FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQS) (Construction Package)

1. How can I get copy of the fixed tax scheme for the construction sector?

Answer: You can access and download copy of the fixed tax scheme for the construction sector from the FBR website at http://download1.fbr.gov.pk/Docs/2020731075425133GazetteofTheFinance/Act2020.pdf?

2. How can I get my project registered with the FBR for availing the fixed tax scheme for the construction sector?

Answer: Registration form for availing the scheme will have to be filed online. If you have an Iris login, then please use your IRIS login and password to enter into the Iris application. After logging in, on the left upper corner of your window, click Registration and select Builder / Developer. For this purpose, FBR has prepared a detailed "User Guide for step by step registration" and "video tutorial for registration" which, among other things, explains how to register a project. User Guide is available at http://download1.fbr.gov.pk/Docs/20207181472055685StepbyStepGuideforRegistrationasBuilder&Developer-Updated.pdf

If you do not have any Iris login, please go to https://iris.fbr.gov.pk/public/txplogin.xhtml and Click "Registration for Unregistered Person" and then follow the aforementioned guide through your Iris login.

3. Can I avail fixed tax scheme for the construction sector without registering with the FBR?

Answer: No. For availing the scheme, you shall have to register with the FBR's online portal. Please refer to the User Guide and register at https://iris.fbr.gov.pk/public/txplogin.xhtml.

4. Who is eligible to avail fixed tax scheme for the construction sector? Please elaborate its scope.

Answer: The fixed tax scheme is applicable to builders and developers, who opt for the scheme by registering their project(s) with FBR. The term "Builder" means a person who is registered as a builder with the Board and is engaged in the construction and disposal of residential and commercial buildings. The term "Developer" means a person who is registered as a developer with the Board and is engaged in the development of land in the form of plots of any kind either for itself or otherwise.

Builders and developers eligible for this fixed tax scheme include individuals, a company or an Association of Persons.

5. Whether only new projects can be registered with FBR or does the fixed tax scheme cater for existing projects as well?

Answer: The Fixed tax scheme encompasses a new project as well as an incomplete existing project subject to completion of such projects by 30th September, 2022.

6. Which project will be considered as a new project?

Answer: A 'new project' means a construction or development project, which commences during the period starting from 17.04.2020 till 31.12.2020 and is completed on or before 30.09.2022.

7. Which project will be considered as an existing project?

Answer: An 'Existing project' means an incomplete construction or development project, which has commenced before 17.04.2020, is completed on or before 30.09.2022 and a declaration is provided in the registration form with regard to the percentage of completion of the project upto the last day of the accounting period pertaining to Tax Year 2019.

8. How will the tax payable by builders and developers registered under the fixed tax scheme be determined?

Answer: The tax payable by builders and developers on their income, profits and gains emanating from the sale of buildings or plots shall be determined on a project by project basis on the basis of specified rates per square foot/per square yard for commercial and residential buildings and commercial, residential and industrial plots.

9. Which rate of fixed tax shall apply if the project is meant for both residential and commercial purposes?

Answer: In the case of buildings having dual usage i.e. both commercial and residential the respective rates specified for each category shall apply. Moreover, in case the development of plots and construction of buildings upon the same constitutes a single project, the respective rates for developers and builders shall both apply.

10. Will the rate of tax be same for projects undertaken by Naya Pakistan Housing and Development Authority or under the Ehsaas Programme.

Answer: Fixed tax shall be reduced by 90% in the case of low cost housing developed or approved by the Naya Pakistan Housing and Development Authority or under the Ehsaas Programme.

11. Are builders and developers opting for the scheme required to withhold tax on payments?

Answer: Builders and developers opting for the proposed scheme are not required to withhold income tax on the purchase of building material except steel and cement. Moreover, they are not required to withhold tax

on services of plumbing, electrification, shuttering and other similar services other than those provided by companies.

