

YEAR BOOK 2020-21



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN MINISTRY OF FINANCE REVENUE DIVISION ISLAMABAD The Revenue Division Year Book 2020-21 has been prepared by the 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

Yearly Activities at FBR Headquarters



POST BUDGET PRESS BRIEFING 2021-22



MINISTER FOR FINANCE & REVENUE VISITS FBR



CHAIRMAN FBR MEETS WORLD BANK COUNTRY DIRECTOR FOR PAKISTAN



AMBASSADOR OF QATAR CALLS ON CHAIRMAN FBR



SAUDI AMBASSADOR CALLS ON CHAIRMAN FBR



DELEGATION OF SIALKOT CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY'S MEETING WITH CHAIRMAN FBR



MEETING WITH PRESIDENT GUJRANWALA CHAMBER



CSA ALUMNI''S SENIOR OFFICE BEARERS VISIT FBR



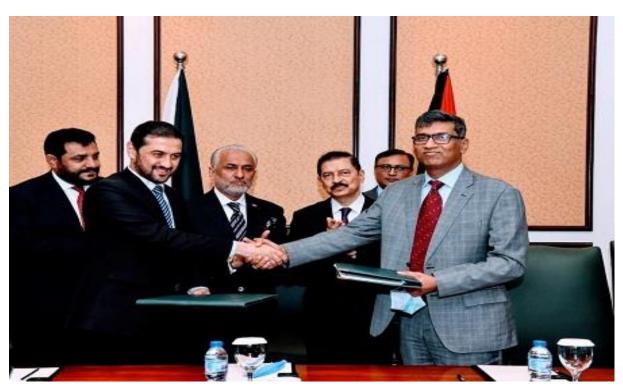
CHAIRMAN FBR HOLDS E-KACHEHRI IN FBR HQ



CONTRACT SIGNED BETWEEN FBR AND AJCL CONSORTIUM FOR TRACK AND TRACE SYSTEM



MOU SIGNED BETWEEN FBR AND CHAINSTORE ASSOCIATION OF PAKISTAN



 $MUTUAL\ ASSISTANT\ AGREEMENT\ INKED\ BETWEEN\ PAKISTAN\ CUSTOMS\ AND$ $AFGHAN\ CUSTOMS$



MOU SIGNED BETWEEN FBR AND PSMA FOR ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF PRODUCTION



CONVENTION SIGNED BETWEEN PAKISTAN AND HUNGRY TO PROMOTE COOPERATION ON TAXATION



LETTER OF UNDERSTANDING INKED BETWEEN FBR AND FDE TO PROMOTE TAX CULTURE



COMPUTERIZED BALLOTING FOR SELECTION OF AUDIT CASES FOR TAX YEAR 2018 HELD



CHAIRMAN FBR INAUGURATES ANTI-BENAMI ADJUDICATING AUTHORITY SECRETARIAT



MARTYRS' MONUMENT INAUGURATED IN FBR HQ



TAX AWARENESS EDUCATIONAL SESSION HELD IN WOMEN COLLEGE OF RAWALPINDI



ONE DAY SESSION ON HEALTH & IMMUNE SYSTEM HELD IN FBR

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Foreword

Global economies are grappled with unprecedented challenges posed by Covid-19. Pakistan

is no exception. However, despite numerous obstacles, Pakistan has been able to contain the

damages of the pandemic through appropriate and timely response which has set the economy

on the path of early recovery. Economic turnaround, which started in the first half of FY

2021, culminated in a 3.94% growth in the GDP by the end of the financial year.

FBR's revenue collection has also evinced a remarkable growth during FY 2021. After two

lean years FY 2019 and FY 2020 ending with a growth of -0.4 and 4.4 percent, FBR revenue

collection recorded a growth of 18.4 percent during FY 2021. In absolute terms, FBR

collected Rs. 4,734.2 billion, which is Rs. 736.8 billion higher than FY 2020. The

achievement is historical as it is for the first time that FBR's collection has surpassed the

psychological target of Rs. 4 trillion. The revised target has been surpassed by around 1

percent. Sales tax and customs recorded growth of 24.1 percent and 19.3 percent, followed by

direct taxes 13.3 percent and FED 11.6 percent.

In the above backdrop, the current issue of Revenue Division Year Book provides an update

on FBR's revenue generating efforts during FY 2020-21. The current issue also includes a

brief on FBR reforms measures. Data and its analysis in the Year Book provide an insight

into performance of various components of federal taxes. Efforts of the team of Strategic

Planning Reform & Statistics Wing are commendable in bringing out this issue of Revenue

Division Year Book. Suggestions and comments for improvement of this publication will add

value for future.

(Dr. Muhammad Ashfaq Ahmed)

Revenue Secretary /

Chairman FBR

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

IRS Inland Revenue Service

PFY Previous Financial Year

POL Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants

PRAL Pakistan Revenue Automation Limited

RTO Regional Tax Office

SPR&S Strategic Planning Reform & Statistics

ST Sales Tax

STD Sales Tax Domestic

STM Sales Tax Import

WHT Withholding Tax

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 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:

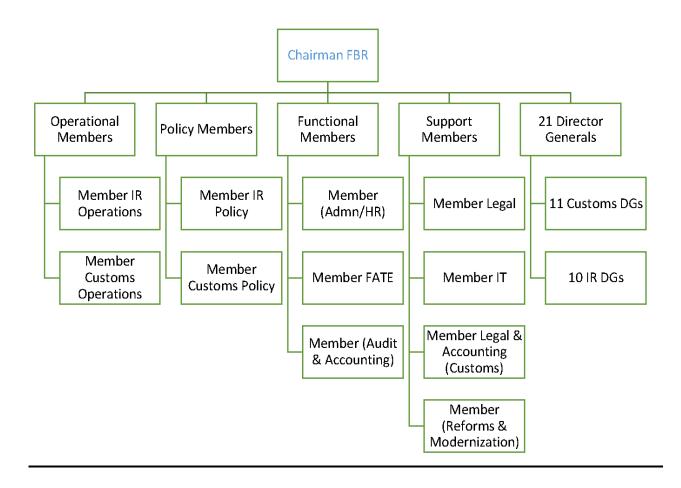
- Formulation and administration of taxation policy;
- Levy and collection of federal taxes;
- Quasi-judicial function of hearing of appeals;
- Entering into avoidance of double-taxation treaties with other countries;
- Liaise with all Ministries, Chambers of Commerce and Industry as well as International 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 FBR/Secretary Revenue Division is assisted by the following Members and Additional Secretaries. The Revenue Division is divided along four broad functional categories. Besides this top tier, senior management also includes various Director Generals, Chief Commissioners and Chief Collectors.

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.

CHAIRPERSON, CBR/FBR

1)	Dr. Muhammad Ashfaq Ahmed (Current Chairman)	24.08.2021	
2)	Mr. Asim Ahmad	09.04.2021	24.08.2021
3)	Mr. Muhammad Javed Ghani	07.07.2020	09.04.2021
4)	Ms. Nausheen Javaid Amjad	08.04.2020	06.07.2020
5)	Ms. Nausheen Javaid Amjad (Acting Chairperson)	06.01.2020	08.04.2020
6)	Syed Muhammmad Shabbar Zaidi	10.05.2019	06.01.2020
7)	Mr. Mohammad Jehanzeb Khan	29.08.2018	10.05.2019
8)	Ms. Rukhsana Yasmin	02.07.2018	29.08.2018
9)	Mr. Tariq Mahmood Pasha	04.07.2017	02.07.2018
10)	Dr. Muhamad Irshad	19.01.2017	30.06.2017
11)	Mr. Nisar Muhammad Khan	17.11.2015	18.01.2017
12)	Mr. Tariq Bajwa	02.07.2013	17.11.2015
13)	Mr.Ansar Javed	10.04.2013	30.06.2013
14)	Mr. Ali Arshad Hakeem	10.07.2012	09.04.2013
15)	Mr. Mumtaz Haider Rizvi	21.01.2012	10.07.2012
16)	Mr. Salman Siddique	24.12.2010	21.01.2012
17)	Mr. Sohail Ahmad	18.05.2009	18.03.2010
18)	Mr. Moinuddin Khan	02.01.1998	06.11.1998
19)	Mr. Hafeezullah Ishaq	11.11.1996	02.01.1998
20)	Mr. Shamim Ahmed	28.08.1996	11.11.1996
21)	Mr. Alvi Abdul Rahim	13.07.1995	28.08.1996
22)	Mr. Sajjad Hasan	24.07.1991	03.10.1991
23)	Mr. Ahadullah Akmal	16.08.1990	24.07.1991
24)	Mr. Ghulam Yazdani Khan	22.01.1989	11.08.1990
25)	Syed Aitezazuddin Ahmed	20.08.1988	02.01.1989
26)	Mr. I.A. Imtiazi	11.08.1985	20.08.1988
27)	Mr. Fazlur Rahman Khan	14.12.1980	11.08.1985
28)	Mr. N.M. Qureshi	12.11.1975	14.12.1980
29)	Mr. M. Zulfiqar	01.10.1974	12.11.1975
30)	Mr. Riaz Ahmad	17.11.1973	30.09.1974
31)	Mr. M. Zulfiqar	11.10.1971	17.11.1973

SECRETARY REVENUE DIVISION

1)	Dr. Muhammad Ashfaq Ahmed (Additional Charge)	24.08.2021	
2)	Mr. Asim Ahmad	09.04.2021	24.08.2021
3)	Mr. Muhammad Javed Ghani	08.07.2020	09.04.2021
4)	Mr. Mohammad Jehanzeb Khan	29.08.2018	10.05.2019
5)	Ms. Rukhsana Yasmin	02.07.2018	29.08.2018
6)	Mr. Tariq Mahmood Pasha	04.07.2017	02.07.2018
7)	Dr. Muhammad Irshad	19.01.2017	30.06.2017

	Mr. Nisar Muhammad Khan Mr. Tariq Bajwa Mr.Ansar Javed Mr. Ali Arshad Hakeem Mr. Mumtaz Haider Rizvi Mr. Salman Siddique Mr. Sohail Ahmed Mr. Ahmad Waqar Mr. M. Abdullah Yusuf Mr. Riaz Ahmad Malik Mr. Riaz Hussain Naqvi Mian Iqbal Farid Mr. A.R. Siddiqi Mr. Javed Talat Qazi M. Alimullah Mr. M. Mubeen Ahsan Mr. Sajjad Hasan	ŕ	18.01.2017 17.11.2015 30.06.2013 09.04.2013 10.07.2012 21.01.2012 24.12.2010 18.05.2009 23.07.2008 11.03.2004 02.07.2001 06.11.1999 11.01.1995 01.07.1994 17.07.1993 03.05.1993 03.11.1992
1)	Mr. M. Abdullah Yusuf	14.06.2006	23.07.2008
VICE	CHAIRPERSON, CHAIRPERSON CBR		
1) 2) 3) 4)	Mr. Moinuddin Khan Mr. HafeezullahIshaq Mr. Shamim Ahmed Alvi Abdul Rahim (Remained vice Chairperson of CBR before becoming Chairperson CBR)	02.01.1998 11.11.1996 28.08.1996 13.07.1995	06.11.1998 02.01.1998 11.11.1996 28.08.1996
FINA	NCE SECRETARIES/ EX-OFFICIO CHAIRPER	RSON, CBR	
1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) 9)	Mr. A.G.N. Kazi Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan Mr. M. M. Ahmed Mr. Mumtaz Mirza Mr. M. Ayub Mr. H. A. Majid Mr. Mumtaz Hassan Mr. Abdul Qadir Sir Victor Turner	08.09.1970 31.05.1966 06.03.1963 19.06.1961 29.07.1960 01.11.1958 25.02.1952 01.02.1950 14.08.1947	10.10.1971 08.09.1970 30.05.1966 06.03.1963 19.06.1961 29.07.1960 01.11.1958 25.02.1952 01.02.1950

Chapter 2

FBR Revenue Collection vis-à-vis Target

FY 2020-21 would be remembered as a historic year as collection surpassed the 4 trillion mark for the first time in the history of the country. Despite Covid-19 related challenges, FBR has been able to surpass its revised target of Rs. 4,691 billion by around Rs. 43 billion. All the taxes except direct taxes have surpassed their targets which fell short by 3.5 percent (Table 1).

