demand has been Rs. 18.7 billion and Rs. 84.2 billion respectively during FY 2018-19 (Table 5). The collection from current demand has grown by (-) 1.1.

Table 5 Collection on Demand (CoD) FY 2018-19

| Heads | FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 | Growth (\%) Million) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arrear | 18,665 | 17,693 | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| U/s 146(B) | 106 | 82 | 29.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current | 84,156 | 85,130 | -1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total CoD |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{1 0 2 , 9 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 2 , 9 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0}$ |

Source: DRS/PRAL

Advance Tax / Payments with Returns: This component includes payments with returns and advances. In this head an amount of about Rs. 384 billion has been collected during FY 2018-19 as compared to Rs 374 billion in the FY 2017-18. Major component of this mode of payment is the Advance Tax where a sum of Rs 344.2 billion has been collected against Rs. 335.8 billion in FY 2017-18 registering a growth of $2.5 \%$ (Table 6). The second component is payment with returns, where a sum of Rs 39.3 billion has been collected during FY 2018-19 against Rs. 38.1 billion in FY 2017-18 registering a growth of 3.0\%.

Table 6: Advance Tax / Payments with Returns:
A Comparison FY 2018-19 Vs. FY 2017-18
(Rs.Million)

| Heads | FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With Returns | 39,264 | 38,127 |
| Advance Tax | 344,234 | 335,791 |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 8 3 , 4 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 7 3 , 9 1 8}$ |

Source: DRS/PRAL

## Income tax Returns

The trend for filing of income tax returns has not been satisfactory in Pakistan. Keeping in view very low compliance, FBR had initiated a Broadening of Tax Base (BTB) drive few years ago, which has not started paying dividends in shape of growth in the number of filers. The income tax returns which were just 1.5 million in TY 2016 have crossed the two million mark first time in the history of FBR. During TY 2017 the number of income tax filers reached to 1.9 million and in TY 20182.2 million (Table 7). During TY 2018 the number of return filers increased by $17.1 \%$ or 316,526 in absolute terms. This performance in terms of number of returns is satisfactory but payment with returns has a meager growth of $3.0 \%$, which is the matter of concern. The desk audit of filed returns can be helpful increasing the amount paid with returns.

Table 7: INCOME TAX RETURNS

| Category | TY 2016 | TY 2017 | TY 2018 | Growth (TY 18 / TY 17) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\%$ | Absolute |
| Individual | $1,472,657$ | $1,797,903$ | $2,559,953$ | 42.4 | 762,050 |
| AOP | 52,821 | 56,779 | 63,057 | 11.1 | 6,278 |
| Company | 35,504 | 38,417 | 43,246 | 12.6 | 4,829 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 , 5 6 0 , 9 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 9 3 , 0 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 6 6 , 2 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 7 3 , 1 5 7}$ |

Source: PRAL

Withholding Taxes (WHT): WHT contributes a major chunk i.e. $67 \%$ to the total collection of income tax. The WHT collection during FY 2018-19 has been Rs. 960.7 billion against Rs. 1047 billion indicating a negative growth of $8.2 \%$ (Table 8 ). The nine major components of withholding taxes that contributed around $80 \%$ to the total WHT collection are: contracts, imports, salary, telephone, dividends, bank interest, cash withdrawal, electricity and exports. As far as growth is concerned, collection from bank interest grew by around $27 \%$, exports ( $22 \%$ ), electricity bills (5\%), imports ( $1 \%$ ) and rest of the items recorded a negative growth in collection.

Table 8: Collection from Major Revenue Spinners of Withholding Taxes FY 2018-19 Vs FY 2017-18

| Collection Heads | FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 | Difference <br> (Absolute) | Growth <br> $(\%)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contracts | 235,476 | 249,889 | $-14,413$ | -5.8 |
| Imports | 221,835 | 218,691 | 3,144 | 1.4 |
| Salaries | 76,441 | 133,362 | $-56,921$ | -42.7 |
| Bank Interest | 58,134 | 45,646 | 12,488 | 27.4 |
| Dividends | 57,056 | 57,847 | -791 | -1.4 |
| Electricity Bills | 35,558 | 33,832 | 1,726 | 5.1 |
| Export | 34,448 | 28,279 | 6,169 | 21.8 |
| Cash Withdrawals | 32,069 | 34,356 | $-2,287$ | -6.7 |
| Telephone | 17,187 | 47,382 | $\mathbf{- 3 0 , 1 9 5}$ | -63.7 |
| Sub-Total (09 major items) | $\mathbf{7 6 8 , 2 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 9 , 2 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 8 1 , 0 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{- 9 . 5}$ |
| Share in Total WHT $(\%)$ | $80 \%$ | $81 \%$ |  |  |

The highest contributor in withholding taxes is contracts with $24.5 \%$ share, followed by imports $(23.1 \%)$ and salary ( $8 \%$ ). Further break-up reveals that the share of only two heads of WHT i.e. contract and imports is around $48 \%$ and further addition of withholding tax on salary raises the share of these three items to more than $55 \%$ of the total withholding taxes, showing high reliance on few heads. Higher reliance on withholding taxes and within withholding taxes a high concentration on few items makes the income tax revenues vulnerable.

Moreover, taxing the already taxed, is a regressive approach which creates burden on the compliant taxpayers hence, FBR is focusing on working out a plan to diversify the base of income tax in the country.

## Graph 3: Composition of Withholding Taxes



## Sectoral Analysis of Direct Taxes

The direct taxes are collected from manufacturing, services, construction, whole sale \& retail trade, transport and mining and quarrying. Major contributor is manufacturing sector with around $34.5 \%$ share in DT collection. Second major contributor is the services sector with around $24.2 \%$ share in collection (Graph 4). The share of whole sale \& retail trade and transport sector is $2.9 \%$
and $2.3 \%$, which in fact very low against the existing potential in the country. The BTB drive should focus on these sectors to enhance tax compliance.


Further break-up of sectoral collection reveals that construction, automobile, beverages, cement, iron \& steel, sugar and telecom sectors recorded a healthy growth during FY 2018-19 (Table 9). On the other hand collection from cigarettes, fertilizers, petroleum (refineries), hotels \& restaurants, doctors and engineers and travelling agencies was lesser than PFY collection. The collection from whole sale grew by just $0.2 \%$, which may not match with the vast spread business activities all over the country.

