# chapter 5 Collection

Revenue collected by the Department includes tax, additional tax, surcharge and fines. **Schedules 13** and **14** provide details of additional tax, surcharge and fines imposed by the Department in respect of earnings and profits tax during 2021-22.

## **Collection of Tax**

Taxpayers can conveniently settle their tax liabilities by various payment methods, including electronic payment (by phone, bank ATM, via Faster Payment System (FPS) or via the Internet), payment in person or payment by post. For earnings and profits tax, electronic payment remains the most popular.

## **Refund of Tax**

Tax refunds were made mainly due to two reasons, namely, overpayment of tax by taxpayers and revision of assessments. There were 926,922 refund cases in 2021-22, representing an increase of 7.6%. The total amount of refunds was \$29.43 billion, representing an increase of \$0.75 billion or 2.6% compared with the previous year (**Figure 25**).

	2020-21		2021-22	
Type of tax	Number	Amount (\$m)	Number	Amount (\$m)
Profits tax	69,589	12,836.2	71,550	12,449.3
Salaries tax	693,232	6,361.0	752,874	6,571.5
Property tax	18,647	219.8	21,647	246.5
Personal assessment	37,166	695.9	34,567	670.1
Others	42,700	8,566.6	46,284	9,489.7
Total	861,334	28,679.5	926,922	29,427.1

### Figure 25 Tax refunds

## **Recovery of Tax in Default**

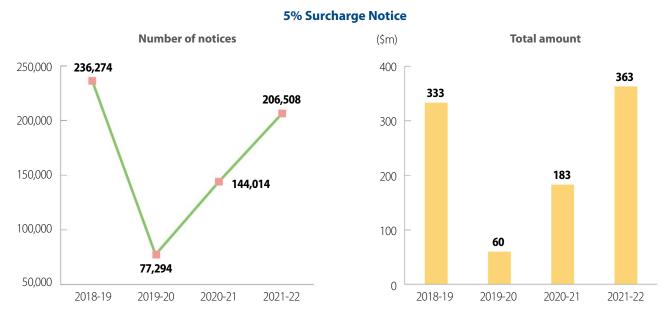
Taxpayers should pay tax on or before the due date shown on the demand notes issued to them. The vast majority of taxpayers settle their tax liabilities in a timely manner.

A late payment surcharge of 5% will generally be imposed where tax is in default. If tax debts remain outstanding for more than six months after the due date, the Department may impose a further surcharge of 10% on the total unpaid amount. In light of the economic condition in 2021-22 and the financial difficulties that some taxpayers might be facing, the Government announced a relief measure on tax payment. For instalment plans approved by the

Department for settlement of salaries tax, profits tax and personal assessment demand notes for the year of assessment 2020-21 issued between May 2021 and May 2022, no surcharge will be imposed for a maximum period of one year counting from the respective due dates of the demand notes.

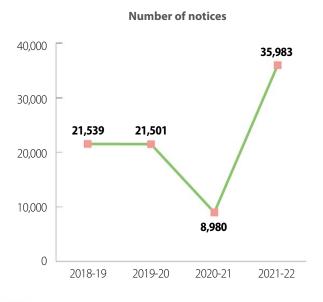
Any tax in default is immediately recoverable. Recovery notices can be issued to employers, bankers, debtors and persons holding money on behalf of the defaulting taxpayers to effect collection. Actions may also be commenced in the District Court. **Figure 26** summarises different types of recovery actions taken by the Department.

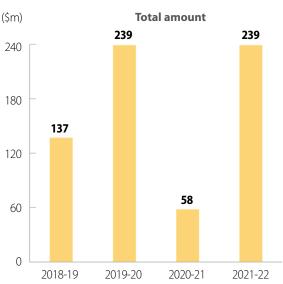
Owing to the local epidemic situation, special work arrangements had been intermittently put in place by government departments since late January 2020 which accounted for one of the reasons that led to the deferral of recovery cycle in 2020-21. With the full resumption of the relevant recovery actions in the first three quarters of 2021-22 when the epidemic was alleviated, the numbers of surcharge notices and recovery notices issued increased significantly as compared to those of the previous year.



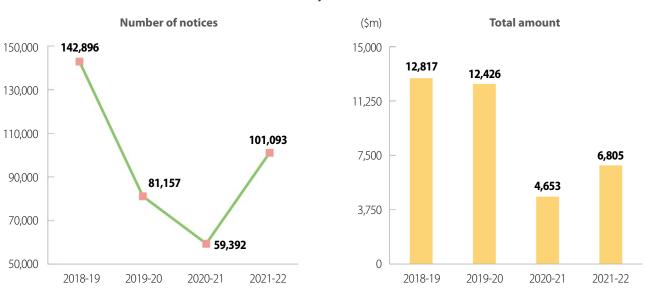
#### Figure 26 Recovery action







#### Figure 26 Recovery action (continued)



**Recovery Notice** 

Upon entry of judgment, a defaulting taxpayer becomes liable to legal costs and interest on judgment debt for the period from the date of commencement of proceedings to the date of full settlement in addition to the outstanding tax. **Figure 27** shows the legal costs and judgment interest collected during 2021-22.

#### Figure 27 Legal costs and judgment interest collected in 2021-22

	\$	\$
Court cost		
Court fees	447,898	
Execution fees	6,750	454,648
Fixed cost		179,191
Judgment interest		
Pre-judgment interest	1,556,313	
Post-judgment interest	15,256,552	16,812,865
Total costs and interest collected		17,446,704

Furthermore, the Commissioner may apply to a District Judge to prevent a person with tax in default from leaving Hong Kong. If the District Judge is satisfied that it is in the public interest to ensure that the person does not depart from Hong Kong, or if he returns, does not depart again, without first paying the tax or furnishing security to the satisfaction of the Inland Revenue Department for payment of that tax, he shall issue the "departure prevention direction". The person concerned has the right to appeal to the Court of First Instance of the High Court against the District Judge's decision.