12. Whether builders and developers opting for the scheme are required to explain their source of investment?

Answer: The scheme provides immunity from the provisions of section 111 of the Ordinance, and no questions will be asked regarding nature and source of funds from investors making capital investment in **NEW** construction projects in the form of money or land, either as an individual, as an association of persons or a company, subject to the conditions as explained below:-

Type of Investor	Investment Mode	Conditions			
Individual	Monetary	Investor shall open a			
		new bank account and			
		deposit such amount			
		in it on or before			
	,	31.12.2020			
	Land				
		Investor shall have the			
		ownership title of the			
		land as on 17.04.2020			
Corporate shareholder	Monetary	Such amount shall be			
/ Partner of a single		invested through a			
object company or		crossed banking			
partnership formed		instrument deposited			
after 17.04.2020		in the bank account of			
		such association of			
		persons or company,			
		as the case may be, on			
		or before 31.12.2020			
	Land	Land owned by a			
		partner or shareholder			

as on 17.04.2020 shall
be transferred to such
association of persons
or company, as the
case may be, on or
before 31.12.2020.

13. Is there any incentive for the purchaser in terms of requirement to explain source of funds?

Answer: Yes, the first purchaser of a building or a unit in the building is not required to explain the source of funds used for purchase from a project registered with FBR under this scheme if the complete payment is made before 30.09.2022 and is made through banking channels.

Similarly, the source of funds will not be inquired into if a plot is purchased by 31.12.2020, the payment is made by 31.12.2020 through banking channels, the person registers himself as a builder with FBR and completes construction on such plot by 30.09.2022.

14. One of the requirements for availing the scheme is completion of Project (both new and existing projects) by 30th day of September, 2022. When will the project be treated as complete for the purposes of this scheme?

Answer:

In case of a builder, the project shall be treated as complete on the date of completion of the grey structure .Moreover,the roof of the top floor has been laid as per the approved plan. Furthermore, the map approving authority or NESPAK shall certify that the grey structure as per the approved map has been completed by the builder on or before the 30th day of September, 2022.

In the case of a developer, the project shall be treated as complete on the date on whichthe following conditions have been fulfilled:-

- at least 50% of the total plots have been booked in the name of the buyers;
- at least 40% of the sale proceeds have been received;
- landscaping has been completed; and
- at least 50% of the roads have been laid up to sub-grade level as certified by the approving authority or NESPAK.

Moreover, the map approving authority or NESPAK shall certify that landscaping has been completed on or before the 30th day of September, 2022 and least 50% of the roads have been laid up to sub-grade level. A firm of chartered accountants shall certify that at least 50% of the plots have been booked for sale and at least 40% of the sale proceeds have been received by the 30th day of September, 2022.

15. Is there any tax credit allowed against the tax payable under the scheme?

Answer:

Builders and developers opting for the scheme shall only be eligible for availing tax credit for tax collected under section 236A and 236K of the Ordinance fromsuch builders or developers pursuant to the commencement of the Tax Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2020 (I of 2020) i.e from 17th April ,2020 onwards on the purchase of immoveable property utilized in a project registered under the scheme.

16. Are deductions allowed for expenditures incurred in deriving income from the projects registered under the tax scheme?

Answer:

No deduction shall be allowed for expenditures incurred in deriving income from projects registered under this fixed tax scheme. Moreover, such

income shall not be reduced by any deductible allowance or the set-off of losses and any tax collected or deducted under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 shall not be refunded.

17. At what stage shall a project registered under the scheme be considered as commenced for the purpose of the scheme?

Answer:

In the case of a construction project, a project shall be treated as commenced when the layout plan is approved by the concerned authority. In the case of a development project, the project shall be treated as commenced when the development plan is approved by the concerned authority.

18. Which schemes shall fall under the "low cost housing" to avail benefits provided under the construction package?'

Answer:

Any housing scheme as developed or approved by NAPHDA or under the 'EhsaasProgramme.