Table 9: Sector-wise Net Collection of Direct Taxes
(Rs. Million)

| Sectors | FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 | Growth (\%) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Construction | $\mathbf{7 3 , 8 9 5 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 , 4 5 4 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 6 . 5}$ |
| 2. Electricity and gas Distribution | $\mathbf{6 3 , 9 4 3 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 , 4 1 4 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 . 5}$ |
| 3. Manufacturing | $\mathbf{4 9 9 , 2 9 8 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 1 , 8 1 0 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{- 0 . 5}$ |
| a) Automobile | $31,093.4$ | $34,496.6$ | -9.9 |
| b) Beverages | $32,847.9$ | $40,749.3$ | -19.4 |
| c) Cement | $8,915.1$ | $16,445.0$ | -45.8 |
| d) Cigarettes | $6,080.4$ | $4,984.4$ | 22.0 |
| e) Edible oil | $7,552.7$ | $8,213.6$ | -8.0 |
| f) Fertilizer | $22,701.4$ | $13,297.3$ | 70.7 |
| g) Iron and steel | $15,389.8$ | $20,717.7$ | -25.7 |
| h) Petroleum (by Refineries) | $111,548.5$ | $79,303.9$ | 40.7 |
| i) Sugar | $6,888.8$ | $9,305.2$ | -26.0 |
| j) Telecom | $45,575.0$ | $70,994.6$ | -35.8 |
| k) Textile | $32,620.8$ | $35,326.1$ | -7.7 |
| l) Others | $178,084.9$ | $167,976.9$ | 6.0 |
| 4. Mining and Quarrying | $\mathbf{5 7 5 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 9 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 . 4}$ |
| 5. Services | $\mathbf{3 5 0 , 3 1 6 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 1 , 7 2 4 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 8 . 2}$ |
| a) Accountants | $3,047.9$ | $2,762.1$ | 10.3 |
| b) Banking/Financial Institutions | $152,207.3$ | $177,407.8$ | -14.2 |
| c) Doctors | $2,835.3$ | $1,207.3$ | 134.8 |
| d) Engineers | $5,241.1$ | $2,918.7$ | 79.6 |
| e) Hotels and Restaurants | $8,162.8$ | $6,150.0$ | 32.7 |
| f) Insurance | $11,238.3$ | $12,963.8$ | -13.3 |
| g) Travelling Agencies | $2,124.8$ | $1,839.1$ | 15.5 |
| h) Others | $165,459.3$ | $176,476.1$ | -6.2 |
| 6. Transport | $\mathbf{3 1 , 9 2 7 . 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 2 0 2 . 6}$ | $\mathbf{- 9 . 3}$ |
| 7. Whole sale and Retail Trade | $\mathbf{4 2 , 8 5 0 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 , 3 4 1 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 5 . 5}$ |
| a) Large Retail Trade | $7,940.2$ | $9,032.5$ | -12.1 |
| b) Small Retail Trade | $9,730.9$ | $11,080.6$ | -12.2 |
| c) Whole Sale Trade | $25,179.6$ | $25,228.8$ | -0.2 |
| 8. All Others | $\mathbf{3 8 2 , 7 0 1 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 5 , 2 2 4 . 4}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 0 . 0}$ |
| Sor Nati |  |  |  |

Source: National MPR, DRS

## Sales Tax:

During FY 2018-19, sales tax remained top revenue generating sources of federal taxes receipts after direct taxes. It constitutes around $38.1 \%$ of the total net revenue collection. Collection during FY 2018-19 has been around Rs. 1,459.2 billion against around Rs. 1,485.3 billion in the PFY. Overall sales tax collection grew by (-) $1.8 \%$ and around Rs. 26.1 billion of lesser amount has been collected during FY 2018-19 as compared to the collection of previous year. The downward revised target of sales tax has been met to the extent of around $97.9 \%$. Major reasons of shortfall in the collection of sales tax domestic and imports during FY 2018-19 are following;

- A sharp reduction in the GST rate on Petroleum Products on both import and domestic stages
- $\quad$ Reduced GST on Natural Gas
- Import compression

Domestic sales tax collection recorded a negative growth of $1.9 \%$, whereas collection of sales tax on imports recorded a negative growth of $1.7 \%$. Details of collection of these two components are shown in Table 10.

Table 10: Collection of Sales Taxes FY 2018-19 Vs. FY 2017-18
(Rs. Million)

| Tax-Head | Net Collection |  | Growth |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 | Absolute | $\%$ |
| Sales Tax Imports | 810,357 | 824,219 | $-13,862$ | -1.7 |
| Sales Tax Domestic | 648,856 | 661,087 | $-12,231$ | -1.9 |
| Sales Tax (Total) | $\mathbf{1 , 4 5 9 , 2 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 4 8 5 , 3 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 6 , 0 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 8}$ |

Within sales tax, the share of sales tax on imports is $55.5 \%$ and that of domestic sales tax is around 44.5\% during 2018-19 (Graph 5).

Graph 5: Share of STD and STM in Sales Tax Total


FY 2018-19
Sales Tax Imports

FY 2017-18
Sales Tax Domestic

Sales Tax Domestic Collection: The overall net collection of Sales Tax Domestic (STD) was Rs. 648.9 billion against Rs. 661.1 billion in the PFY and the net collection grew by (-) $1.9 \%$. In absolute terms Rs. 12.2 billion less amount of revenue has been collected in FY 2018-19 as compared to PFY.

Sectoral Analysis of Sales Tax Domestic: The collection of sales tax domestic is concentrated in few commodities. The major commodities are petroleum products, electrical energy, withholding agents, sugar, cigarettes, cement, food products, aerated water/beverage, iron \& steel products and motor cars, which shared around $70.1 \%$ of sales tax domestic revenue. The detail of major ten items has been shown in Table 11.

The POL products the top revenue generating source, with $38.3 \%$ share, its collection grew by 4.9\% during FY 2018-19. The collection from sugar, cigarettes, withholding agents, food products and electrical energy recorded a growth of $31.8 \%, 12.6 \%, 9.9 \%, 9.6 \%$ and $7.5 \%$ respectively during the period under review. On the other hand negative growth was recorded in cement, aerated waters, iron \& steel and motor cars.

Table 11: Net Collection of GST (Domestic) from Major Revenue Spinners FY 2018-19 Vs. FY 2017-18

| Commodities/Items | Net Collection |  |  | (Rs Million) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 | Growth <br> $(\%)$ | FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 |
| POL Products | 248,511 | 236,814 | 4.9 | 38.3 | 35.8 |
| Electrical Energy | 57,898 | 53,852 | 7.5 | 8.9 | 8.1 |
| Withholding agents | 29,831 | 27,134 | 9.9 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
| Sugar | 26,611 | 20,193 | 31.8 | 4.1 | 3.1 |
| Cigarettes | 23,109 | 20,527 | 12.6 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
| Cement | 21,633 | 24,103 | -10.2 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| Food Products | 17,557 | 16,022 | 9.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Aerated Waters/Beverage | 12,193 | 17,666 | -31.0 | 1.9 | 2.7 |
| Iron \& Steel Products | 11,444 | 15,439 | -25.9 | 1.8 | 2.3 |
| Motor Cars | 6,304 | 9,418 | -33.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| Major Ten Commodities | $\mathbf{4 5 5 , 0 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 1 , 1 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 . 7}$ |
| Other | 193,765 | 219,919 | -11.9 | 29.9 | 33.3 |
| All Commodities | $\mathbf{6 4 8 , 8 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 1 , 0 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |

Sales Tax at Import Stage Collection: Sales tax on imports is a significant component of federal tax receipts. The share of STM in total sales tax net collection has reached to around $55.5 \%$. The net collection of STM during FY 2018-19 stood at Rs. 810.4 billion against Rs. 824.2 billion in FY 2017-18, registering a negative growth of $1.7 \%$.