Table 1: A Comparison of Collection FY 2020-21 vis-a-vis Target

Rs. Billion

Tax Head	Target		Provisional	Achievement of Revised Target		
14.4 11044	Original Target	Revised Target	Collection	Absolute	%age	
Direct Taxes	2,043.0	1,789.0	1,726.0	-63.0	96.5	
Sales Tax	1,919.0	1,927.0	1,981.4	54.4	102.8	
Federal Excise	361.0	275.0	279.6	4.6	101.7	
Customs duty	640.0	700.0	747.3	47.3	106.8	
All Taxes	4,963.0	4,691.0	4,734.2	43.2	100.9	

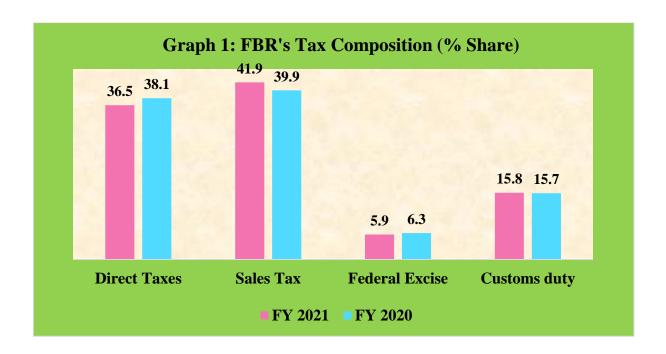
In absolute terms during FY 2020-21 FBR has collected Rs. 4,734.2 billion against Rs. 3,997.4 billion collected in the preceding financial year (PFY), indicating a growth of 18.4 percent. All taxes have recorded a positive and double digit growth (Table 2).

Table 2: A Comparison of Net Collection FY 2020-21 vis-a-vis FY 2019-20

Rs. Billion

Tax Head	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Growth (%)
Direct Taxes	1,726.0	1,523.4	13.3
Sales Tax	1,981.4	1,596.9	24.1
Federal Excise	279.6	250.5	11.6
Customs duty	747.3	626.6	19.3
All Taxes	4,734.2	3,997.4	18.4

In absolute terms, Rs. 736.8 billion has been higher than the amount collected in PFY. Sales tax collection has exhibited highest growth at 24.1 percent, followed by customs 19.3 percent, direct taxes 13.3 percent and FED 11.6 percent. Further break-up of sales tax indicates that the growth in sales tax at import stage (27.6 percent) has outstripped growth in domestic sales tax (20 percent). During FY 2020-21, sales tax remained the top revenue generator with 41.9 percent share, followed by direct taxes with 36.5 percent, customs 15.8 percent and FED 5.9 percent (Graph 1). The increasing share of Sales tax and declining contribution of direct taxes needs attention and policy intervention keeping in view the more progressive nature of direct taxes.



Half-yearly and Monthly Growth Trends

The pace of growth in collection was slower in the first half as compared to the second half of FY 2020-21. During the first six months, growth was just 5.3 percent, but increased substantially to around 33 percent in the second half (Table 3). This can be attributed to the fruition of new taxation measures taken, coupled with the post Covid-19 economic recovery in the second half.

Table 3: Comparison of Net Revenue Collection

Rs. Billion

T H 1	Jul-Dec		Jan-Jun		July-June				
Tax Head	2020-21	2019-20	Growth (%)	2020-21	2019-20	Growth (%)	2020-21	2019-20	Growth (%)
Direct Taxes	829.2	784.9	5.6	896.8	738.6	21.4	1,726.0	1,523.4	13.3
Sales Tax	914.2	857.5	6.6	1,067.2	739.3	44.4	1,981.4	1,596.9	24.1
FED	124.4	125.1	-0.6	155.2	125.4	23.8	279.6	250.5	11.6
Customs	336.4	326.6	3.0	410.9	300.0	37.0	747.3	626.6	19.3
Total	2,204.1	2,094.1	5.3	2,530.1	1,903.3	32.9	4,734.2	3,997.4	18.4

Graph 2 reflects monthly growth trends during FY 2020-21 Vs FY 2019-20. During first eight months, collection grew by 6 percent on average but from March onwards, a sharp rise is discernable. Growth in the month of March 2021 was 49.3 percent, in April 57.7 percent, in May 67.8 percent and in June 23.0 percent. The higher growth trend during last four months is also partially attributable to lockdown during four months of FY 2019-20, wherein a sharp reduction in collection was recorded.

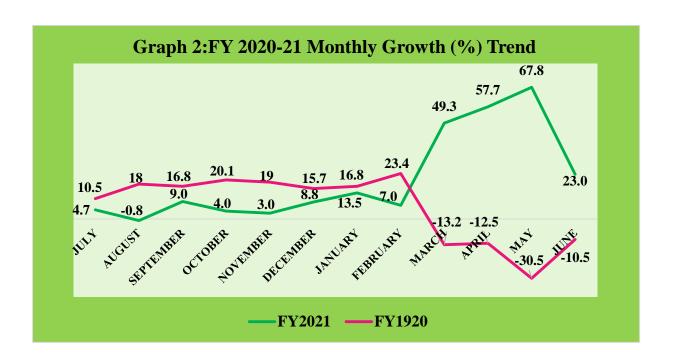


Table 4: Comparative Collection FY 2020-21 Vs. FY 2019-20

Rs. Million

Months	2020-21	2019-20	Growth (Absolute)
July	290,452	277,329	13,123
August	296,175	298,670	-2,495
September	417,498	383,116	34,382
October	336,100	323,021	13,079
November	345,394	335,290	10,104
December	518,524	476,705	41,819
January	360,896	318,109	42,787
February	349,092	326,251	22,841
March	480,754	321,966	158,788
April	383,215	242,951	140,264
May	384,720	229,279	155,441
June	571,415	464,720	106,695
Total	4,734,236	3,997,407	736,828

Refunds/Rebates

As per the policy of the government to support the businesses community during the severe Covid-19 induced economic crisis, FBR made higher refund payments. As a whole, during FY 2020-21, refunds of around Rs. 323 billion were made as compared to around Rs. 174 billion paid in FY 2019-20, recoding an increase of more than Rs. 149 billion as compared to previous year. Tax-wise refund payments during FY 2020-21 are shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Comparative Position of Refunds/ Rebates Payments

(Rs. Million)

Tax Head	Refund / Rebate		Difference		
Tax riead	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Absolute	Growth (%)	
Direct taxes	91,278	68,604	22,674	33.1	
Sales Tax	208,347	92,601	115,746	125.0	
FED	0	0	0	-	
Customs Duty	22,931	12,295	10,636	86.5	
Total	322,556	173,500	149,056	85.9	

Impact of Covid-19 on FBR Collection

Covid-19 pandemic has significantly impacted national economies worldwide and revenue collection efforts of FBR have also suffered consequently. Keeping in view the negative impact of Covid-19 on the economy, annual revenue collection target of the fiscal year 2020-21 was revised downwards, from Rs. 4,963 billion to Rs. 4,691 billion.

Relief Measures

In order to mitigate the impact of the pandemic, FBR has taken various relief measures to facilitate commerce, trade, industry, and social sectors in the country. Following relief measures have been taken in this regard: -

- 1. The construction industry in Pakistan was severely impacted due to Covid-19. The initiation of extensive construction activity in the country has the potential to contribute significantly towards the revival of the national economy by addressing the issues of increased unemployment anticipated in the aftermath of the pandemic, enhancing tax revenues, supporting businesses, and propelling economic growth and development. Envisioning the desired objectives, Tax Laws (Amendments) Ordinance, 2020 was promulgated on 17th April 2020 which contained an incentive package for the construction industry. The same ordinance was subsequently incorporated in the Finance Act, 2020.
- 2. The promulgation of Covid-19 Prevention of Smuggling Bill, 2020 aimed to curb the menace of smuggling of food and other essential commodities with exemplary punishments to create effective deterrence in situation resulting from the outbreak of the Pandemic.
- 3. Federal Board of Revenue believes in the liquidation of genuine tax refunds of all industries, especially the export-oriented sector. Keeping in view the seriousness of the issue in the aftermath of Covid-19, FBR issued / adjusted refunds of around Rs. 323 billion in FY 2021, which is 85.3 percent higher than Rs. 173.5 billion in FY 2020. In absolute terms, Rs. 149 billion more has been paid /adjusted as refund during the period under consideration. Speedy clearance of genuine refunds claims resolved the liquidity crunch of industries and they were able to pay salaries to their employees on time, apart from catering to their other business needs.

- 4. All Covid-19 related health equipment (61 items,) have been exempted from Sales Tax, Income Tax and Customs Duty on recommendation of the health sector.
- 5. FBR exempted customs duties on import of highly essential items which were needed to be imported for the prevention and treatment of Covid-19 as proposed by the Ministry of National Health Services.

FBR has envisaged a number of measures in the special circumstances unfolded by COVID-19 to meet the dual objective of maximizing tax revenues on one hand and promoting economic activities for revival of the economy, on the other. A system of automated and expeditious disposal of refunds (FASTER) has been introduced for sale tax refunds. Similarly, efforts are made to increase the share of direct taxes in revenue collection. Documentation of the economy to increase incidence of taxation in services, real estate, wholesale, and retail also remains top priority.

Automation of all business processes starting from registration to assessment has also been initiated. Installation of Track and Trace, Point of Sale integration of retailers with FBR's system, audit, and e-appeal are at various stages of implementation. Corporate tax references, personal Income Tax reforms, reducing dependency of withholding taxes, rationalization of minimum tax, removal of anomalies, and regressive exemptions, sale tax harmonization, and promotion of ease of doing business are some of the policy measure to be adopted for revenue mobilization in FBR's efforts to establish itself as a modern, progressive and responsive revenue authority.

Analysis of Head-wise Revenue Collection: FY 2020-21

FBR collects four major taxes namely; direct taxes, sales tax (collected at domestic and import stage), federal excise duty and customs duties or international trade taxes. Performance of the four taxes during the year is presented in the following section.