19. Will minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance be applicable on turnover of a builder or developer from a project registered under the scheme?

Answer:

No. Minimum tax under section 113 of the Ordinance shall not be applicable on turnover of a builder or developer in respect of a project registered under the scheme.

20. How will the value or price of land be determined in respect of capital investment made in the project registered under the scheme in the form in land for availing exemption from investigation into sources of investment?

The value or price of land or building, as the case may be, shall be the higher of:—

- (a) 130% of the fair market value as determined by the FBR under subsection (4) of section 68; or
- (b) at the option of the person making investment, the lower of the values as determined by at least two independent valuers from the list of valuers approved by the State Bank of Pakistan.

21. Is there any requirement of providing details of area of the project?

Answer:

Yes. Every builder or developer is required to obtain and provide to the FBRfollowing details in respect of area of the project :-

- total land area in square yards.
- covered area in square feet.
- saleable area in square feet.
- type (commercial, residential or industrial) of saleable area or the total land area, as the case may be.

The aforementioned details are required to be certified from approving authority or map approving authority or NESPAK, as the case may be.

22. What is meant by the term "saleable area" in case of buildings?

Answer:

"saleable area" in case of buildings, means saleable area as determined by the approving authority or map approving authority or NESPAK under the relevant laws.

23. Is there any requirement of paying the tax computed under the scheme in advance or installments?

A builder or developer falling under this scheme shall pay advance tax equal to one-fourth of the tax liability for the year as determined under the scheme in four equal installments.

24. Does the scheme allow incorporation of profits and gains accruing from such projects?

Answer:

A builder or developer opting for taxation under section 100D shall be allowed to incorporate profits and gains accruing from such projects upto ten times of the tax paid under the scheme. Any profits or gains in excess of 10 times shall be taxable as income from business under normal law.

25. Do the fixed tax rates under the scheme vary from city to city?

Answer:

Yes. There are separate fixed tax rates for big cities and small cities. The cities are divided as under for taxation under the scheme:-

(1)	(2)			(3)			
Karachi,	Hyderabad,	Sukkur,	Multan,	Urban	Areas	not	specified
Lahore	Faisalabad, Rawalpindi,			in columns (1) and (2)			
and	Gujranwala, Sahiwal, Peshawar, Mardan, Abbott						
Islamaba	abad, Quetta						
d							

26. What are the rates for Commercial buildings in big cities?

Answer:

The rate of fixed tax under the scheme for commercial buildings in Karachi, Lahore, and Islamabad is Rs. 250 per Sq. ft.

27. What are the rates for Residential buildings in big cities?

The rate of fixed tax under the scheme for commercial buildings in Karachi , Lahore , Islamabad is as under :-

upto 3000	Rs.80 per	
al .	Sq. ft	
	ft	
3000 and	Rs.125 per	
above	Sq. ft	

28. What are the rates for developers in big cities?

Answer:

The rate of fixed tax under the scheme for commercial buildings in Karachi, Lahore, and Islamabad is Rs. 150 per Sq. yd for entire project.

29. Is it essential for title of land to be transferred to the builder / developer even in case the project is on government land or is being done under NAPHDA?

Answer:

It is essential for the builder / developer to have ownership of the immovable property developed or constructed by him in the project.

30. Will tax under section 236C be collected on sale of immovable property by the builder or developer from these projects?

Answer:

All applicable withholding taxes shall remain liable to collection / deduction. However, the builder / developer is not entitled to adjust or claim refund of such taxes except tax u/s 236A or 236K

31. Will dividend income received in lieu of income subject to normal tax i.e. income from a project which is in excess of ten times of the tax paid under the fixed tax scheme also be exempt from tax?

Answer:

Dividend income paid out of the profits and gains from a project is exempt from tax.