Sectoral Analysis of Sales Tax at Import Stage: Top 10 commodities of sales tax import have contributed a major chunk i.e. $76.5 \%$ in STM collection (Table 12). The detailed data indicates that more than $59.6 \%$ of STM is contributed by POL products (Ch:27), machinery (Ch:84 \& 85), iron \& steel (Ch:72) and vehicles(Ch:87). Like sales tax (domestic), petroleum is the leading source of sales tax collection at import stage as well. Its share in sales tax imports is around 27.3\%. During FY 2018-19 collection from POL products was Rs. 221 billion against Rs. 264 billion during FY 2018-19 reflecting a growth of (-) $16.2 \%$.

Table 12: Major Revenue Spinners ( Sales Tax Imports) FY 2018-19 Vs. FY 2017-18
(Rs. in Million)

| Ch | Commodities |  | Collection |  |  | Share (\%) |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 | Growth <br> $(\%)$ | FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 |  |
| 27 | POL Products | 221,322 | 264,209 | -16.2 | 27.3 | 32.1 |  |
| 74 | Machinery \& Mechanical | 72,229 | 68,631 | 5.2 | 8.9 | 8.3 |  |
| 87 | Appliances | Iron and Steel | Vehicles (Non-Railway) | 62,993 | 66,751 | -5.6 |  |
| 85 | Electrical Machinery | 57,097 | 51,737 | 10.4 | 7.0 | 6.3 |  |
| 39 | Plastic Resins etc. | 52,110 | 45,147 | 15.4 | 6.4 | 5.5 |  |
| 15 | Edible Oil | 41,612 | 40,976 | 1.6 | 5.1 | 5.0 |  |
| 29 | Organic Chemicals | 20,165 | 17,554 | 14.9 | 2.5 | 2.1 |  |
| 9 | Coffee, tea, mate and spices | 6,863 | 13,289 | -48.4 | 0.8 | 1.6 |  |
| 12 | Oil seeds and oleaginous | 16,631 | 16,107 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 |  |
|  | fruit, misc grains, seeds | Sub Total | $\mathbf{6 2 0 , 5 7 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 2 , 7 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{- 4 . 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 . 6}$ |  |
|  | Others | 189,863 | 171,618 | 10.6 | 23.4 | 20.8 |  |
|  | Gross | $\mathbf{8 1 0 , 4 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 4 , 3 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0}$ |  |
|  | Refund/Rebate | 80 | 114 | -29.8 |  |  |  |
|  | Net | $\mathbf{8 1 0 , 3 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 4 , 2 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{- 1 . 7}$ |  |  |  |

## Customs Duty

Customs duty constitutes around $28.7 \%$ and $17.9 \%$ of the indirect taxes and federal taxes respectively. The share of customs duties in FBR collection is gradually increasing. The net collection from customs duty during FY 2018-19 has been around Rs 685.6 billion indicating growth of $12.7 \%$. The healthy growth in customs collection has helped the overall FBR revenues positively.

## Sectoral Analysis of Customs Duty

It is evident from Table 13 that around $56 \%$ of customs duty collection has been contributed by 10 major commodities grouped in PCT Chapters. All the major revenue spinners, except vehicle, have exhibited positive growth in the collection during FY 2018-19. Vehicles (Non-Railway) (Ch: 87) the leading revenue spinner, has contributed $11.6 \%$ to the customs duty during FY 2018-19.

Table 13: Major Revenue Spinners of Customs Duties FY 2018-19 Vs. FY 2017-18

| Ch | Description | Collection |  |  | Share (\%) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 | Growth (\%) | FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 |
| 87 | Vehicles (Non-Railway) | 81,459 | 97,094 | -16.1 | 11.6 | 15.6 |
| 27 | POL Products | 79,367 | 70,650 | 12.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 |
| 72 | Iron \& Steel | 47,193 | 41,442 | 13.9 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| 84 | Machinery \& Mechanical Appliances | 42,484 | 38,985 | 9.0 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| 85 | Electrical Machinery | 42,240 | 30,931 | 36.6 | 6.0 | 5.0 |
| 15 | Edible Oil | 31,652 | 28,205 | 12.2 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| 39 | Plastic Resins etc | 25,455 | 21,793 | 16.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| 48 | Paper \& Paperboards | 15,131 | 11,738 | 28.9 | 2.2 | 1.9 |
| 73 | Articles of Iron \& Steel | 13,193 | 11,824 | 11.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| 9 | Coffee, tea, mate and spices | 12,043 | 8,353 | 44.2 | 1.7 | 1.3 |
|  | Sub Total | 390,217 | 361,015 | 8.1 | 55.6 | 57.9 |
|  | Other | 311,928 | 262,109 | 19.0 | 44.4 | 42.1 |
|  | Gross | 702,145 | 623,124 | 12.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | Refund/Rebate | 16,570 | 14,751 | 12.3 |  |  |
|  | Net | 685,575 | 608,373 | 12.7 |  |  |

The POL products are the second major contributor of customs duty. During FY 2017-18 collection from POL grew by just $12.3 \%$. The collection from iron \& steel, third major source of Customs revenue, recorded a growth of around $13.9 \%$. Growth in the collection from machinery \& mechanical appliances has been $9.0 \%$. The collection from electrical machinery ( $\mathrm{Ch}: 85$ ) recorded a growth of around $36.6 \%$, edible oil $12.2 \%$ and paper \& paper board $28.9 \%$.

## Federal Excise Duty (FED)

Historically FED has been an important source of FBR revenues, starting with $14.5 \%$ share 1948-49, reaching at its peak with $43.1 \%$ in 1967-68 and afterwards a declining trend continues (Graph 6). In 2008-09 contribution of FED was $10.1 \%$ which has now decreased to $6.2 \%$ in 2018-19. Major revenue spinners in FED include cigarettes, cement and beverages. The purpose of imposing federal excise duties is not only to collect tax revenues but also to discourage the use of some unhealthy materials like cigarettes. In coordination with health ministry other unhealthy items could be identified for the purpose of levying the FED in coming years to discourage their consumption.

Graph 6: FED's Share in Total Collection - Historical Profile


A look on the last five years FED revenue data indicates an ordinary performance. Its five years average share in FBR collection remained $6.0 \%$ and five years average growth was just $11.6 \%$ (Table 14).

Table 14: FED Performance during last five years

| Years | Collection <br> (Rs. Billion) | Share \% in FBR Revenues | Yearly Growth \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2014-15$ | 162.2 | 6.3 | 17.5 |
| $2015-16$ | 188.1 | 6.0 | 16.0 |
| $2016-17$ | 197.9 | 5.9 | 5.2 |
| $2017-18$ | 213.5 | 5.6 | 7.9 |
| $2018-19$ | 238.2 | 6.2 | 11.6 |
| 5 Years Average | - | $\mathbf{6 . 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 6}$ |

Currently FED constitutes $10.0 \%$ of indirect taxes and $6.2 \%$ of the federal taxes collected by FBR. Collection from federal excise duties has registered a growth of $11.6 \%$ during 2018-19 as compared to the collection of last year. Net FED collection stood at Rs. 238.2 billion in FY 2018-19 against Rs. 213.5 billion FED collected during the last year.