Direct Taxes:

Direct taxes have contributed 36.5 percent to the total tax collected during FY 2020-21. Net collection stood at Rs. 1,726 billion reflecting a growth of 13.3 percent over the PFY collection of Rs. 1,523.4 billion. An amount of Rs. 91.3 billion has been paid back as refund to the claimants in FY 2020-21 as against Rs. 68.6 billion during FY 2019-20. The collection of income tax

comprises of withholding taxes (WHT), Advance Tax / Payments with Returns and collection on demand (COD).

Disaggregate Analysis of Income Tax Components

Collection on Demand (CoD): Share of CoD in total income tax at 4.6 percent remains meager. However, significant efforts were made during FY 2020-21 to enhance the contribution of CoD which provides a true reflection of the efforts made by FBR field offices for enhancing revenues and curbing tax evasion. During FY 2020-21, overall collection from CoD stood at Rs.80.1 billion against Rs. 60.8 billion collected in PFY, showing a growth 31.8% percent over the previous year (Table 6). Recovery from arrear demand has shown a substantial growth of around 75 percent, whereas current demand increased by 19.9 percent. To further improve this trend, thorough desk audit by the field formations can prove beneficial in increasing the share of CoD in overall income tax collection.

Table 6: Collection out of Demand

(Rs. Million)

Heads	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Growth (%)
Arrear	23,005	13,172	74.7
Current	57,134	47,635	19.9
Total CoD	80,139	60,807	31.8

Advance Tax / Payments with Returns: This component includes payments made with returns and advance income tax collection. Rs. 465.8 billion has been collected during FY 2020-21 as compared to Rs 404.5 billion in the FY 2019-20 under this head. Major contribution has come from Advance Tax collection with Rs 411.7 billion against Rs. 348.1 billion in FY 2019-20, registering growth of 18.3 percent (Table 7). Under the head payments with returns, Rs 54.1 billion has been collected during FY 2020-21 against Rs. 56.5 billion in FY 2019-20, showing a negative growth of 4.3 percent. The negative growth could be attribute to the decline in taxable incomes during FY 2019-20 due to COVID-19 lockdowns.

Table 7: Advance Tax / Payments with Returns

(Rs. Million)

Heads	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Growth (%)
With Returns	54,091	56,506	-4.3
Advance Tax	411,739	348,068	18.3
Total	465,829	404,574	15.1

Withholding Taxes (WHT): WHT remained the major contributor with 72 percent share in the total collection of income tax. The WHT collection during FY 2020-21 stood at Rs. 1,237.1 billion against Rs. 1,091.7 billion in the PFY, indicating a growth of 13.3 percent (Table 8). Ten major components of withholding taxes, contributing around 85 percent to the total WHT collection are: contracts, imports, salary, telephone, dividends, bank interest, cash withdrawal, technical fee, electricity and exports.

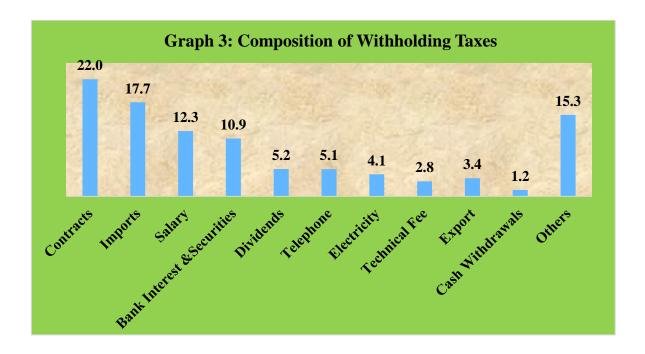
With the exception of WHT on technical fee and cash withdrawal, all other major items recorded positive growth. WHT from salaries remained at the top, with 17.3 percent growth in collection, followed by dividends and telephone 15.6 percent each and electricity at 12.8 percent. Another major contributor, WHT from contracts also returned significant growth at 14.6 percent.

Table 8: Collection from Major Revenue Spinners of Withholding Taxes

(Rs. Million)

Heads	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Difference (Absolute)	Growth (%)
1.Contracts [(u/s) 153]	272,105	237,365	34,740	14.6
2.Imports [(u/s) 148]	218,499	199,691	18,808	9.4
3.Salary [(u/s) 149]	151,768	129,433	22,334	17.3
4.Profit on Debt/Bank Interest & Securities [u/s 151]	134,811	128,310	6,501	5.1
5.Dividends [(u/s) 150]	63,718	55,096	8,622	15.6
6.Telephone [(u/s) 236]	63,183	54,635	8,548	15.6
7.Electricity [(u/s) 235]	51,264	45,427	5,836	12.8
8.Technical Fee [(u/s) 152]	35,233	40,143	-4,910	-12.2
9.Export [(u/s) 154]	42,249	38,450	3,798	9.9
10. Cash Withdrawals [(u/s) 231 (A)]	15,137	15,169	-32	-0.2
Sub-Total (10 major items)	1,047,964	943,718	104,246	11.0
Others	189,167	148,019	41,148	27.8
Total WHT	1,237,131	1,091,737	145,394	13.3
Share of top 10 in Total WHT	85.0	86.0		

Collection of income tax is not only highly skewed in favor of withholding taxes but heavily reliant on few items. Out of 256 withholding items, ten major items contribute around 85 percent of total withholding collection. The highest contributor in withholding taxes is contracts with 22 percent share, followed by imports (17.7) and salary (12.3). Further break-up reveals that the share of only three heads of WHT i.e. contract, imports and salary is more than 52 percent, thus making income tax revenue vulnerable to variation in these three heads. Therefore, it is essential that along with expanding the tax base, efforts are also made to broaden the withholding tax base.



WHT: Head-wise analyses of growth and contraction

Contracts [u/s 153]: Growth 14.6%

- 1. The overall growth caused by inflationary pressures
- 2. No change in WHT tax rates
- 3. u/s 153 (1)(b) Tax on Services: there is decline due to reduction in business activities due to Covid-19.
- 4. u/s 153 (1) (c) Execution of Contracts: there is a mix trend of increase and decrease due to issuance of exemption certificates/ reduction in business activities/contract cancellation due to non-execution.

Imports [u/s 148]: Growth 9.4%

- 1. Increase in imports of raw material/machinery/wheat/sugar etc.
- 2. Top five items are Mobile Phones/Palm Oil/LPG/Tea/POL products
- 3. The growth in imports is in line with import value
- 4. No change in WHT tax rates

Salary [u/s 149]: Growth 17.3%

- 1. Increase in collection due proper revenue budget planning by the field formations of FBR and the incentive package offered by government including issuance of refunds by FBR
- 2. Monthly variations are caused by seasonal incentives, bonuses, termination packages, performance allowance etc.

3. No change in WHT tax rates

Profit on Debt [u/s 151]: Growth 5.1%

1. WHT rates enhanced from 10 to 15 percent but interest rate/policy rate declined from 14 to 7 percent which caused lesser collection.

Telephone [u/s 236]: Growth 15.6%

- 1. Tele market growth/use of telephone/4G internet at the time of Covid-19 pandemic.
- 2. No change in WHT tax rates

Dividend [u/s 150]: Growth 15.6%

- 1. More dividends on the back of greater corporate profits
- 2. Quarterly dividends payments by companies in case of high yield profits
- 3. No change in WHT tax rates

Electricity [u/s 235]: Growth 12.8%

- 1. Increase in tax collection not commensurate with increase in electricity tariffs
- 2. FBR field formations need to enhance monitoring efforts to realize actual potential of WHT from this source.
- 3. No change in WHT tax rates

Exports [u/s 154]: Growth 9.9%

- 1. 25.3 \$ billion exports last year also caused spike in collection
- 2. No change in WHT tax rates

Technical Fee [u/s 152]: Growth (-) 12.2%

- 1. Comparatively less quantum of payments to non-residents on account of royalty and technical fee resulted in downward trend in collection
- 2. No change in WHT tax rates

Cash withdrawal [u/s 231 A]: Growth (-) 0.2%

- 1. Decline is the direct consequence of higher number of income tax return filers which was reduced collection of WHT from non-filers under this head.
- 2. No change in WHT tax rates

Sales Tax:

Sales tax remains the top revenue generating source of FBR, occupying about 42 percent share in total collection. At around 24 percent, sales tax recorded a healthy growth during FY 2020-21. In absolute terms Rs.1,981.4 billion has been collected which is Rs.384.5 billion higher than the amount collected in PFY. The downward revised target of sales tax has been met to the extent of 102.8 percent.

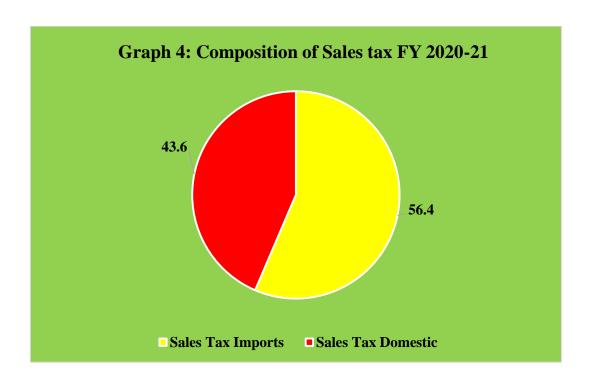
Further breakup reveals that the sales tax at import stage has recorded a substantial growth of 27.6 percent, whereas collection of sales tax domestic has also grown by an impressive 19.8 percent. Details of collection of these two components are shown in Table 9.

Table 9: Collection of Sales Taxes

(Rs. Million)

Torre Hand	Colle	ection	Growth		
Tax-Head	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Absolute	%	
Sales Tax Imports	1,118,193	876,345	241,848	27.6	
Sales Tax Domestic	863,211	720,532	142,679	19.8	
Sales Tax (Total)	1,981,404	1,596,877	384,527	24.1	

Within sales tax, the share of sales tax on imports remained around 56.4 percent and that of domestic sales tax at around 43.6 percent during FY 2020-21 (Graph 4). It indicates that there is greater reliance of sales tax collection on imports as compared to domestic sales tax. Measures are therefore recommended for enhancing the share of domestic sales tax in order to reduce volatility of sales tax collection resulting from imports fluctuations.



Sales Tax Domestic Collection:

The net collection of Sales Tax Domestic (STD) was Rs. 863.2 billion against Rs. 720.5 billion in the PFY and net collection grew by 19.8 percent. In absolute terms Rs. 142.6 billion higher amount of revenue has been collected in FY 2020-21 as compared to PFY.

Major Heads of Sales Tax Domestic: Major chunk of collection of sales tax domestic, contributing around 77 percent of total collection under the head are; petroleum products, electrical energy, sugar, cotton yarn, cement, cigarettes, food products, aerated water/beverage etc. Again, the narrow base of sales tax collection due to greater reliance on few items needs policy intervention. There is a need to look into and review the exiting base and to ascertain as to why there is lower contribution by other commodities.

Detail of major ten items are shown in Table 10. POL products, the top revenue generating source, with 34.9 percent share, has recorded 30.1 percent growth during FY 2020-21. Tax from Electrical energy grew by 38.6 percent, sugar by 57.8 percent, cotton yarn by 71.2 and cigarette by 37.2 percent. All other major items performed well during the period under review.