32. Will Sales Tax be leviable on construction services?

Answer:

Construction services are presently zero rated in Islamabad Capital Territory with certain exceptions in view of SRO 326(I)/2020 dated 27.04.2020

33. The scheme gives various deadlines for completion of project by developer / builder. Would a purchaser of plot or a house unit be entitled to immunity from probe regarding sources of funds if the project is rendered disentitled for the benefit of scheme because of not meeting target datelines for completion of project?

Answer:

The law does not provide a clear answer to this question. FBR feels that the purchaser of plot / housing unit cannot be penalized for the fault of builder / developer

34. I have an existing project which I initiated in Tax Year 2020. I am not being able to enter my percentage of completion as Zero in the registration form.

Answer:

This issue is being resolved by the IT wing of FBR.

35. What is the definition of "Transfer of Land" under amnesty?

Answer:

Transfer of land has the same meaning as in The Transfer of Property Act, 1882 which governs all transfers of immovable property.

36. Whether this "Transfer" is to be registered in land record? If yes, cost of transfer of land will be calculated on what value?

Such transfer is required to be registered in the land records under the respective laws of the Provincial Land Record Authorities. The cost of such transfer for the purpose of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 shall be Higher of

- a. 130% of the fair market value as determined by the Board under subsection (4) of Section 68; or
- b. at the option of the person making investment, the lower of the values as determined by atleast two independent valuers from the list of valuers approved by the State Bank of Pakistan.
- 37. At the time of transfer of land from partner/shareholder to AOP/Company, whether gain U/S 37 of Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 will be calculated and declared by the partner/shareholder?

Answer:

The AOP / Company is a separate legal entity from its partner / shareholder. Transfer of land by a partner / shareholder to an AOP/Company shall be treated as disposal of land to a separate person and capital gain shall be calculated accordingly

38. In case gain is to be calculated and declared by partner/shareholder what value will be considered for calculation of gain U/S 37 of the Ordinance?

Answer:

The value of land for such disposal shall be higher of

- a. 130% of FBR value or
- b. Lower of the two values determined by authorized valuers of SBP
- 39. In case a "person" gets a project registered and hires services of a contractor being a developer. The same contractor becomes the first purchaser of a specific part of the said project and he wants to start a construction project on that portion. How can he avail benefit under this scheme?

Answer:

- The Scheme under construction package is open to all for benefit subject to fulfillment of conditions and timelines given in section 100D of the Ordinance.
- 40. Land may be invested under this amnesty only if title of land is already in the name of individual/ partner/shareholder before April 17, 2020. However, in case a person makes investment in cash "deposited in a new bank account" is he entitled to claim benefit of the scheme in case he purchases a new land from that particular bank account after April 17, 2020 and before December 31, 2020, through proper banking channel, as in this case title will be transferred after April 17, 2020?

In such case, the person can only claim exemption from section 111 (probe regarding source of funds) on cash deposited in the bank account.

41. In case investment is made in cash i.e. by opening a new bank account, whether there is a time limit during which funds must be retained in the bank account? If yes, what is the timelines?

Answer:

Such cash can only be withdrawn from the bank account for a business expense of the project at any time.

42. In case no such restriction is imposed under the amnesty, how will authorities ensure that same amount is not being re-deposited in the same bank account again and again in order to claim exemption from provisions of section 111 of the Ordinance?

Answer:

The money deposited can only be wholly utilized for the project and the scheme does not permit withdrawing cash from bank account to deposit the same in another for availing benefit of section 100D.

43. If tax liability on the project completed under this scheme becomes lower than the tax deducted U/S 236A or 236K, the excess tax will be refundable or not?

Answer:

- If tax suffered U/S 236A or 236K is more than tax liability under this scheme, no amount of such higher deduction shall be refundable.
- 44. If a developer has 1000 kanals of land and wants to avail this scheme for only 500 kanals by registering a project for only 500 kanals, is he allowed to do so?

