Revenue

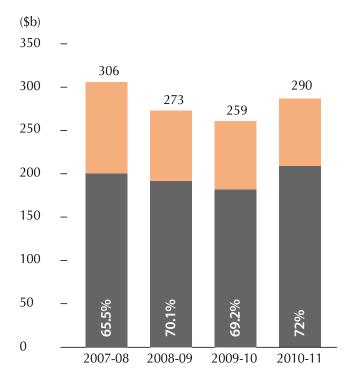
The Hong Kong economy staged a full recovery in 2010-11 and the earnings and profits tax collection reached \$143 billion, an increase of \$19.8 billion or 16.1% from the previous year. The bullish stock market and property market brought in stamp duty revenue of \$51 billion, a year-on-year growth of 20.3%. Overall, the total revenue collected by IRD in the year climbed to \$209 billion, \$29.9 billion or 16.7% above the last year's (**Figure 1**, **Schedules 1** and **2**).

Figure 1 Revenue collected by tax type

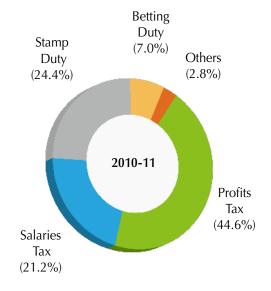
Type of tax	2007-08 (\$m)	2008-09 (\$m)	2009-10 (\$m)	2010-11 (\$m)
Profits tax -				
Corporations	86,775.6	99,294.4	72,224.3	88,191.4
Unincorporated businesses	4,647.1	4,857.1	4,381.1	4,991.7
Salaries tax	37,479.5	39,007.9	41,245.4	44,254.7
Property tax	1,240.6	832.5	1,677.6	1,647.1
Personal assessment	3,586.6	2,151.1	3,655.8	3,921.8
Total earnings & profits tax	133,729.4	146,143.0	123,184.2	143,006.7
Estate duty	353.4	176.0	185.1	212.8
Stamp duty	51,549.1	32,162.1	42,382.6	51,005.1
Betting duty	13,048.4	12,620.3	12,767.1	14,759.1
Business registration fees	1,565.8	154.4	578.7	35.7
Dusiness registration rees				
Hotel accommodation tax (Tax rate reduced to 0% from 1 July 2008)	450.4	222.9	0.0	0.0
, and the second	450.4 200,696.5	222.9 191,478.7	0.0 179,097.7	0.0 209,019.4

The revenue collected by the Department during 2010-11 accounted for 72% of the Government General Revenue (**Figure 2**). Profits tax contributed the largest part of the total revenue collected, followed by stamp duty. Together they made up 69% of the total revenue collected (**Figure 3**).

Figure 2 Government General Revenue







- **■** Inland Revenue Department collections
- Other General Revenue

With a rise in revenue collections during the year, the cost of collection of revenue dropped from 0.65% to 0.56% (Figure 4).

Figure 4 Cost of collection