Table 10: Net Collection of GST (Domestic) from Major Revenue Spinners

(Rs Million)

	Collection			Share (%)	
Commodities/Items	2020-21	2019-20	Growth (%)	2020-21	2019-20
POL Products	300,902	231,365	30.1	34.9	32.1
Electrical energy (discos)	127,231	91,826	38.6	14.7	12.7
Sugar	62,780	39,773	57.8	7.3	5.5
Cotton Yarn	44,103	25,764	71.2	5.1	3.6
Cement	37,275	20,817	79.1	4.3	2.9
Cigarettes	27,923	20,347	37.2	3.2	2.8
Food Products	21,526	17,348	24.1	2.5	2.4
Motor Cars	15,727	3,771	317.1	1.8	0.5
Aerated Waters / Beverages	15,430	12,882	19.8	1.8	1.8
Concentrates (Beverages)	11,180	5,849	91.1	1.3	0.8
Major Ten Commodities	664,077	469,742	41.4	76.9	65.2
Other	199,134	250,790	-20.6	23.1	34.8
All Commodities	863,211	720,532	19.8	100.0	100.0

Reasons of Growth in STD Major Items

- **POL Products**: Higher international prices of POL products attributed to more than 30.1 percent increase in sales tax domestic collection
- **Electrical Energy (discos):** Increase in energy tariff and growing demand of electricity helped in attaining more than 38 percent growth in collection from this head
- Sugar: Effective monitoring by IR (Ops) and the concerned filed formations
- Cotton Yarn: Increase in cotton prices
- **Cement**: Growth in construction activities increased the demand for cement and so the sales tax collection
- **Cigarettes:** Inflation effect
- Food Products: Inflation effect
- Motor Cars: Post Covid Demand and launch of new vehicles / SUVs

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 around 57 percent. The net collection of STM during FY 2020-21 stood at Rs. 1,118.2 billion against Rs. 876.3 billion in FY 2019-20, registering a growth of 27.6 percent.

Major Heads of Sales Tax at Import Stage: Top 10 commodities of sales tax import have contributed a major share i.e. 73.7 percent in STM collection (Table 11). Data indicates that more than 50 percent of STM is contributed by POL products (Ch:27), iron and steel (Ch:72), vehicles (Ch:87), (machinery (Ch:84 & 85), and edible oil (Ch:15). Like sales tax (domestic), petroleum is the leading source of sales tax collection at import stage. Its share in total sales tax imports is around 23 percent. During FY 2020-21 collection from POL products was Rs.255.7 billion against Rs. 231.3 billion during FY 2019-20 reflecting a growth of 10.6 percent.

Table 11: Major Revenue Spinners (Sales Tax Imports)

(Rs. Million)

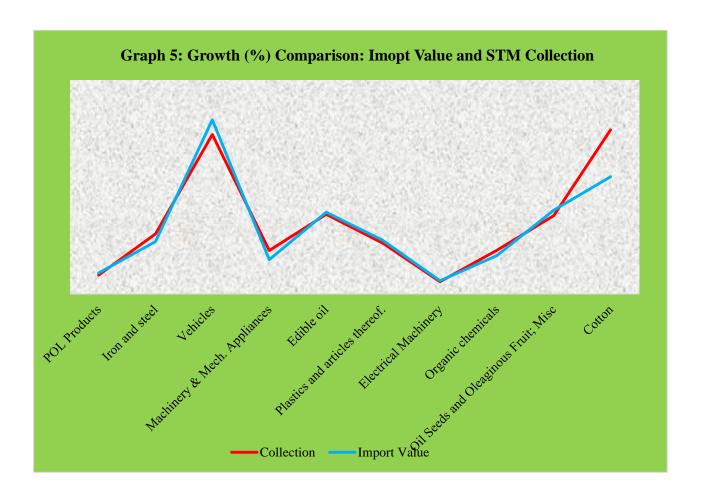
	Commodities	Collection			Share (%)	
Ch		2020-21	2019-20	Growth (%)	2020-21	2019-20
27	POL Products	255,740	231,321	10.6	22.9	26.4
72	Iron and Steel	110,845	82,898	33.7	9.9	9.5
87	Vehicles (Non-Railway)	81,377	42,931	89.6	7.3	4.9
84	Machinery & Mechanical Appliances	77,858	62,570	24.4	7.0	7.1
15	Edible Oil	75,195	51,965	44.7	6.7	5.9
39	Plastic Resins etc.	70,917	55,203	28.5	6.3	6.3
85	Electrical Machinery	55,579	51,986	6.9	5.0	5.9
29	Organic Chemicals	38,881	31,238	24.5	3.5	3.6
12	Oil Seeds and Oleaginous Fruit; Misc	33,310	23,138	44.0	3.0	2.6
52	Cotton	24,511	12,754	92.2	2.2	1.5
	Sub Total	824,212	646,003	27.6	73.7	73.7
	Others	294,026	230,349	27.6	26.3	26.3
	Gross	1,118,238	876,352	27.6	100.0	100.0
	Refund/Rebate	45	7	542.9		
	Net	1,118,193	876,345	27.6		

The base of STM collection is the import value. In this regard, a look at the import value of major items and overall growth in FY 2020-21 indicates that the collection is well aligned with the growth trend witnessed in the imports (Table 12 & Graph 5). Total import value increased by 28 percent and collection of sales tax at import stage grew by 27.6 percent.

Table 12: Growth (%) Comparison: Import Value Vs Collection

		Sales Ta	x Import
Ch	Commodities	Import Value	STM Collection
27	Mineral fuels, mineral oils and products of their	11.7	10.6
72	Iron and steel	29.4	33.7
87	Vehicles other than railway or tramway	97.8	89.6
84	Machinery & Mech. Appliances	19.3	24.4
15	Edible oil	45.9	44.7
39	Plastics and articles thereof.	30.1	28.5
85	photosensitive semiconductor devices	7.4	6.9
29	Organic chemicals	21.5	24.5
12	Oil seeds and oleaginous fruit; grains, seeds	47.0	44.0
52	Cotton	65.9	92.2
	Overall	28.0	27.6

The performance of ten prime contributors vis-a-vis import value is indicative of a matching response, as discernable from the graph below. Although, this is a healthy sign as far as revenue collection is concerned, however, increasing dependence on imports for tax revenues makes our import related tax revenue risky and puts pressure on our foreign exchange reserves.



Customs Duty

Customs duty constitutes around 16 percent of FBR revenue collection. Customs duties performed well during FY 2020-21 with 19.3 percent growth attained in net collection as compared to PFY. The net collection during FY 2020-21 stood at Rs 747.3 billion, which is Rs.120.6 billion higher than the amount collected in PFY.

Major chunk of customs revenue like other taxes depends on few major sectors. It is evident from Table 13 that around 61 percent of customs duty collection has been contributed by 10 major sectors. Out of these sectors, only collection on account of electrical machinery recorded a negative growth, whereas collection from paper & paperboard grew by just 0.5 percent. Decline in the collection of electrical machinery is attributable to substantial decline in its import value during FY 2020-21. Collection from Rubber and vehicles have recorded a remarkable growth of 141.6 and 95 percent respectively. Similarly, machinery and iron & steel also noted healthy growth during the period under review. This reflects uptake in the economic activity, more specifically in large scale manufacturing. Vehicles (Non-Railway) along with POL products have, however, remained top contributors of customs duty.

Table 13: Major Revenue Spinners of Customs Duties

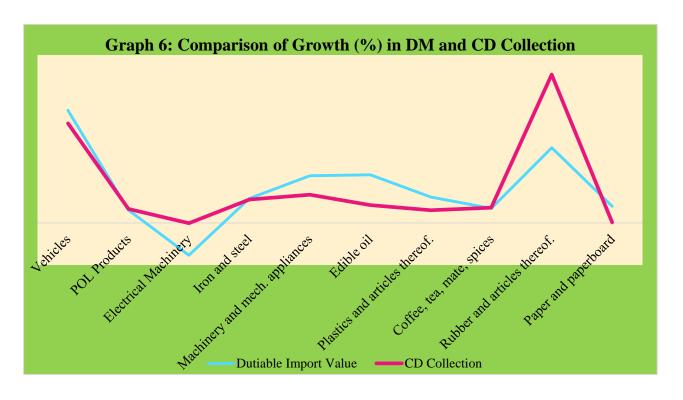
(Rs Million)

CI.	D 1.4		Collection		Shar	re (%)
Ch.	Description	2020-21	2019-20	Growth (%)	2020-21	2019-20
87	Vehicles (Non-Railway)	110,860	56,852	95.0	14.4	8.9
27	POL Products	94,280	83,225	13.3	12.2	13.0
85	Electrical Machinery	59,706	59,873	-0.3	7.8	9.4
72	Iron & Steel	55,576	45,438	22.3	7.2	7.1
84	Machinery & Mechanical Appliances	41,793	32,930	26.9	5.4	5.2
15	Edible Oil	34,435	29,420	17.0	4.5	4.6
39	Plastic Resins etc.	26,837	23,937	12.1	3.5	3.7
9	Tea & Coffee	16,896	14,755	14.5	2.2	2.3
40	Rubber and articles thereof.	16,009	6,627	141.6	2.1	1.0
48	Paper & Paperboards	14,521	14,453	0.5	1.9	2.3
	Sub Total	470,913	367,510	28.1	61.1	57.5
	Other	299,294	271,397	10.3	38.9	42.5
	Gross	770,207	638,907	20.6	100.0	100.0
	Refund/Rebate	22,931	12,295	86.5		
	Net	747,276	626,612	19.3		

Base to the customs revenues is provided by dutiable imports. In this context, overall collection of customs duty on major items remained commensurate with growth in the value of dutiable imports. As a whole, dutiable imports grew by 19.9 percent and accordingly the customs duty gross collection increased by 20.6 percent (Table 14). A line graph shown below (Graph 6) reflects similar growth patterns of both variables i.e. dutiable imports and collection.

Table 14: Growth (%) Comparison: Dutiable Import Value Vs CD Collection

		Customs	Duties
Ch.	Commodities	Dutiable Import Value	CD Collection
87	Vehicles	107.5	95.0
27	POL Products	12.4	13.3
85	Electrical Machinery	-30.8	-0.3
72	Iron and steel	23.4	22.3
84	Machinery and mech. appliances	45.1	26.9
15	Edible oil	45.9	17.0
39	Plastics and articles thereof.	24.7	12.1
09	Coffee, tea, mate, spices	13.9	14.5
40	Rubber and articles thereof.	71.7	141.6
48	Paper and paperboard	15.8	0.5
	Overall	19.9	20.6



Federal Excise Duty (FED)

Net collection from FED increased by 11.6 percent during FY 2020-21. In absolute terms this increase means that Rs. 29.1 billion additional FED has been collected as compared to PFY. Share of FED in total FBR collection is around 6 percent. Major sectors which contribute FED revenues are cigarettes, cement, natural gas, services (Table 15). There is a substantial growth in most of the items. However, the collection from services, where air travel is the main contributor, has significantly declined. Reason for decline in collection from this head is the Covid-19 related restrictions on air travel. FED collection from vehicles recorded a growth of more than 368 percent mainly because of higher imports of vehicles and parts during the period under review.