## Sectoral Analysis of FED Revenues

The major sectors which contribute in FED revenues are tobacco, cement, beverages, natural gas and edible oil and some of the services. The tobacco (cigarette) is the top source of FED collection with around $38 \%$ share in FED revenue. The collection from cigarettes grew by around $36 \%$ during FY 2018-19. The second major sector is the cement which contributes about $24 \%$ in FED revenue. The collection grew by just $6.7 \%$ during the period under review. Other three items which recorded a positive growth are edible oil (48\%), Rape, Colza and Mustard Oil (127.6\%) and POL products ( $930.2 \%$ ). On the other hand services, natural gas and vehicles recorded a negative growth which affectedly negatively the overall FED collection during FY 2018-19.

Table 15: Major Contributors in FED Collection

| S. No. | Commodities | FY 2018-19 | FY 2017-18 | Growth (\%) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Cigarettes | 90,981 | 67,139 | 35.5 |
| 2 | Cement | 57,561 | 53,960 | 6.7 |
| 3 | Total Services | 44,085 | 44,860 | -1.7 |
| 4 | Beverages | 22,989 | 22,349 | 2.9 |
| 5 | Natural Gas | 9,628 | 10,659 | -9.7 |
| 6 | Edible Oil | 5,635 | 3,808 | 48.0 |
| 7 | Vehicles Motor (Imp) | 1,687 | 2,367 | -28.8 |
| 8 | Rape, Colza and Mustard Oil | 1,211 | 532 | 127.6 |
| 9 | POL Products | 831 | 81 | 930.2 |
| 10 | Perfumery \& Cosmetics | 678 | 490 | 38.5 |
|  | Sub--Total | $\mathbf{2 3 5 , 2 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 6 , 2 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 1}$ |
|  | Others | 2,900 | 7,254 | -60.0 |
|  | Gross | $\mathbf{2 3 8 , 1 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 3 , 4 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 6}$ |
|  | Refund | 0 | 6 | -100.0 |
|  | Net | $\mathbf{2 3 8 , 1 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 3 , 4 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 6}$ |

Nearly $94.6 \%$ of FED collection is realized from five items. The share of cigarettes has increased from 31.4\% in FY 2017-18 to around $38.2 \%$ in FY 2018-19, whereas shares of cement, services, beverages have declined as compared to PFY (Graph 7). There is a high concentration of FED
collection on very few items which is the matter of concern. Why the FED collection is lower from other sectors like gas, beverages and services? The concerned quarter needs to analyze the FED base, potential, current revenues in order to broad the base and optimize FED revenues from all the sectors as per their potential. It is very important amid challenging FED target of Rs. 384 billion for FY 2019-20 requiring a growth of around $61.2 \%$ in the collection. The FED wing has to respond accordingly to meet the challenging target.


It is expected that tax policy measures introduced in TY 2020 regarding FED will significantly improve collection in this area. FBR would need to increase monitoring of FED production, especially cigarettes coming from non-tariff areas. It is also expected that implementation of Track and Trace System for tobacco products will also bolster FED collection from tobacco sector.

## FBR's Revenue Targets FY: 2019-20

Revenue target for FY 2019-20 has been fixed at Rs. 5,503.0 billion. Required growth is $43.7 \%$ over the collection of Rs. 3,828.5 billion during FY 2018-19 (Table 16). In absolute terms, Rs. 1,674.5 billion additional amount would be collected in FY 2019-20.

Table 16: Revenue Target 2019-20

| (Rs. Billion) <br> Revenue Target <br> FY 2019-20 |  | Collection <br> FY 2018-19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | (Required Growth (\%)

# II. STATISTICAL APPENDIX 

## Comparative Statements of

## Month - to - Month and Progressive

Collection for the period FY 2018-19 \& FY 2017-18

Collection of Federal Taxes 2018-19 Vs. 2017-18
(Rs Million)

| MONTHS | M/P | Collection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2018-19 |  |  | FY 2017-18 |  |  | 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 | 262,927 | 11,840 | 251,087 | 222,440 | 15,833 | 206,607 | 40,487 | -3,993 | 44,480 | 18.2 | -25.2 | 21.5 |
| AUGUST | M | 256,890 | 3,813 | 253,077 | 264,991 | 27,716 | 237,275 | -8,101 | -23,903 | 15,802 | -3.1 | -86.2 | 6.7 |
|  | P | 519,817 | 15,653 | 504,164 | 487,431 | 43,549 | 443,882 | 32,386 | -27,896 | 60,282 | 6.6 | -64.1 | 13.6 |
| SEPTEMBER | M | 342,236 | 14,148 | 328,088 | 328,904 | 7,830 | 321,074 | 13,332 | 6,318 | 7,014 | 4.1 | 80.7 | 2.2 |
| 1st Quarter |  | 862,053 | 29,801 | 832,252 | 816,335 | 51,379 | 764,956 | 45,718 | -21,578 | 67,296 | 5.6 | -42.0 | 8.8 |
| OCTOBER | M | 273,729 | 4,861 | 268,868 | 273,255 | 3,675 | 269,580 | 474 | 1,186 | -712 | 0.2 | 32.3 | -0.3 |
|  | P | 1,135,782 | 34,662 | 1,101,120 | 1,089,590 | 55,054 | 1,034,536 | 46,192 | -20,392 | 66,584 | 4.2 | -37.0 | 6.4 |
| NOVEMBER | M | 295,360 | 13,603 | 281,757 | 290,173 | 19,128 | 271,045 | 5,187 | -5,525 | 10,712 | 1.8 | -28.9 | 4.0 |
|  | P | 1,431,142 | 48,265 | 1,382,877 | 1,379,763 | 74,182 | 1,305,581 | 51,379 | -25,917 | 77,296 | 3.7 | -34.9 | 5.9 |
| DECEMBER | M | 418,803 | 6,870 | 411,933 | 421,615 | 5,547 | 416,068 | -2,812 | 1,323 | -4,135 | -0.7 | 23.9 | -1.0 |
| 2nd Quarter |  | 987,892 | 25,334 | 962,558 | 985,043 | 28,350 | 956,693 | 2,849 | -3,016 | 5,865 | 0.3 | -10.6 | 0.6 |
| Upto 2nd Qtr |  | 1,849,945 | $\mathbf{5 5 , 1 3 5}$ | 1,794,810 | 1,801,378 | 79,729 | 1,721,649 | 48,567 | -24,594 | 73,161 | 2.7 | -30.8 | 4.2 |
| JANUARY | M | 288,390 | 16,020 | 272,370 | 281,785 | 8,288 | 273,497 | 6,605 | 7,732 | -1,127 | 2.3 | 93.3 | -0.4 |
|  | P | 2,138,335 | 71,155 | 2,067,180 | 2,083,163 | 88,017 | 1,995,146 | 55,172 | -16,862 | 72,034 | 2.6 | -19.2 | 3.6 |
| FEBRUARY | M | 277,245 | 12,900 | 264,345 | 270,341 | 7,877 | 262,464 | 6,904 | 5,023 | 1,881 | 2.6 | 63.8 | 0.7 |
|  | P | 2,415,580 | 84,055 | 2,331,525 | 2,353,504 | 95,894 | 2,257,610 | $\mathbf{6 2 , 0 7 6}$ | -11,839 | 73,915 | 2.6 | -12.3 | 3.3 |
| MARCH | M | 389,545 | 18,679 | 370,866 | 375,019 | 4,795 | 370,224 | 14,526 | 13,884 | 642 | 3.9 | 289.6 | 0.2 |
| 3rd Quarter |  | 955,180 | 47,599 | 907,581 | 927,145 | 20,960 | 906,185 | 28,035 | 26,639 | 1,396 | 3.0 | 127.1 | 0.2 |
| Upto 3rd Qtr |  | 2,805,125 | 102,734 | 2,702,391 | 2,728,523 | 100,689 | 2,627,834 | 76,602 | 2,045 | 74,557 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.8 |
| APRIL | M | 286,851 | 9,241 | 277,610 | 306,844 | 12,178 | 294,666 | -19,993 | -2,937 | -17,056 | -6.5 | -24.1 | -5.8 |
|  | P | 3,091,976 | 111,975 | 2,980,001 | 3,035,367 | 112,867 | 2,922,500 | 56,609 | -892 | 57,501 | 1.9 | -0.8 | 2.0 |
| MAY | M | 335,518 | 5,393 | 330,125 | 360,652 | 8,151 | 352,501 | -25,134 | -2,758 | -22,376 | -7.0 | -33.8 | -6.3 |
|  | P | 3,427,494 | 117,368 | 3,310,126 | 3,396,019 | $\mathbf{1 2 1 , 0 1 8}$ | 3,275,001 | 31,475 | -3,650 | 35,125 | 0.9 | -3.0 | 1.1 |
| JUNE | M | 522,618 | 4,262 | 518,356 | 602,458 | 33,704 | 568,754 | -79,840 | -29,442 | -50,398 | -13.3 | -87.4 | -8.9 |
| 4th Quarter |  | 1,144,987 | 18,896 | 1,126,091 | 1,269,954 | 54,033 | 1,215,921 | -124,967 | -35,137 | -89,830 | -9.8 | -65.0 | -7.4 |
| Annual |  | 3,950,112 | 121,630 | 3,828,482 | 3,998,477 | 154,722 | 3,843,755 | -48,365 | -33,092 | -15,273 | -1.2 | -21.4 | -0.4 |

