## 2 Revenue

In 2014-15, the Inland Revenue Department collected \$301.9 billion and broke its record once again. This represents an increase of \$58.4 billion (24%) over the amount collected in the previous year. Except for Estate Duty, all types of tax collections increased and all reached a record high. The increase mainly came from stamp duty and profits tax. Stamp duty collections surged by \$33.3 billion (80%) to \$74.8 billion. Profits tax collections increased by \$17 billion (14%) to \$137.8 billion. An analysis of the revenue collected by tax type is provided in **Figure 1**.

Figure 1 Revenue collected by tax type

Type of tax	2011-12 (\$m)	2012-13 (\$m)	2013-14 (\$m)	2014-15 (\$m)
Profits tax -				
Corporations	113,798.6	120,727.2	116,097.5	132,683.8
Unincorporated businesses	4,801.3	4,911.2	4,784.3	5,163.1
Salaries tax	51,761.3	50,467.0	55,620.3	59,346.8
Property tax	1,948.4	2,258.2	2,583.8	2,938.6
Personal assessment	4,512.2	4,078.2	4,420.0	4,817.2
Total earnings & profits tax	176,821.8	182,441.8	183,505.9	204,949.5
Estate duty	94.2	137.6	388.4	178.2
Stamp duty	44,355.9	42,879.7	41,514.7	74,844.9
Betting duty	15,760.6	16,564.8	18,066.4	19,479.3
Business registration fees	1,292.9	122.9	73.5	2,480.6
Total revenue collected	238,325.4	242,146.8	243,548.9	301,932.5
% change over previous year	14.0%	1.6%	0.6%	24.0%

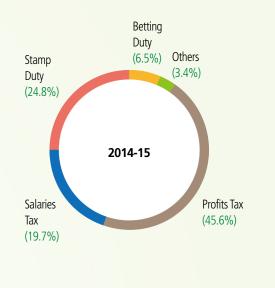
The revenue collected by the Department during 2014-15 accounted for 75.9% of the Government General Revenue (**Figure 2**). Profits tax and salaries tax contributed 65.3% of the total revenue collected while stamp duty made up a further 24.8% (**Figure 3**).



Figure 2 Government General Revenue



Figure 3 Composition of the revenue collections



With a rise in revenue collections during 2014-15, the cost of collection dropped from 0.56% to 0.49% (Figure 4).

Figure 4 Cost of collection