Table 15: Major Revenue Spinners of FED

(Rs. in Million)

S. No	Commodities	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20	Growth (Abs)	Growth (%)
1	Cigarettes	107,382	89,825	17,556	19.5
2	Cement	74,507	71,229	3,279	4.6
3	Beverages and Concentrates	33,455	28,439	5,016	17.6
4	Natural Gas	9,617	9,429	188	2.0
5	Services	8,979	32,076	-23,096	-72.0
6	Vehicles Motor (Imp)	8,676	1,850	6825.5	368.9
7	Edible Oil	4,360	2,686	1674.9	62.4
8	POL Products	4,233	3,486	746	21.4
9	Vegetable ghee	377	215	161.5	75.0
10	Perfumery & Cosmetics	347	286	61	21.4
	Sub-total	251,933	239,521	12,412	5.2
	Others	27,623	10,953	16,670	152.2
	Gross	279,556	250,474	29,082	11.6
	Refunds	-	-	0	-
	Net	279,556	250,474	29,082	11.6

FED collection base is also skewed in favor of few items. the share of 10 major items is about 90 percent, as evident from the following table (Table 16). Cigarette is the top contributor with 38.4 percent share, followed by cement (26.7), beverages (12) and natural gas (3.4). There is, therefore, a need to find out other possible avenues of FED revenue generation in order to expand the base, enhance the revenue and to mitigate the risks related to narrow base.

Table 16: Major Revenue Spinners of FED

G	Sha	re %
Commodities	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
Cigarettes	38.4	35.9
Cement	26.7	28.4
Beverages and Concentrates	12.0	11.4
Natural Gas	3.4	3.8
Services	3.2	12.8
Vehicles Motor (Imp)	3.1	0.7
Edible Oil	1.6	1.1
POL Products	1.5	1.4
Vegetable ghee	0.1	0.1
Perfumery & Cosmetics	0.1	0.1
Sub-total	90.1	95.6
Others	9.9	4.4

FBR's Revenue Targets FY: 2021-22

Revenue target for FY 2021-22 has been fixed at Rs. 5,829.0 billion which demands growth of 23.1 percent over the collection of Rs. 4,734.2 billion made during FY 2020-21 (Table 17). In absolute terms, around Rs. 1,094 billion additional revenues are to be collected in FY 2021-22 to meet the target.

Table 17: Revenue Target 2021-22

(Rs. Billion)

Revenue Target FY 2021-22	Provisional Collection FY 2020-21	Required Growth (%)
5,829.0	4,734.2	23.1

Chapter 3

FBR REFORMS MEASURES UPDATE

The objective of tax reforms is to change the way taxes are being collected or managed in order to improve tax administration, create business friendly environment by simplifying tax laws and procedures and make the tax system more progressive for greater socio-economic benefits. Government of Pakistan has taken a number of initiatives to reform the country's primary revenue organization and FBR has taken a number of policy and administrative reform measures to promote taxpayer friendly culture, improve tax compliance and increase tax to GDP ratio. These reform measures have gradually started paying dividends, showing significant improvements in the tax base by bringing under taxed and untaxed segments of economy into the tax net. The policy and administrative reform measures introduced to meet the above ends are discussed below.

ENFORCEMENT AND POLICY MEASURES (IR POLICY)

[Medium Term Framework for Revenue Mobilization]

1. Optimal mobilization of Revenue:

The reform process is based on the principle of targeting enhanced enforcement and appropriate policy intervention to optimize revenue collection without compromising the confidence of the business community.

2. Expeditious disposal of refund claims:

FASTER (Fully Automated Sales Tax e-Refund) has been initiated.

3. Increase in the ratio of direct taxes:

All out efforts are being made to increase the share of direct taxes in revenues. For this purpose, documentation of economy to increase the taxation in services, real estate and whole sale & retail is given top priority.

4. Maximizing the use technology for revenue mobilization

The use of information technology is the cornerstone of FBR's strategy for mobilization of revenues. It aims at automation of all business processes including registration, issuance of refunds, tax assessment and payments. Installation of Track and Trace system, Point of sale

integration of retailers with FBR's computerized system, e-audit and e-appeals systems are at various stages of implementation and which will be fully operational in medium term.

5. Efficient management of tax litigation

Huge revenue is stuck up in litigation before appellate forums from Commissioners (Appeals) to Supreme Court of Pakistan. In order to reduce litigation-, FBR is encouraging alternate dispute resolution mechanism, agreed assessment in an appropriate case and out of turn hearing by appellate forums in cases involving higher amount of revenues.

6. Tax Policy Measures

FBR aims at re-designing the tax system on ideal principles of taxation, which, inter alia, includes moving towards taxation of net profits under income tax and subjecting all taxable supplies to standard sales tax regime. The initiative involves removal of tax distortions, unnecessary exemptions, tax reductions, zero rating etc. Major guiding principles of tax policy include:-

- **a.** Corporate income tax reforms---- removal of redundant tax credits, accelerated depreciation, exemptions, reduced rates, exemption from specific provisions etc. This aspect has already been completed by promulgation of Tax Laws (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 2021.
- **b. Personal Income Tax Reforms----** removal of unnecessary exemptions and rationalization of tax rates and reduction of tax slabs to simplify tax procedures for swift and hassle-free compliance.
- c. Reducing dependence on withholding taxes----FBR is contemplating reduction in number of withholding tax lines without compromising the documentation contribution of these taxes. Nine withholding taxes have already been abolished and further reduction is under consideration.
- **d. Rationalization of minimum taxes**—FBR is rationalizing presumptive and minimum tax regimes in an effort to realize revenue according to the actual potential of taxpayers.
- **e. Removal of procedural complications in tax compliance---** Complexities in tax procedures are being removed in order to facilitate compliance.
- **f. Removal of anomalies in General Sales Tax on goods----** This involves removal of unnecessary exemptions, reduced rates, zero rating, special tax regimes. The broad guideline

- is that exemptions / concessions available to all goods except essential food items, health and education related goods are to be reviewed.
- **g.** Sales tax harmonization ---- FBR is pursuing sales tax harmonization with the provincial revenue authorities which includes common definition of goods and services, common minimum threshold, harmonized tax rates, single portal and single sales tax return. The initiative is-expected to complete in medium term.
- h. Promoting ease of doing business--- Cognizant of difficulties faced by taxpayers in making tax compliance, FBR is introducing such facilitating measures as making CNIC as the unique identifier for all taxes administered by FBR, harmonization of valuation table for immovable properties with provinces and establishing one-window operations at various compliance levels.

7. Efforts to enhance tax compliance

- **a. Increasing tax return filing**--FBR has undertaken unprecedented enforcement measure to ensure filing of returns. Resultantly, the number of income tax return filers for TY2020 has crossed 3.1 million.
- b. Utilization of data obtained from DISCOs & Gas Companies--Data has been obtained from DISCOs and Gas Companies for broadening of tax base. More than 650,000 notices have been issued on the basis of data obtained from DISCOs and in lieu of these notices 129,541 returns have been enforced so far.
- **c. Tax Asaan: Mobile Application** Tax Asaan, has been launched which provides basic verification features like ATL, Online NTN/STRN inquiry, exemption certificates and sales tax registration. Facility for filing income tax returns for salaried class has also been included in the application.
- **d. High Net-Worth Individuals (action through third party data utilization)**--In order to develop 360 degree view of tax payers, data sources like banks, vehicles and real estate transactions have been captured and a Data Bank has been developed. Based on this data bank, notices to more than 200,000 high net-worth un-registered persons have been issued.
- e. Point of Sales (POS) Integration of Tier-1 retailers—To ensure proper declaration of sales by retailers and to realize due revenue from them, FBR has initiated the integration of all sales outlets of tier-1 retailers with FBR's central computerized system. The system shall

ensure that all sales are reported in real-time to FBR and are duly accounted for in monthly sales tax returns of such retailers. The scheme was initially launched for textile and leather retailers last year which has now been made mandatory for all tier-1 retailers with effect from 15th December 2019. The field offices have been directed to undertake surveys in their respective jurisdictions and ensure integration of all tier-1 retailers.

- f. Track & Trace System-- In order to prevent leakage of revenue, under-reporting of production and sales, and to ensure proper payment of FED and Sales Tax on the manufacture and sale of specified goods/ products, FBR has initiated the implementation of Track and Trace System for specified goods/ products i.e. Tobacco, Cement, Sugar, Fertilizer and Beverages imported into or manufactured in Pakistan.
- g. Assessment & Processing (A&P) Units-- Sectorial analysis of huge business concerns has been conducted across the country by Assessment & Processing Units in all field formations of IRS. Sectors like cement, sugar, cotton and tobacco remained under focus. Legal action has been initiated against the defaulting units.
- h. Investigation & Prosecution (I&P) Units--Legal actions (attachment of properties, arrests and seizures) has been made against huge tax-defaulters to create deterrence against taxevaders.
- i. IREN and Joint Anti-smuggling field intelligence exercise— Establishment of Inland Revenue Enforcement Network (IREN) to check smuggling and counterfeit products. Inland Revenue Service and Pakistan Customs Service have joined hands for anti-smuggling field intelligence exercise.
- **j. Maloomat**-- FBR has launched Maloomat (tax profiling system) on its web portal, containing data of 53 million citizens, giving access to the filers and non-filers to the information about their assets and bank accounts available with FBR.

8. Revenue Maximization through Modernization of Tax Audits

a. Risk based Audit--FBR has discarded the method of random selection of cases for audit and started a risk based parametric approach for selection of audit cases. FBR has developed a centralized Risk based Audit Management System (RAMS) for selection of audit cases centrally on the basis of pre-determined risk parameters. Selection on scientific matrix allowing allocation and distribution of weightage to different parameters in Risk Grid segregates the potential and high-risk cases for audit through parametric computer balloting.

Subsequently, in September 2020, through Audit Policy, 2019, a total number of 12,533 cases were selected for audit for Tax Year 2018 through Risk based Audit Management System (RAMS).

- b. Transformation of traditional audit processes through e-Audits--FBR is also moving for instituting Data analytics for E-Audit through transformation in the traditional audit processes. In this system, the correspondence between taxpayers and the tax department will be entirely though electronic modes, till the conclusion of audit proceedings. The process will be technology-driven with minimum human interface with system-based controls for ensuring transparency of the processes.
- **c. Automation of audit monitoring system**--A software solution is being introduced to provide continuous monitoring of the audit cases with sufficient documentation and assistance to the auditors.

9. Modification in legal framework for Facilitation and revenue mobilization

- **a.** To ensure swift and effective pursuit of cases, amendments in Rules of Business have been made to the effect to allow FBR / Revenue Division to hire Legal Advisor without approval of Law Division and issuance of policy guidelines for Panel Advocates.
- **b.** New Policy /Guidelines for placing lawyers /advocates on FBR Panel of Advocates is being framed
- **c.** Revision of structure of fee payments to legal counsels/legal advisors /advocates for improvement in representation before various courts by engaging quality LAs.
- **d.** Revision/Enhancement of Financial Powers of CCsIR for payment of Special Fees to hire top of the line Lawyers in all important revenue yielding cases.
- **e.** Follow up on high value cases for early decisions by applying for early hearing, sensitizing the Registrar of the relevant courts and bringing in the knowledge Ministry of Law.
- **f.** Use of Information Management Tools in Commissioners IR (Appeals) Offices-Stage I.
- g. Implement the computerized system of Appeal Management System (Income Tax) to improve Information Processing & Service Delivery through enhanced use of technology (IRIS-AMS)
- **h.** Improvement in the infrastructure of the CsIR (A)/ financial autonomy.