## DIRECT TAXES

(Rs Million)


INDIRECT TAXES
(Rs Million)


SALES TAX (TOTAL)

| MONTHS | M/P | Collection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2018-19 |  |  | FY 2017-18 |  |  | 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 | 97,663 | 12 | 97,651 | 92,079 | 1,972 | 90,107 | 5,584 | -1,960 | 7,544 | 6.1 | -99.4 | 8.4 |
| AUGUST | M | 110,753 | 6 | 110,747 | 119,047 | 21,739 | 97,308 | -8,294 | -21,733 | 13,439 | -7.0 | -100.0 | 13.8 |
|  | P | 208,416 | 18 | 208,398 | 211,126 | 23,711 | 187,415 | -2,710 | -23,693 | 20,983 | -1.3 | -99.9 | 11.2 |
| SEPTEMBER | M | 126,690 | 13 | 126,677 | 130,852 | 3,852 | 127,000 | -4,162 | -3,839 | -323 | -3.2 | -99.7 | -0.3 |
| 1st Quarter |  | 335,106 | 31 | 335,075 | 341,978 | 27,563 | 314,415 | -6,872 | -27,532 | 20,660 | -2.0 | -99.9 | 6.6 |
| OCTOBER | M | 116,529 | 18 | 116,511 | 117,125 | 825 | 116,300 | -596 | -807 | 211 | -0.5 | -97.8 | 0.2 |
|  | P | 451,635 | 49 | 451,586 | 459,103 | 28,388 | 430,715 | -7,468 | -28,339 | 20,871 | -1.6 | -99.8 | 4.8 |
| NOVEMBER | M | 115,868 | 8,760 | 107,108 | 119,438 | 11,755 | 107,683 | -3,570 | -2,995 | -575 | -3.0 | -25.5 | -0.5 |
|  | P | 567,503 | 8,809 | 558,694 | 578,541 | 40,143 | 538,398 | -11,038 | -31,334 | 20,296 | -1.9 | -78.1 | 3.8 |
| DECEMBER | M | 134,479 | 5,161 | 129,318 | 148,130 | 20 | 148,110 | -13,651 | 5,141 | -18,792 | -9.2 | 25,705.0 | -12.7 |
| 2nd Quarter |  | 366,876 | 13,939 | 352,937 | 384,693 | 12,600 | 372,093 | -17,817 | 1,339 | -19,156 | -4.6 | 10.6 | -5.1 |
| Upto 2nd Qtr |  | 701,982 | 13,970 | 688,012 | 726,671 | 40,163 | 686,508 | -24,689 | -26,193 | 1,504 | -3.4 | -65.2 | 0.2 |
| JANUARY | M | 109,897 | 17 | 109,880 | 116,737 | 650 | 116,087 | -6,840 | -633 | -6,207 | -5.9 | -97.4 | -5.3 |
|  | P | 811,879 | 13,987 | 797,892 | 843,408 | 40,813 | 802,595 | -31,529 | -26,826 | -4,703 | -3.7 | -65.7 | -0.6 |
| FEBRUARY | M | 112,239 | 0 | 112,239 | 111,625 | 5 | 111,620 | 614 | -5 | 619 | 0.6 | -100.0 | 0.6 |
|  | P | 924,118 | 13,987 | 910,131 | 955,033 | 40,818 | 914,215 | -30,915 | -26,831 | -4,084 | -3.2 | -65.7 | -0.4 |
| MARCH | M | 136,753 | 7,175 | 129,578 | 139,530 | 20 | 139,510 | -2,777 | 7,155 | -9,932 | -2.0 | 35,775.0 | -7.1 |
| 3rd Quarter |  | 358,889 | 7,192 | 351,697 | 367,892 | 675 | 367,217 | -9,003 | 6,517 | -15,520 | -2.4 | 965.5 | -4.2 |
| Upto 3rd Qtr |  | 1,060,871 | 21,162 | 1,039,709 | 1,094,563 | 40,838 | 1,053,725 | -33,692 | -19,676 | -14,016 | -3.1 | -48.2 | -1.3 |
| APRIL | M | 125,603 | 0 | 125,603 | 132,890 | -2 | 132,892 | -7,287 | 2 | -7,289 | -5.5 | -100.0 | -5.5 |
|  | P | 1,186,474 | 21,162 | 1,165,312 | 1,227,453 | 40,836 | 1,186,617 | -40,979 | -19,674 | -21,305 | -3.3 | -48.2 | -1.8 |
| MAY | M | 139,780 | 0 | 139,780 | 152,324 | 16 | 152,308 | -12,544 | -16 | -12,528 | -8.2 | -100.0 | -8.2 |
|  | P | 1,326,254 | 21,162 | 1,305,092 | 1,379,777 | 40,852 | 1,338,925 | -53,523 | -19,690 | -33,833 | -3.9 | -48.2 | -2.5 |
| JUNE | M | 154,122 | , | 154,121 | 176,033 | 29,652 | 146,381 | -21,911 | -29,651 | 7,740 | -12.4 | -100.0 | 5.3 |
| 4th Quarter |  | 419,505 | 1 | 419,504 | 461,247 | 29,666 | 431,581 | -41,742 | -29,665 | -12,077 | -9.0 | -100.0 | -2.8 |
| Annual |  | 1,480,376 | 21,163 | 1,459,213 | 1,555,810 | 70,504 | 1,485,306 | -75,434 | -49,341 | -26,093 | -4.8 | -70.0 | -1.8 |



