

Revenue

In 2011-12, the Inland Revenue Department collected \$238.3 billion, which is another record high after the previous year. It represents an increase of \$29.3 billion or 14% over the amount collected in the previous year. The increase mainly came from profits tax and salaries tax collections. Profits tax soared by 27% to \$118.6 billion, while salaries tax climbed 17% to \$51.8 billion. Stamp duty, on the other hand, dropped by \$6.6 billion or 13% and stood at \$44.4 billion. An analysis of the revenue collected by tax type is provided in **Figure 1**.

Figure 1 Revenue collected by tax type

Profits tax -			
Corporations	88,191.4	72,224.3	99,294.4
Unincorporated businesses	4,991.7	4,381.1	4,857.1
Salaries tax	44,254.7	41,245.4	39,007.9
Property tax	1,647.1	1,677.6	832.5
Personal assessment	3,921.8	3,655.8	2,151.1
Total earnings & profits tax	143,006.7	123,184.2	146,143.0
Estate duty	212.8	185.1	176.0
Stamp duty	51,005.1	42,382.6	32,162.1
Betting duty	14,759.1	12,767.1	12,620.3
Business registration fees	35.7	578.7	154.4
Hotel accommodation tax (Tax rate reduced to 0% from 1 July 2008)	0.0	0.0	222.9
Total revenue collected	209,019.4	179,097.7	191,478.7
% change over previous year	16.7%	-6.5%	-4.6%

The revenue collected by the Department during 2011-12 accounted for 71.6% of the Government General Revenue (**Figure 2**). Profits tax contributed the largest part of the total revenue collected, followed by salaries tax. Together they made up 71.5% of the total revenue collected (**Figure 3**).



Figure 2 Government General Revenue

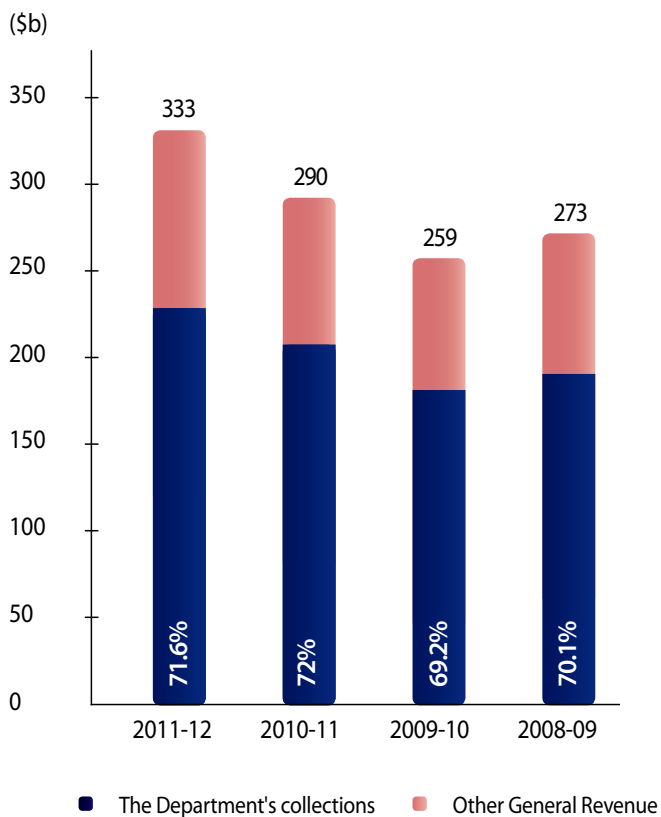
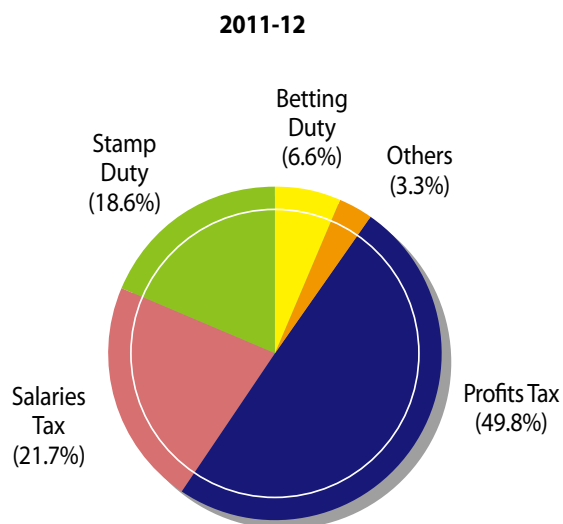


Figure 3 Composition of the revenue collection



With a rise in revenue collections during 2011-12, the cost of collection of revenue dropped from 0.56% to 0.51% (**Figure 4**).

Figure 4 Cost of collection