- i. Increase in strength at major hubs of Tax Appeals.
- **j.** Establishment of physically separate and independent offices of CIRs (A).
- **k.** Adequate resources allocation required for proper functioning of CIR (A) offices.

III. STATISTICAL APPENDIX

Comparative Statements of

Month – to – Month and Progressive

Collection for the period FY 2020-21 & FY 2019-20

Provisional Collection of FBR Taxes 2020-21 Vs. 2019-20

							Collection				•	-	
MONTHS			FY 2020-21			FY 2019-20		CO	OMPARISO	N		Growth (%)
	M/P	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	315,859	25,407	290,452	291,091	13,762	277,329	24,768	11,645	13,123	8.5	84.6	4.7
AUGUST	M	315,008	18,833	296,175	303,673	5,003	298,670	11,335	13,830	-2,495	3.7	276.4	-0.8
	P	630,867	44,240	586,627	594,764	18,765	575,999	36,103	25,475	10,628	6.1	135.8	1.8
SEPTEMBER	M	443,361	25,863	417,498	408,914	25,798	383,116	34,447	65	34,382	8.4	0.3	9.0
1st Quarter		1,074,228	70,103	1,004,125	1,003,678	44,563	959,115	70,550	25,540	45,010	7.0	57.3	4.7
OCTOBER	M	355,242	19,142	336,100	329,472	6,451	323,021	25,770	12,691	13,079	7.8	196.7	4.0
	P	1,429,470	89,245	1,340,225	1,333,150	51,014	1,282,136	96,320	38,231	58,089	7.2	74.9	4.5
NOVEMBER	M	367,361	21,967	345,394	340,767	5,477	335,290	26,594	16,490	10,104	7.8	301.1	3.0
	P	1,796,831	111,212	1,685,619	1,673,917	56,491	1,617,426	122,914	54,721	68,193	7.3	96.9	4.2
DECEMBER	M	562,038	43,514	518,524	495,764	19,059	476,705	66,274	24,455	41,819	13.4	128.3	8.8
2nd Quarter		1,284,641	84,623	1,200,018	1,166,003	30,987	1,135,016	118,638	53,636	65,002	10.2	173.1	5.7
Upto 2nd Qtr		2,358,869	154,726	2,204,143	2,169,681	75,550	2,094,131	189,188	79,176	110,012	8.7	104.8	5.3
JANUARY	M	384,576	23,680	360,896	345,608	27,499	318,109	38,968	-3,819	42,787	11.3	-13.9	13.5
	P	2,743,445	178,406	2,565,039	2,515,289	103,049	2,412,240	228,156	75,357	152,799	9.1	73.1	6.3
FEBRUARY	M	376,768	27,676	349,092	337,176	10,925	326,251	39,592	16,751	22,841	11.7	153.3	7.0
	P	3,120,213	206,082	2,914,131	2,852,465	113,974	2,738,491	267,748	92,108	175,640	9.4	80.8	6.4
MARCH	M	510,121	29,367	480,754	338,881	16,915	321,966	171,240	12,452	158,788	50.5	73.6	49.3
3rd Quarter		1,271,465	80,723	1,190,742	1,021,665	55,339	966,326	249,800	25,384	224,416	24.5	45.9	23.2
Upto 3rd Qtr		3,630,334	235,449	3,394,885	3,191,346	130,889	3,060,457	438,988	104,560	334,428	13.8	79.9	10.9
APRIL	M	403,277	20,062	383,215	263,845	20,894	242,951	139,432	-832	140,264	52.8	-4.0	57.7
	P	4,033,611	255,511	3,778,100	3,455,191	151,783	3,303,408	578,420	103,728	474,692	16.7	68.3	14.4
MAY	M	407,503	22,783	384,720	237,247	7,968	229,279	170,256	14,815	155,441	71.8	185.9	67.8
	P	4,441,114	278,294	4,162,820	3,692,438	159,751	3,532,687	748,676	118,543	630,133	20.3	74.2	17.8
JUNE	M	615,678	44,262	571,416	478,470	13,749	464,721	137,208	30,513	106,695	28.7	221.9	23.0
4th Quarter		1,426,458	87,107	1,339,351	979,562	42,611	936,951	446,896	44,496	402,400	45.6	104.4	42.9
Annual		5,056,792	322,556	4,734,236	4,170,908	173,500	3,997,408	885,884	149,056	736,828	21.2	85.9	18.4

INLAND REVENUE

							Collection					· ·	
			FY 2020-21			FY 2019-20		CO	OMPARISO	N		Growth (%)	
MONTHS	M/P	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	267,784	25,193	242,591	241,923	11,963	229,960	25,861	13,230	12,631	10.7	110.6	5.5
AUGUST	M	268,561	18,310	250,251	250,050	4,037	246,013	18,511	14,273	4,238	7.4	353.6	1.7
	P	536,345	43,503	492,842	491,973	16,000	475,973	44,372	27,503	16,869	9.0	171.9	3.5
SEPTEMBER	M	383,658	25,581	358,077	352,750	24,835	327,915	30,908	746	30,162	8.8	3.0	9.2
1st Quarter		920,003	69,084	850,919	844,723	40,835	803,888	75,280	28,249	47,031	8.9	69.2	5.9
OCTOBER	M	301,696	18,523	283,173	273,735	4,930	268,805	27,961	13,593	14,368	10.2	275.7	5.3
	P	1,221,699	87,607	1,134,092	1,118,458	45,765	1,072,693	103,241	41,842	61,399	9.2	91.4	5.7
NOVEMBER	M	308,382	20,507	287,875	285,452	4,158	281,294	22,930	16,349	6,581	8.0	393.2	2.3
	P	1,530,081	108,114	1,421,967	1,403,910	49,923	1,353,987	126,171	58,191	67,980	9.0	116.6	5.0
DECEMBER	M	488,745	42,984	445,761	431,740	18,218	413,522	57,005	24,766	32,239	13.2	135.9	7.8
2nd Quarter		1,098,823	82,014	1,016,809	990,927	27,306	963,621	107,896	54,708	53,188	10.9	200.4	5.5
Upto 2nd Qtr		2,018,826	151,098	1,867,728	1,835,650	68,141	1,767,509	183,176	82,957	100,219	10.0	121.7	5.7
JANUARY	M	320,904	23,414	297,490	290,289	25,886	264,403	30,615	-2,472	33,087	10.5	-9.5	12.5
	P	2,339,730	174,512	2,165,218	2,125,939	94,027	2,031,912	213,791	80,485	133,306	10.1	85.6	6.6
FEBRUARY	M	314,571	25,684	288,887	283,260	9,948	273,312	31,311	15,736	15,575	11.1	158.2	5.7
	P	2,654,301	200,196	2,454,105	2,409,199	103,975	2,305,224	245,102	96,221	148,881	10.2	92.5	6.5
MARCH	M	428,794	29,064	399,730	290,085	16,329	273,756	138,709	12,735	125,974	47.8	78.0	46.0
3rd Quarter		1,064,269	78,162	986,107	863,634	52,163	811,471	200,635	25,999	174,636	23.2	49.8	21.5
Upto 3rd Qtr		3,083,095	229,260	2,853,835	2,699,284	120,304	2,578,980	383,811	108,956	274,855	14.2	90.6	10.7
APRIL	M	335,740	19,379	316,361	220,417	19,458	200,959	115,323	-79	115,402	52.3	-0.4	57.4
	P	3,418,835	248,639	3,170,196	2,919,701	139,762	2,779,939	499,134	108,877	390,257	17.1	77.9	14.0
MAY	M	341,548	21,565	319,983	199,865	7,921	191,944	141,683	13,644	128,039	70.9	172.3	66.7
	P	3,760,383	270,204	3,490,179	3,119,566	147,683	2,971,883	640,817	122,521	518,296	20.5	83.0	17.4
JUNE	M	526,202	29,421	496,781	412,435	13,522	398,913	113,767	15,899	97,868	27.6	117.6	24.5
4th Quarter		1,203,490	70,365	1,133,125	832,717	40,901	791,816	370,773	29,464	341,309	44.5	72.0	43.1
Annual		4,286,585	299,625	3,986,960	3,532,001	161,205	3,370,796	754,584	138,420	616,164	21.4	85.9	18.3

DIRECT TAXES

							Collection						Willion
			FY 2020-21			FY 2019-20		C	OMPARISO	N		Growth (%	<u>)</u>
MONTHS	M/P	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	110,408	12,787	97,621	107,885	11,963	95,922	2,523	824	1,699	2.3	6.9	1.8
AUGUST	M	96,821	4,430	92,391	92,066	4,028	88,038	4,755	402	4,353	5.2	10.0	4.9
	P	207,229	17,217	190,012	199,951	15,991	183,960	7,278	1,226	6,052	3.6	7.7	3.3
SEPTEMBER	M	181,890	7,972	173,918	174,087	8,809	165,278	7,803	-837	8,640	4.5	-9.5	5.2
1st Quarter		389,119	25,189	363,930	374,038	24,800	349,238	15,081	389	14,692	4.0	1.6	4.2
OCTOBER	M	109,675	3,385	106,290	109,917	4,475	105,442	-242	-1,090	848	-0.2	-24.4	0.8
	P	498,794	28,574	470,220	483,955	29,275	454,680	14,839	-701	15,540	3.1	-2.4	3.4
NOVEMBER	M	111,252	3,241	108,011	106,080	3,247	102,833	5,172	-6	5,178	4.9	-0.2	5.0
	P	610,046	31,815	578,231	590,035	32,522	557,513	20,011	-707	20,718	3.4	-2.2	3.7
DECEMBER	M	272,282	21,303	250,979	236,023	8,642	227,381	36,259	12,661	23,598	15.4	146.5	10.4
2nd Quarter		493,209	27,929	465,280	452,020	16,364	435,656	41,189	11,565	29,624	9.1	70.7	6.8
Upto 2nd Qtr		882,328	53,118	829,210	826,058	41,164	784,894	56,270	11,954	44,316	6.8	29.0	5.6
JANUARY	M	120,787	5,182	115,605	124,818	12,249	112,569	-4,031	-7,067	3,036	-3.2	-57.7	2.7
	P	1,003,115	58,300	944,815	950,876	53,413	897,463	52,239	4,887	47,352	5.5	9.1	5.3
FEBRUARY	M	118,787	7,511	111,276	112,821	5,078	107,743	5,966	2,433	3,533	5.3	47.9	3.3
	P	1,121,902	65,811	1,056,091	1,063,697	58,491	1,005,206	58,205	7,320	50,885	5.5	12.5	5.1
MARCH	M	198,765	8,476	190,289	139,040	1,960	137,080	59,725	6,516	53,209	43.0	332.4	38.8
3rd Quarter		438,339	21,169	417,170	376,679	19,287	357,392	61,660	1,882	59,778	16.4	9.8	16.7
Upto 3rd Qtr		1,320,667	74,287	1,246,380	1,202,737	60,451	1,142,286	117,930	13,836	104,094	9.8	22.9	9.1
APRIL	M	117,259	4,264	112,995	85,739	3,002	82,737	31,520	1,262	30,258	36.8	42.0	36.6
	P	1,437,926	78,551	1,359,375	1,288,476	63,453	1,225,023	149,450	15,098	134,352	11.6	23.8	11.0
MAY	M	112,549	4,196	108,353	86,352	1,701	84,651	26,197	2,495	23,702	30.3	146.7	28.0
	P	1,550,475	82,747	1,467,728	1,374,828	65,154	1,309,674	175,647	17,593	158,054	12.8	27.0	12.1
JUNE	M	266,803	8,531	258,272	217,221	3,450	213,771	49,582	5,081	44,501	22.8	147.3	20.8
4th Quarter		496,611	16,991	479,620	389,312	8,153	381,159	107,299	8,838	98,461	27.6	108.4	25.8
Annual		1,817,278	91,278	1,726,000	1,592,049	68,604	1,523,445	225,229	22,674	202,555	14.1	33.1	13.3