As this scheme is an optional scheme for builders and developers and provides for taxation on project by project basis, any developer who wishes to opt this scheme for a part of his total held land and form a project to be offered for tax under this scheme, he is allowed to do so. However, the remaining land if developed by the developer and for same developer does not opt for this scheme for remaining part, same shall be offered for taxation under normal tax regime.

45. If a builder has a piece of land where 20 story building is allowed to be built but currently the layout plan is approved for only 10 stories and builder plans to build 10 stories only, can he opt for this scheme.

Answer:

As this scheme is an optional scheme for builders and developers and provides for taxation on project by project basis, any builder who wishes to opt this scheme for a project, he is allowed avail this scheme if the certificate issued by the map approving authority mentions that the project is planned for covered area of ten stories only. However, any time later, the remaining building if extended beyond ten stories, same shall be offered for taxation under normal tax regime.

46. Is it permissible to change pattern of ownership of a builder or developer before completion of a project under this scheme?

Answer:

Where immunity from provisions of section 111 has been claimed, pattern of ownership can only be changed subject to conditions and restriction contained in rule-8 of the Eleventh Schedule.

47. The law allows existing / incomplete project to become part of tax regime laid down in 11th schedule. The law allows builder / developer to declare percentage of completion as at June 30, 2019 which shall be declared in the registration forms without mention how to compute percentage of completion. Please elaborate how percentage of completion is calculated?

Percentage of completion of a project is calculated by using following formula

Percentage of completion = A/B \times 100

Where:

'A' is the cost incurred on project till last day of tax year 2019

'B' is the total estimated cost of completion of the project.

48. If a person intends to remit money to his Pakistan account from his undeclared bank account in a foreign country and invest that money in a construction project in Pakistan, would he be eligible to claim immunity from section 111 under this scheme and would that fall under anti money laundering law?

Answer:

This scheme applies to such cases if and only if the money invested is not a crime money derived from the commission of a criminal offence including the crimes of money laundering, extortion or terror financing. However, if the money is not derived from commission of such criminal offences but had not been earlier offered / declared under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001, it can be invested under this scheme and shall enjoy immunity from section 111.

49. If overseas Pakistani book a suite / office in Pakistan which is not handed over till September 30, 2022, does he qualify for the incentives of being first buyer provided in scheme? What if tax is already paid by him on his income in USA in last 5 years whether tax exemption will still be available for purchase of property with FC remittance? Whether advance tax @ 1% u/s 236K will be deducted at the time of purchase of property by overseas Pakistani?

Answer:

Yes, overseas Pakistanis also eligible to avail incentives of this scheme as first buyer of newly built units or as builder or developer. If they purchase property as first buyer or invest as builder or developer they can also claim immunity under this scheme from probe of sources of funds under section 111.

If overseas Pakistani being non-residents purchase newly built property in Pakistan and have paid taxes during last five years anywhere in the world, they will not be subject to any further taxes in Pakistan. However, in case they invest in

Pakistan as builder or developer and opt for this scheme they will have to pay fixed tax on their project under this scheme even if they have paid tax during last five years anywhere in the world.

Overseas Pakistanis being non-residents having no Pakistan source income can claim exemption from collection of tax @ 1% under section 236K by filing an application for exemption with the Commissioner having jurisdiction.

50. In case filer is a senior citizen 74 years of age, whether 50 % exemption for senior citizen still be available under this scheme?

Answer:

There is no further reduction in tax liability for Senior Citizens under this scheme.

51. Do residential buildings mentioned in scheme include "house"? Means If a person registers himself as a builder and purchases plot and constructs house and sell it, then will this mechanism also come under this scheme of amnesty?

Answer:

Yes, the definition of building read with definition of unit provided in 11th schedule includes houses. Therefore, this scheme is applicable on houses as well.

52. In definition of "developer" in section 100D(9)(c), what does development for itself or otherwise means? Does 'otherwise' means to include development of land where developer may not have land title and is rendering services for development of land for others?