SALES TAX (DOMESTIC)

| MONTHS | M/P | Collection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2018-19 |  |  | FY 2017-18 |  |  | 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 | 29,355 | 0 | 29,355 | 29,024 | 1,971 | 27,053 | 331 | -1,971 | 2,302 | 1.1 | -100.0 | 8.5 |
| AUGUST | M | 45,851 | 0 | 45,851 | 50,652 | 21,732 | 28,920 | -4,801 | -21,732 | 16,931 | -9.5 | -100.0 | 58.5 |
|  | P | 75,206 | 0 | 75,206 | 79,676 | 23,703 | 55,973 | -4,470 | -23,703 | 19,233 | -5.6 | -100.0 | 34.4 |
| SEPTEMBER | M | 66,502 | 0 | 66,502 | 69,559 | 3,846 | 65,713 | -3,057 | -3,846 | 789 | -4.4 | -100.0 | 1.2 |
| 1st Quarter |  | 141,708 | 0 | 141,708 | 149,235 | 27,549 | 121,686 | -7,527 | -27,549 | 20,022 | -5.0 | -100.0 | 16.5 |
| OCTOBER | M | 50,187 | 4 | 50,183 | 51,271 | 805 | 50,466 | -1,084 | -801 | -283 | -2.1 | -99.5 | -0.6 |
|  | P | 191,895 | 4 | 191,891 | 200,506 | 28,354 | 172,152 | -8,611 | -28,350 | 19,739 | -4.3 | -100.0 | 11.5 |
| NOVEMBER | M | 53,388 | 8,745 | 44,643 | 54,403 | 11,718 | 42,685 | -1,015 | -2,973 | 1,958 | -1.9 | -25.4 | 4.6 |
|  | P | 245,283 | 8,749 | 236,534 | 254,909 | 40,072 | 214,837 | -9,626 | -31,323 | 21,697 | -3.8 | -78.2 | 10.1 |
| DECEMBER | M | 70,844 | 5,159 | 65,685 | 80,853 | 16 | 80,837 | -10,009 | 5,143 | -15,152 | -12.4 | 32,143.8 | -18.7 |
| 2nd Quarter |  | 174,419 | 13,908 | 160,511 | 186,527 | 12,539 | 173,988 | -12,108 | 1,369 | -13,477 | -6.5 | 10.9 | -7.7 |
| Upto 2nd Qtr |  | 316,127 | 13,908 | 302,219 | 335,762 | 40,088 | 295,674 | -19,635 | -26,180 | 6,545 | -5.8 | -65.3 | 2.2 |
| JANUARY | M | 40,568 | 0 | 40,568 | 47,671 | 646 | 47,025 | -7,103 | -646 | -6,457 | -14.9 | -100.0 | -13.7 |
|  | P | 356,695 | 13,908 | 342,787 | 383,433 | 40,734 | 342,699 | -26,738 | -26,826 | 88 | -7.0 | -65.9 | 0.0 |
| FEBRUARY | M | 49,020 | 0 | 49,020 | 50,095 | 3 | 50,092 | -1,075 | -3 | -1,072 | -2.1 | -100.0 | -2.1 |
|  | P | 405,715 | 13,908 | 391,807 | 433,528 | 40,737 | 392,791 | -27,813 | -26,829 | -984 | -6.4 | -65.9 | -0.3 |
| MARCH | M | 73,220 | 7,175 | 66,045 | 72,859 | 0 | 72,859 | 361 | 7,175 | -6,814 | 0.5 | - | -9.4 |
| 3rd Quarter |  | 162,808 | 7,175 | 155,633 | 170,625 | 649 | 169,976 | -7,817 | 6,526 | -14,343 | -4.6 | 1,005.5 | -8.4 |
| Upto 3rd Qtr |  | 478,935 | 21,083 | 457,852 | 506,387 | 40,737 | 465,650 | -27,452 | -19,654 | -7,798 | -5.4 | -48.2 | -1.7 |
| APRIL | M | 55,498 | 0 | 55,498 | 62,353 | -3 | 62,356 | -6,855 | 3 | -6,858 | -11.0 | -100.0 | -11.0 |
|  | P | 534,433 | 21,083 | 513,350 | 568,740 | 40,734 | 528,006 | -34,307 | -19,651 | -14,656 | -6.0 | -48.2 | -2.8 |
| MAY | M | 67,956 | 0 | 67,956 | 73,651 | 9 | 73,642 | -5,695 | -9 | -5,686 | -7.7 | -100.0 | -7.7 |
|  | P | 602,389 | 21,083 | 581,306 | 642,391 | 40,743 | 601,648 | -40,002 | -19,660 | -20,342 | -6.2 | -48.3 | -3.4 |
| JUNE | M | 67,550 | 0 | 67,550 | 89,086 | 29,647 | 59,439 | -21,536 | -29,647 | 8,111 | -24.2 | -100.0 | 13.6 |
| 4th Quarter |  | 191,004 | 0 | 191,004 | 225,090 | 29,653 | 195,437 | -34,086 | -29,653 | -4,433 | -15.1 | -100.0 | -2.3 |
| Annual |  | 669,939 | 21,083 | 648,856 | 731,477 | 70,390 | 661,087 | -61,538 | -49,307 | -12,231 | -8.4 | -70.0 | -1.9 |