INDIRECT TAXES

			Collection										
			FY 2020-21			FY 2019-20		CO	OMPARISO	N	(Growth (%)
MONTHS	M/P	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	205,451	12,620	192,831	183,206	1,799	181,407	22,245	10,821	11,424	12.1	601.5	6.3
AUGUST	M	218,187	14,403	203,784	211,607	975	210,632	6,580	13,428	-6,848	3.1	1,377.2	-3.3
	P	423,638	27,023	396,615	394,813	2,774	392,039	28,825	24,249	4,576	7.3	874.2	1.2
SEPTEMBER	M	261,471	17,891	243,580	234,827	16,989	217,838	26,644	902	25,742	11.3	5.3	11.8
1st Quarter		685,109	44,914	640,195	629,640	19,763	609,877	55,469	25,151	30,318	8.8	127.3	5.0
OCTOBER	M	245,567	15,757	229,810	219,555	1,976	217,579	26,012	13,781	12,231	11.8	697.4	5.6
	P	930,676	60,671	870,005	849,195	21,739	827,456	81,481	38,932	42,549	9.6	179.1	5.1
NOVEMBER	M	256,109	18,726	237,383	234,687	2,230	232,457	21,422	16,496	4,926	9.1	739.7	2.1
	P	1,186,785	79,397	1,107,388	1,083,882	23,969	1,059,913	102,903	55,428	47,475	9.5	231.2	4.5
DECEMBER	M	289,756	22,211	267,545	259,741	10,417	249,324	30,015	11,794	18,221	11.6	113.2	7.3
2nd Quarter		791,432	56,694	734,738	713,983	14,623	699,360	77,449	42,071	35,378	10.8	287.7	5.1
Upto 2nd Qtr		1,476,541	101,608	1,374,933	1,343,623	34,386	1,309,237	132,918	67,222	65,696	9.9	195.5	5.0
JANUARY	M	263,789	18,498	245,291	220,790	15,250	205,540	42,999	3,248	39,751	19.5	21.3	19.3
	P	1,740,330	120,106	1,620,224	1,564,413	49,636	1,514,777	175,917	70,470	105,447	11.2	142.0	7.0
FEBRUARY	M	257,981	20,165	237,816	224,355	5,847	218,508	33,626	14,318	19,308	15.0	244.9	8.8
	P	1,998,311	140,271	1,858,040	1,788,768	55,483	1,733,285	209,543	84,788	124,755	11.7	152.8	7.2
MARCH	M	311,356	20,891	290,465	199,841	14,955	184,886	111,515	5,936	105,579	55.8	39.7	57.1
3rd Quarter		2,309,667	161,162	773,572	1,988,609	70,438	608,934	321,058	90,724	164,638	16.1	128.8	27.0
Upto 3rd Qtr		3,786,208	262,770	2,148,505	3,332,232	104,824	1,918,171	453,976	157,946	230,334	13.6	150.7	12.0
APRIL	M	286,018	15,798	270,220	178,106	17,892	160,214	107,912	-2,094	110,006	60.6	-11.7	68.7
	P	4,072,226	278,568	2,418,725	3,510,338	122,716	2,078,385	561,888	155,852	340,340	16.0	127.0	16.4
MAY	M	294,954	18,587	276,367	150,895	6,267	144,628	144,059	12,320	131,739	95.5	196.6	91.1
	P	4,367,180	297,155	2,695,092	3,661,233	128,983	2,223,013	705,947	168,172	472,079	19.3	130.4	21.2
JUNE	M	348,875	35,731	313,144	261,249	10,299	250,950	87,626	25,432	62,194	33.5	246.9	24.8
4th Quarter		929,847	70,116	859,731	590,250	34,458	555,792	339,597	35,658	303,939	57.5	103.5	54.7
Annual		4,716,055	332,886	3,008,236	3,922,482	139,282	2,473,963	793,573	193,604	534,273	20.2	139.0	21.6

SALES TAX (TOTAL)

							Collection	•	-		-	-	Tition)
			FY 2020-21			FY 2019-20		C	OMPARISO	N	(Growth (%)	
MONTHS	M/P	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	139,325	12,406	126,919	123,165	0	123,165	16,160	12,406	3,754	13.1	-	3.0
AUGUST	M	152,431	13,880	138,551	141,235	9	141,226	11,196	13,871	-2,675	7.9	154,122.2	-1.9
	P	291,756	26,286	265,470	264,400	9	264,391	27,356	26,277	1,079	10.3	291,966.7	0.4
SEPTEMBER	M	182,888	17,609	165,279	156,291	16,026	140,265	26,597	1,583	25,014	17.0	9.9	17.8
1st Quarter		474,644	43,895	430,749	420,691	16,035	404,656	53,953	27,860	26,093	12.8	173.7	6.4
OCTOBER	M	169,737	15,138	154,599	143,657	455	143,202	26,080	14,683	11,397	18.2	3,227.0	8.0
	P	644,381	59,033	585,348	564,348	16,490	547,858	80,033	42,543	37,490	14.2	258.0	6.8
NOVEMBER	M	174,350	17,266	157,084	151,380	911	150,469	22,970	16,355	6,615	15.2	1,795.3	4.4
	P	818,731	76,299	742,432	715,728	17,401	698,327	103,003	58,898	44,105	14.4	338.5	6.3
DECEMBER	M	193,413	21,681	171,732	168,795	9,576	159,219	24,618	12,105	12,513	14.6	126.4	7.9
2nd Quarter		537,500	54,085	483,415	463,832	10,942	452,890	73,668	43,143	30,525	15.9	394.3	6.7
Upto 2nd Qtr		1,012,144	97,980	914,164	884,523	26,977	857,546	127,621	71,003	56,618	14.4	263.2	6.6
JANUARY	M	178,913	18,232	160,681	146,306	13,637	132,669	32,607	4,595	28,012	22.3	33.7	21.1
	P	1,191,057	116,212	1,074,845	1,030,829	40,614	990,215	160,228	75,598	84,630	15.5	186.1	8.5
FEBRUARY	M	172,401	18,173	154,228	148,732	4,870	143,862	23,669	13,303	10,366	15.9	273.2	7.2
	P	1,363,458	134,385	1,229,073	1,179,561	45,484	1,134,077	183,897	88,901	94,996	15.6	195.5	8.4
MARCH	M	207,284	20,588	186,696	130,514	14,369	116,145	76,770	6,219	70,551	58.8	43.3	60.7
3rd Quarter		558,598	56,993	501,605	425,552	32,876	392,676	133,046	24,117	108,929	31.3	73.4	27.7
Upto 3rd Qtr		1,570,742	154,973	1,415,769	1,310,075	59,853	1,250,222	260,667	95,120	165,547	19.9	158.9	13.2
APRIL	M	190,905	15,115	175,790	115,048	16,456	98,592	75,857	-1,341	77,198	65.9	-8.1	78.3
	P	1,761,647	170,088	1,591,559	1,425,123	76,309	1,348,814	336,524	93,779	242,745	23.6	122.9	18.0
MAY	M	200,347	17,369	182,978	95,976	6,220	89,756	104,371	11,149	93,222	108.7	179.2	103.9
	P	1,961,994	187,457	1,774,537	1,521,099	82,529	1,438,570	440,895	104,928	335,967	29.0	127.1	23.4
JUNE	M	227,757	20,890	206,867	168,379	10,072	158,307	59,378	10,818	48,560	35.3	107.4	30.7
4th Quarter		619,009	53,374	565,635	379,403	32,748	346,655	239,606	20,626	218,980	63.2	63.0	63.2
Annual		2,189,751	208,347	1,981,404	1,689,478	92,601	1,596,877	500,273	115,746	384,527	29.6	125.0	24.1

SALES TAX (IMPORTS)

							Collection					<u> </u>	
			FY 2020-21			FY 2019-20		C	OMPARISO	N	G	rowth (%)	
MONTHS	M/P	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	74,037	0	74,037	73,392	0	73,392	645	0	645	0.9	-	0.9
AUGUST	M	67,865	0	67,865	74,759	0	74,759	-6,894	0	-6,894	-9.2	-	-9.2
	P	141,902	0	141,902	148,151	0	148,151	-6,249	0	-6,249	-4.2	-	-4.2
SEPTEMBER	M	86,160	0	86,160	72,362	5	72,357	13,798	-5	13,803	19.1	-100.0	19.1
1st Quarter		228,062	0	228,062	220,513	5	220,508	7,549	-5	7,554	3.4	-100.0	3.4
OCTOBER	M	80,037	0	80,037	74,261	0	74,261	5,776	0	5,776	7.8	-	7.8
	P	308,099	0	308,099	294,774	5	294,769	13,325	-5	13,330	4.5	-100.0	4.5
NOVEMBER	M	85,113	0	85,113	75,195	0	75,195	9,918	0	9,918	13.2	-	13.2
	P	393,212	0	393,212	369,969	5	369,964	23,243	-5	23,248	6.3	-100.0	6.3
DECEMBER	M	97,136	0	97,136	76,849	1	76,848	20,287	-1	20,288	26.4	-100.0	26.4
2nd Quarter		262,286	0	262,286	226,305	1	226,304	35,981	-1	35,982	15.9	-100.0	15.9
Upto 2nd Qtr		490,348	0	490,348	446,818	6	446,812	43,530	-6	43,536	9.7	-100.0	9.7
JANUARY	M	96,869	1	96,868	80,102	1	80,101	16,767	0	16,767	20.9	0.0	20.9
	P	587,217	1	587,216	526,920	7	526,913	60,297	-6	60,303	11.4	-85.7	11.4
FEBRUARY	M	90,366	0	90,366	81,814	0	81,814	8,552	0	8,552	10.5	-	10.5
	P	677,583	1	677,582	608,734	7	608,727	68,849	-6	68,855	11.3	-85.7	11.3
MARCH	M	113,588	1	113,587	66,680	0	66,680	46,908	1	46,907	70.3	-	70.3
3rd Quarter		300,823	2	300,821	228,596	1	228,595	72,227	1	72,226	31.6	100.0	31.6
Upto 3rd Qtr		791,171	2	791,169	675,414	7	675,407	115,757	-5	115,762	17.1	-71.4	17.1
APRIL	M	104,807	3	104,804	68,016	0	68,016	36,791	3	36,788	54.1	-	54.1
	P	895,978	5	895,973	743,430	7	743,423	152,548	-2	152,550	20.5	-28.6	20.5
MAY	M	103,930	0	103,930	53,709	0	53,709	50,221	0	50,221	93.5	-	93.5
	P	999,908	5	999,903	797,139	7	797,132	202,769	-2	202,771	25.4	-28.6	25.4
JUNE	M	118,330	40	118,290	79,213	0	79,213	39,117	40	39,077	49.4	-	49.3
4th Quarter		327,067	43	327,024	200,938	0	200,938	126,129	43	126,086	62.8	-	62.7
Annual		1,118,238	45	1,118,193	876,352	7	876,345	241,886	38	241,848	27.6	542.9	27.6