Answer:

The words 'for itself or otherwise' means that the person may be developing the land for its own purposes/utilization, for usage in subsequent building construction projects or the person may be developing the land for utilization by others but in both cases as per section 100D(1) the scheme shall apply to developers who opts to pay tax under this section on project by project basis on income, profits and gains derived from the sale of plots.

The terms 'for itself or otherwise' caters for the following two situations:

- a. A development society develops plots for provision to its members against their contribution.
- b. A developer, not being development society, develops plots for sale.

- Therefore, the person rendering development services as a contractor and not earning income, profits or gains from sale of plots cannot opt to pay tax under this scheme.
- 53. Is it possible to initiate more than one project through single AOP / Company or every new project require new AOP or Company?

An AOP / Company incorporated for the purpose of this scheme may initiate more than one project. However, every project needs separate registration on IRIS portal of FBR through filing of a prescribed form. However, each new project which wants to avail exemption from section 111 u/s 100D(3) will require a new single object company, LLP or AOP

54. In terms of clause (a) of sub-section 3 of section 100D of the Ordinance, incase investment is made by a builder or developer being an individual in the form of money, such builder or developer shall open a new bank account and deposit such amount in it on or before the 31st day of December, 2020.

Answer:

In case of an individual, the person shall first open a new bank account and deposit the amount in it in accordance with section 100D(3)(a). Subsequently, the person shall register the project on IRIS web portal

In case of an AOP, an LLP or a company, the person shall firstly register an AOP, an LLP or a company if desires to do this business as such then will open a new bank account, then will transfer monies in new bank account through banking instrument and at the end shall register as builder / developer on IRIS portal and shall provide details of the transaction on which immunity from provisions of section 111 is claimed.

55. Capital investment is defined in clause (b) of subsection (9) of section 100D. Advance against issue of shares is considered as equity under the accounting standards. Do the word equity used in definition above also include advance against issue of shares?

Answer:

Yes, the word equity covers 'advance against issue of shares'. However, such amounts should be transferred to the new bank account as per requirements of sub-section (3) of the section 100D. However, if advance against equity is not

- from banking channel, it will be income from other sources u/s 39(3) of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.
 - 56. Another critical condition is deposit of funds in bank account of the Company account on 31st December, 2020 to avail amnesty scheme amnesty under section 111 of the Ordinance. Whereas we are aware that such investors will incur a number of costs during the intervening period after registration of land and before FBR registration which should be allowed amnesty too. Some of these costs are as under:
 - i. Land or property transfer costs
 - ii. Property status transfer costs
 - iii. Property costs for development of business plans or layouts etc.
 - iv. Property possession acquiring costs
 - v. Property transfers costs for utilities
 - vi. Company registration costs especially capital authorization fee in case of companies, which will be in millions.

vii. Etc.

These associated or ancillary costs incurred during registration of company/AOP till final registration with FBR should also be allowed amnesty under section 111 of the Ordinance, 2001.

Answer:

Such expenses can be paid out of the monies transferred in the new bank account for claim of immunity from provisions of section 111 after registration with FBR. The Iris System allows temporary registration where a project can be registered even before its approval.

57. The Finance Act, 2020 has included builders and developers in the definition of "Industrial undertaking". What benefits accrue to them by this status?

Answer:

The persons directly involved in the construction of buildings, roads, bridges and other such structures or the development of land have been included in the definition of industrial undertaking with effect from 01.05.2020 vide sub clause (aa) of clause (29C) of Section 2 of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001.As per law, this inclusion is only to the extent and for the purposes of import of plant and machinery to be utilized in the activities aforementioned. The person directly involved in the construction of buildings, roads, bridges or other such structures or the development of land can import plant and machinery (capital goods) for the aforementioned purposes at the rate of 1%, if classified in Part I of twelfth schedule to the Ordinance. This tax is adjustable against the tax payable for builders and developers. However, the credit of this tax is not available to persons opting for fixed tax regime under section 100D of the Ordinance.