FEDERAL EXCISE DUTY

| MONTHS | M/P | Collection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2018-19 |  |  | FY 2017-18 |  |  | 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 | 9,230 | 0 | 9,230 | 8,361 | 0 | 8,361 | 869 | 0 | 869 | 10.4 | - | 10.4 |
| AUGUST | M | 11,908 | 0 | 11,908 | 12,064 | 0 | 12,064 | -156 | 0 | -156 | -1.3 | - | -1.3 |
|  | P | 21,138 | 0 | 21,138 | 20,425 | 0 | 20,425 | 713 | 0 | 713 | 3.5 | - | 3.5 |
| SEPTEMBER | M | 20,957 | 0 | 20,957 | 18,387 | 0 | 18,387 | 2,570 | 0 | 2,570 | 14.0 | - | 14.0 |
| 1st Quarter |  | 42,095 | 0 | 42,095 | 38,812 | 0 | 38,812 | 3,283 | 0 | 3,283 | 8.5 | - | 8.5 |
| OCTOBER | M | 16,430 | 0 | 16,430 | 13,494 | 0 | 13,494 | 2,936 | 0 | 2,936 | 21.8 | - | 21.8 |
|  | P | 58,525 | 0 | 58,525 | 52,306 | 0 | 52,306 | 6,219 | 0 | 6,219 | 11.9 | - | 11.9 |
| NOVEMBER | M | 18,361 | 0 | 18,361 | 15,891 | 2 | 15,889 | 2,470 | -2 | 2,472 | 15.5 | -100.0 | 15.6 |
|  | P | 76,886 | 0 | 76,886 | 68,197 | 2 | 68,195 | 8,689 | -2 | 8,691 | 12.7 | -100.0 | 12.7 |
| DECEMBER | M | 25,450 | 0 | 25,450 | 21,892 | 0 | 21,892 | 3,558 | 0 | 3,558 | 16.3 | - | 16.3 |
| 2nd Quarter |  | 60,241 | 0 | 60,241 | 51,277 | 2 | 51,275 | 8,964 | -2 | 8,966 | 17.5 | -100.0 | 17.5 |
| Upto 2nd Qtr |  | 102,336 | 0 | 102,336 | 90,089 | 2 | 90,087 | 12,247 | -2 | 12,249 | 13.6 | -100.0 | 13.6 |
| JANUARY | M | 15,206 | 0 | 15,206 | 13,498 | 0 | 13,498 | 1,708 | 0 | 1,708 | 12.7 | - | 12.7 |
|  | P | 117,542 | 0 | 117,542 | 103,587 | 2 | 103,585 | 13,955 | -2 | 13,957 | 13.5 | -100.0 | 13.5 |
| FEBRUARY | M | 20,742 | 0 | 20,742 | 17,565 | 0 | 17,565 | 3,177 | 0 | 3,177 | 18.1 | - | 18.1 |
|  | P | 138,284 | 0 | 138,284 | 121,152 | 2 | 121,150 | 17,132 | -2 | 17,134 | 14.1 | -100.0 | 14.1 |
| MARCH | M | 24,647 | 0 | 24,647 | 23,131 | 0 | 23,131 | 1,516 | 0 | 1,516 | 6.6 | - | 6.6 |
| 3rd Quarter |  | 60,595 | 0 | 60,595 | 54,194 | 0 | 54,194 | 6,401 | 0 | 6,401 | 11.8 | - | 11.8 |
| Upto 3rd Qtr |  | 162,931 | 0 | 162,931 | 144,283 | 2 | 144,281 | 18,648 | -2 | 18,650 | 12.9 | -100.0 | 12.9 |
| APRIL | M | 21,102 | 0 | 21,102 | 19,081 | 0 | 19,081 | 2,021 | 0 | 2,021 | 10.6 | - | 10.6 |
|  | P | 184,033 | 0 | 184,033 | 163,364 | 2 | 163,362 | 20,669 | -2 | 20,671 | 12.7 | -100.0 | 12.7 |
| MAY | M | 22,193 | 0 | 22,193 | 19,770 | 0 | 19,770 | 2,423 | 0 | 2,423 | 12.3 | - | 12.3 |
|  | P | 206,226 | 0 | 206,226 | 183,134 | 2 | 183,132 | 23,092 | -2 | 23,094 | 12.6 | -100.0 | 12.6 |
| JUNE | M | 31,960 | 0 | 31,960 | 30,365 | 4 | 30,361 | 1,595 | -4 | 1,599 | 5.3 | -100.0 | 5.3 |
| 4th Quarter |  | 75,255 | 0 | 75,255 | 69,216 | 4 | 69,212 | 6,039 | -4 | 6,043 | 8.7 | -100.0 | 8.7 |
| Annual |  | 238,186 | 0 | 238,186 | 213,499 | 6 | 213,493 | 24,687 | -6 | 24,693 | 11.6 | -100.0 | 11.6 |

## CUSTOMS DUTY

| MONTHS | M/P | Collection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2018-19 |  |  | FY 2017-18 |  |  | 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 | 51,818 | 1,629 | 50,189 | 41,467 | 1,577 | 39,890 | 10,351 | 52 | 10,299 | 25.0 | 3.3 | 25.8 |
| AUGUST | M | 54,966 | 1,759 | 53,207 | 46,168 | 1,793 | 44,375 | 8,798 | -34 | 8,832 | 19.1 | -1.9 | 19.9 |
|  | P | 106,784 | 3,388 | 103,396 | 87,635 | 3,370 | 84,265 | 19,149 | 18 | 19,131 | 21.9 | 0.5 | 22.7 |
| SEPTEMBER | M | 54,057 | 910 | 53,147 | 45,141 | 534 | 44,607 | 8,916 | 376 | 8,540 | 19.8 | 70.4 | 19.1 |
| 1st Quarter |  | 160,841 | 4,298 | 156,543 | 132,776 | 3,904 | 128,872 | 28,065 | 394 | 27,671 | 21.1 | 10.1 | 21.5 |
| OCTOBER | M | 59,343 | 2,805 | 56,538 | 47,905 | 1,446 | 46,459 | 11,438 | 1,359 | 10,079 | 23.9 | 94.0 | 21.7 |
|  | P | 220,184 | 7,103 | 213,081 | 180,681 | 5,350 | 175,331 | 39,503 | 1,753 | 37,750 | 21.9 | 32.8 | 21.5 |
| NOVEMBER | M | 58,706 | 1,280 | 57,426 | 49,772 | 1,172 | 48,600 | 8,934 | 108 | 8,826 | 17.9 | 9.2 | 18.2 |
|  | P | 278,890 | 8,383 | 270,507 | 230,453 | 6,522 | 223,931 | 48,437 | 1,861 | 46,576 | 21.0 | 28.5 | 20.8 |
| DECEMBER | M | 66,740 | 1,209 | 65,531 | 58,495 | 905 | 57,590 | 8,245 | 304 | 7,941 | 14.1 | 33.6 | 13.8 |
| 2nd Quarter |  | 184,789 | 5,294 | 179,495 | 156,172 | 3,523 | 152,649 | 28,617 | 1,771 | 26,846 | 18.3 | 50.3 | 17.6 |
| Upto 2nd Qtr |  | 345,630 | 9,592 | 336,038 | 288,948 | 7,427 | 281,521 | 56,682 | 2,165 | 54,517 | 19.6 | 29.2 | 19.4 |
| JANUARY | M | 58,244 | 1,681 | 56,563 | 49,906 | 1,700 | 48,206 | 8,338 | -19 | 8,357 | 16.7 | -1.1 | 17.3 |
|  | P | 403,874 | 11,273 | 392,601 | 338,854 | 9,127 | 329,727 | 65,020 | 2,146 | 62,874 | 19.2 | 23.5 | 19.1 |
| FEBRUARY | M | 52,842 | 1,314 | 51,528 | 45,047 | 1,399 | 43,648 | 7,795 | -85 | 7,880 | 17.3 | -6.1 | 18.1 |
|  | P | 456,716 | 12,587 | 444,129 | 383,901 | 10,526 | 373,375 | 72,815 | 2,061 | 70,754 | 19.0 | 19.6 | 18.9 |
| MARCH | M | 63,107 | 727 | 62,380 | 56,456 | 1,397 | 55,059 | 6,651 | -670 | 7,321 | 11.8 | -48.0 | 13.3 |
| 3rd Quarter |  | 174,193 | 3,722 | 170,471 | 151,409 | 4,496 | 146,913 | 22,784 | -774 | 23,558 | 15.0 | -17.2 | 16.0 |
| Upto 3rd Qtr |  | 519,823 | 13,314 | 506,509 | 440,357 | 11,923 | 428,434 | 79,466 | 1,391 | 78,075 | 18.0 | 11.7 | 18.2 |
| APRIL | M | 53,841 | 1,434 | 52,407 | 49,123 | 1,441 | 47,682 | 4,718 | -7 | 4,725 | 9.6 | -0.5 | 9.9 |
|  | P | 573,664 | 14,748 | 558,916 | 489,480 | 13,364 | 476,116 | 84,184 | 1,384 | 82,800 | 17.2 | 10.4 | 17.4 |
| MAY | M | 57,398 | 1,225 | 56,173 | 55,806 | 1,174 | 54,632 | 1,592 | 51 | 1,541 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 2.8 |
|  | P | 631,062 | 15,973 | 615,089 | 545,286 | 14,538 | 530,748 | 85,776 | 1,435 | 84,341 | 15.7 | 9.9 | 15.9 |
| JUNE | M | 71,083 | 597 | 70,486 | 77,838 | 213 | 77,625 | -6,755 | 384 | -7,139 | -8.7 | 180.3 | -9.2 |
| 4th Quarter |  | 182,322 | 3,256 | 179,066 | 182,767 | 2,828 | 179,939 | -445 | 428 | -873 | -0.2 | 15.1 | -0.5 |
| Annual |  | 702,145 | 16,570 | 685,575 | 623,124 | 14,751 | 608,373 | 79,021 | 1,819 | 77,202 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 12.7 |