SALES TAX (DOMESTIC)

		Collection											
			FY 2020-21			FY 2019-20		COMPARISON				Growth (%)	
MONTHS	M/P	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	65,288	12,406	52,882	49,773	0	49,773	15,515	12,406	3,109	31.2	-	6.2
AUGUST	M	84,566	13,880	70,686	66,476	9	66,467	18,090	13,871	4,219	27.2	154,122.2	6.3
	P	149,854	26,286	123,568	116,249	9	116,240	33,605	26,277	7,328	28.9	291,966.7	6.3
SEPTEMBER	M	96,728	17,609	79,119	83,929	16,021	67,908	12,799	1,588	11,211	15.2	9.9	16.5
1st Quarter		246,582	43,895	202,687	200,178	16,030	184,148	46,404	27,865	18,539	23.2	173.8	10.1
OCTOBER	M	89,700	15,138	74,562	69,396	455	68,941	20,304	14,683	5,621	29.3	3,227.0	8.2
	P	336,282	59,033	277,249	269,574	16,485	253,089	66,708	42,548	24,160	24.7	258.1	9.5
NOVEMBER	M	89,237	17,266	71,971	76,185	911	75,274	13,052	16,355	-3,303	17.1	1,795.3	-4.4
	P	425,519	76,299	349,220	345,759	17,396	328,363	79,760	58,903	20,857	23.1	338.6	6.4
DECEMBER	M	96,277	21,681	74,596	91,946	9,575	82,371	4,331	12,106	-7,775	4.7	126.4	-9.4
2nd Quarter		275,214	54,085	221,129	237,527	10,941	226,586	37,687	43,144	-5,457	15.9	394.3	-2.4
Upto 2nd Qtr		521,796	97,980	423,816	437,705	26,971	410,734	84,091	71,009	13,082	19.2	263.3	3.2
JANUARY	M	82,044	18,231	63,813	66,204	13,636	52,568	15,840	4,595	11,245	23.9	33.7	21.4
	P	603,840	116,211	487,629	503,909	40,607	463,302	99,931	75,604	24,327	19.8	186.2	5.3
FEBRUARY	M	82,035	18,173	63,862	66,918	4,870	62,048	15,117	13,303	1,814	22.6	273.2	2.9
	P	685,875	134,384	551,491	570,827	45,477	525,350	115,048	88,907	26,141	20.2	195.5	5.0
MARCH	M	93,696	20,587	73,109	63,834	14,369	49,465	29,862	6,218	23,644	46.8	43.3	47.8
3rd Quarter		257,775	56,991	200,784	196,956	32,875	164,081	60,819	24,116	36,703	30.9	73.4	22.4
Upto 3rd Qtr		779,571	154,971	624,600	634,661	59,846	574,815	144,910	95,125	49,785	22.8	158.9	8.7
APRIL	M	86,098	15,112	70,986	47,032	16,456	30,576	39,066	-1,344	40,410	83.1	-8.2	132.2
	P	865,669	170,083	695,586	681,693	76,302	605,391	183,976	93,781	90,195	27.0	122.9	14.9
MAY	M	96,417	17,369	79,048	42,267	6,220	36,047	54,150	11,149	43,001	128.1	179.2	119.3
	P	962,086	187,452	774,634	723,960	82,522	641,438	238,126	104,930	133,196	32.9	127.2	20.8
JUNE	M	109,427	20,850	88,577	89,166	10,072	79,094	20,261	10,778	9,483	22.7	107.0	12.0
4th Quarter		291,942	53,331	238,611	178,465	32,748	145,717	113,477	20,583	92,894	63.6	62.9	63.7
Annual		1,071,513	208,302	863,211	813,126	92,594	720,532	258,387	115,708	142,679	31.8	125.0	19.8

FEDERAL EXCISE DUTY

		Collection											
			FY 2020-21	l		FY 2019-20 COMPARISON				N	Growth (%)		
MONTHS	M/P	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	18,051	0	18,051	10,873	0	10,873	7,178	0	7,178	66.0	-	66.0
AUGUST	M	19,309	0	19,309	16,749	0	16,749	2,560	0	2,560	15.3	-	15.3
	P	37,360	0	37,360	27,622	0	27,622	9,738	0	9,738	35.3	-	35.3
SEPTEMBER	M	18,880	0	18,880	22,372	0	22,372	-3,492	0	-3,492	-15.6	ı	-15.6
1st Quarter		56,240	0	56,240	49,994	0	49,994	6,246	0	6,246	12.5	-	12.5
OCTOBER	M	22,284	0	22,284	20,161	0	20,161	2,123	0	2,123	10.5	-	10.5
	P	78,524	0	78,524	70,155	0	70,155	8,369	0	8,369	11.9	-	11.9
NOVEMBER	M	22,780	0	22,780	27,992	0	27,992	-5,212	0	-5,212	-18.6	ı	-18.6
	P	101,304	0	101,304	98,147	0	98,147	3,157	0	3,157	3.2	-	3.2
DECEMBER	M	23,050	0	23,050	26,922	0	26,922	-3,872	0	-3,872	-14.4	-	-14.4
2nd Quarter		68,114	0	68,114	75,075	0	75,075	-6,961	0	-6,961	-9.3	-	-9.3
Upto 2nd Qtr		124,354	0	124,354	125,069	0	125,069	-715	0	-715	-0.6	-	-0.6
JANUARY	M	21,204	0	21,204	19,165	0	19,165	2,039	0	2,039	10.6	-	10.6
	P	145,558	0	145,558	144,234	0	144,234	1,324	0	1,324	0.9	-	0.9
FEBRUARY	M	23,383	0	23,383	21,707	0	21,707	1,676	0	1,676	7.7	-	7.7
	P	168,941	0	168,941	165,941	0	165,941	3,000	0	3,000	1.8	-	1.8
MARCH	M	22,745	0	22,745	20,531	0	20,531	2,214	0	2,214	10.8	-	10.8
3rd Quarter		67,332	0	67,332	61,403	0	61,403	5,929	0	5,929	9.7	-	9.7
Upto 3rd Qtr		191,686	0	191,686	186,472	0	186,472	5,214	0	5,214	2.8	•	2.8
APRIL	M	27,576	0	27,576	19,630	0	19,630	7,946	0	7,946	40.5	1	40.5
	P	219,262	0	219,262	206,102	0	206,102	13,160	0	13,160	6.4	-	6.4
MAY	M	28,652	0	28,652	17,537	0	17,537	11,115	0	11,115	63.4	-	63.4
	P	247,914	0	247,914	223,639	0	223,639	24,275	0	24,275	10.9	-	10.9
JUNE	M	31,642	0	31,642	26,835	0	26,835	4,807	0	4,807	17.9	-	17.9
4th Quarter		87,870	0	87,870	64,002	0	64,002	23,868	0	23,868	37.3	-	37.3
Annual		279,556	0	279,556	250,474	0	250,474	29,082	0	29,082	11.6	-	11.6

CUSTOMS DUTY

		Collection (RS Wittion)											
			FY 2020-21		FY 2019-20 COMPARISON				N	Growth (%)			
MONTHS	M/P	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	48,075	214	47,861	49,168	1,799	47,369	-1,093	-1,585	492	-2.2	-88.1	1.0
AUGUST	M	46,447	523	45,924	53,623	966	52,657	-7,176	-443	-6,733	-13.4	-45.9	-12.8
	P	94,522	737	93,785	102,791	2,765	100,026	-8,269	-2,028	-6,241	-8.0	-73.3	-6.2
SEPTEMBER	M	59,703	282	59,421	56,164	963	55,201	3,539	-681	4,220	6.3	-70.7	7.6
1st Quarter	1st Quarter		1,019	153,206	158,955	3,728	155,227	-4,730	-2,709	-2,021	-3.0	-72.7	-1.3
OCTOBER	M	53,546	619	52,927	55,737	1,521	54,216	-2,191	-902	-1,289	-3.9	-59.3	-2.4
	P	207,771	1,638	206,133	214,692	5,249	209,443	-6,921	-3,611	-3,310	-3.2	-68.8	-1.6
NOVEMBER	M	58,979	1,460	57,519	55,315	1,319	53,996	3,664	141	3,523	6.6	10.7	6.5
	P	266,750	3,098	263,652	270,007	6,568	263,439	-3,257	-3,470	213	-1.2	-52.8	0.1
DECEMBER	M	73,293	530	72,763	64,024	841	63,183	9,269	-311	9,580	14.5	-37.0	15.2
2nd Quarter		185,818	2,609	183,209	175,076	3,681	171,395	10,742	-1,072	11,814	6.1	-29.1	6.9
Upto 2nd Qtr		340,043	3,628	336,415	334,031	7,409	326,622	6,012	-3,781	9,793	1.8	-51.0	3.0
JANUARY	M	63,672	266	63,406	55,319	1,613	53,706	8,353	-1,347	9,700	15.1	-83.5	18.1
	P	403,715	3,894	399,821	389,350	9,022	380,328	14,365	-5,128	19,493	3.7	-56.8	5.1
FEBRUARY	M	62,197	1,992	60,205	53,916	977	52,939	8,281	1,015	7,266	15.4	103.9	13.7
	P	465,912	5,886	460,026	443,266	9,999	433,267	22,646	-4,113	26,759	5.1	-41.1	6.2
MARCH	M	81,327	303	81,024	48,796	586	48,210	32,531	-283	32,814	66.7	-48.3	68.1
3rd Quarter		207,196	2,561	204,635	158,031	3,176	154,855	49,165	-615	49,780	31.1	-19.4	32.1
Upto 3rd Qtr		547,239	6,189	541,050	492,062	10,585	481,477	55,177	-4,396	59,573	11.2	-41.5	12.4
APRIL	M	67,537	683	66,854	43,428	1,436	41,992	24,109	-753	24,862	55.5	-52.4	59.2
	P	614,776	6,872	607,904	535,490	12,021	523,469	79,286	-5,149	84,435	14.8	-42.8	16.1
MAY	M	65,955	1,218	64,737	37,382	47	37,335	28,573	1,171	27,402	76.4	2,491.5	73.4
	P	680,731	8,090	672,641	572,872	12,068	560,804	107,859	-3,978	111,837	18.8	-33.0	19.9
JUNE	M	89,476	14,841	74,635	66,035	227	65,808	23,441	14,614	8,827	35.5	6,437.9	13.4
4th Quarter		222,968	16,742	206,226	146,845	1,710	145,135	76,123	15,032	61,091	51.8	879.1	42.1
Annual		770,207	22,931	747,276	638,907	12,295	626,612	131,300	10,636	120,664	20.6	86.5	19.3