INLAND REVENUE

| MONTHS | M/P | Collection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FY 2018-19 |  |  | FY 2017-18 |  |  | 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 | 211,109 | 10,211 | 200,898 | 180,973 | 14,256 | 166,717 | 30,136 | -4,045 | 34,181 | 16.7 | -28.4 | 20.5 |
| AUGUST | M | 201,924 | 2,054 | 199,870 | 218,823 | 25,923 | 192,900 | -16,899 | -23,869 | 6,970 | -7.7 | -92.1 | 3.6 |
|  | P | 413,033 | 12,265 | 400,768 | 399,796 | 40,179 | 359,617 | 13,237 | -27,914 | 41,151 | 3.3 | -69.5 | 11.4 |
| SEPTEMBER | M | 288,179 | 13,238 | 274,941 | 283,763 | 7,296 | 276,467 | 4,416 | 5,942 | -1,526 | 1.6 | 81.4 | -0.6 |
| 1st Quarter |  | 701,212 | 25,503 | 675,709 | 683,559 | 47,475 | 636,084 | 17,653 | -21,972 | 39,625 | 2.6 | -46.3 | 6.2 |
| OCTOBER | M | 214,386 | 2,056 | 212,330 | 225,350 | 2,229 | 223,121 | -10,964 | -173 | -10,791 | -4.9 | -7.8 | -4.8 |
|  | P | 915,598 | 27,559 | 888,039 | 908,909 | 49,704 | 859,205 | 6,689 | -22,145 | 28,834 | 0.7 | -44.6 | 3.4 |
| NOVEMBER | M | 236,654 | 12,323 | 224,331 | 240,401 | 17,956 | 222,445 | -3,747 | -5,633 | 1,886 | -1.6 | -31.4 | 0.8 |
|  | P | 1,152,252 | 39,882 | 1,112,370 | 1,149,310 | 67,660 | 1,081,650 | 2,942 | -27,778 | 30,720 | 0.3 | -41.1 | 2.8 |
| DECEMBER | M | 352,063 | 5,661 | 346,402 | 363,120 | 4,642 | 358,478 | -11,057 | 1,019 | -12,076 | -3.0 | 22.0 | -3.4 |
| 2nd Quarter |  | 803,103 | 20,040 | 783,063 | $\mathbf{8 2 8 , 8 7 1}$ | 24,827 | 804,044 | -25,768 | -4,787 | -20,981 | -3.1 | -19.3 | -2.6 |
| Upto 2nd Qtr |  | 1,504,315 | 45,543 | 1,458,772 | 1,512,430 | 72,302 | 1,440,128 | -8,115 | -26,759 | 18,644 | -0.5 | -37.0 | 1.3 |
| JANUARY | M | 230,146 | 14,339 | 215,807 | 231,879 | 6,588 | 225,291 | -1,733 | 7,751 | -9,484 | -0.7 | 117.7 | -4.2 |
|  | P | 1,734,461 | 59,882 | 1,674,579 | 1,744,309 | 78,890 | 1,665,419 | -9,848 | -19,008 | 9,160 | -0.6 | -24.1 | 0.6 |
| FEBRUARY | M | 224,403 | 11,586 | 212,817 | 225,294 | 6,478 | 218,816 | -891 | 5,108 | -5,999 | -0.4 | 78.9 | -2.7 |
|  | P | 1,958,864 | 71,468 | 1,887,396 | 1,969,603 | 85,368 | 1,884,235 | -10,739 | -13,900 | 3,161 | -0.5 | -16.3 | 0.2 |
| MARCH | M | 326,438 | 17,952 | 308,486 | 318,563 | 3,398 | 315,165 | 7,875 | 14,554 | -6,679 | 2.5 | 428.3 | -2.1 |
| 3rd Quarter |  | 780,987 | 43,877 | 737,110 | 775,736 | 16,464 | 759,272 | 5,251 | 27,413 | -22,162 | 0.7 | 166.5 | -2.9 |
| Upto 3rd Qtr |  | 2,285,302 | 89,420 | 2,195,882 | 2,288,166 | 88,766 | 2,199,400 | -2,864 | 654 | -3,518 | -0.1 | 0.7 | -0.2 |
| APRIL | M | 233,010 | 7,807 | 225,203 | 257,721 | 10,737 | 246,984 | -24,711 | -2,930 | -21,781 | -9.6 | -27.3 | -8.8 |
|  | P | 2,518,312 | 97,227 | 2,421,085 | 2,545,887 | 99,503 | 2,446,384 | -27,575 | -2,276 | -25,299 | -1.1 | -2.3 | -1.0 |
| MAY | M | 278,120 | 4,168 | 273,952 | 304,846 | 6,977 | 297,869 | -26,726 | -2,809 | -23,917 | -8.8 | -40.3 | -8.0 |
|  | P | 2,796,432 | 101,395 | 2,695,037 | 2,850,733 | 106,480 | 2,744,253 | -54,301 | -5,085 | -49,216 | -1.9 | -4.8 | -1.8 |
| JUNE | M | 451,535 | 3,665 | 447,870 | 524,620 | 33,491 | 491,129 | -73,085 | -29,826 | -43,259 | -13.9 | -89.1 | -8.8 |
| 4th Quarter |  | 962,665 | 15,640 | 947,025 | 1,087,187 | 51,205 | 1,035,982 | -124,522 | -35,565 | -88,957 | -11.5 | -69.5 | -8.6 |
| Annual |  | 3,247,967 | 105,060 | 3,142,907 | 3,375,353 | 139,971 | 3,235,382 | -127,386 | -34,911 | -92,475 | -3.8 | -24.9 | -2.9 |

