

# NATIONAL REVENUE REPORT 2023-24

Department of Revenue and Customs Ministry of Finance

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# MISSION

To ensure that the tax and customs administration has the capacity to collect taxes efficiently and effectively at minimum cost through impartial and consistent enforcement of the regulations, and to provide a convenient and honest service to the taxpayers.

# VISION

Contribute to nation building through the development of an effective revenue system.

# GOALS

To mobilize revenue by instituting fair taxation system and excellent taxpayer service delivery: Foster effective and efficient tax administration. Attain high level of staff capability. Improve Voluntary Compliance. Raise revenue fairly and enable taxpayers to meet their tax obligations

## **VALUES**

Maintain highest standards of integrity, professionalism, transparency and accountability upholding the values of equity, fairness and justice to all the taxpayers

# **PROFESSIONALISM**

Perform responsibly with perseverance, commitment and empathy

## INTEGRITY

Perform in line with the tax/customs laws & regulations without fear and impartiality, fairness and conduct in a fair and equitable manner

# INNOVATION

Continuously find innovative ways to improve taxpayer services

## **TEAMWORK**

Work in teams with respect and mutual trust to accomplish department and national goals



It is with profound honour and a deep sense of responsibility that I present the National Revenue Report for the Fiscal Year (FY) 1st July 2023 to 30th June 2024, published by the Department of Revenue and Customs under the Ministry of Finance. This annual report offers a comprehensive account of Bhutan's domestic revenue performance across tax and nontax streams providing critical insights into the fiscal foundations that underpin the nation's socio-economic development.

The FY 2023-24 witnessed a remarkable surge in domestic revenue, reaching Nu. 56,014.461 million representing a 24.8 percent increase over the previous year. This significant growth is emblematic of Bhutan's economic resilience and the growing institutional maturity of its revenue administration. Tax revenue

#### MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL

alone registered a growth of 11.8 percent, accounting for 13.6 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

This impressive performance was catalyzed by pivotal reforms in digital infrastructure, most notably the successful rollout of the Electronic Customs Management System (eCMS), the Property Tax System (PTS), and the Bhutan Integrated Revenue Management System (BIRMS). These transformative initiatives have streamlined administrative processes, enhanced compliance, improved taxpayer services, and reduced procedural inefficiencies. More importantly, they signal a decisive transition toward a revenue system that is modern, transparent, inclusive, and anchored in international best practices.

This publication is intended not only as an administrative record but also as a tool to inform policymakers, development partners, researchers, and citizens alike. By providing transparent and well-structured insights into revenue composition, sectoral contributions, and performance trends, the report aims to foster informed decisionmaking and a deeper understanding of Bhutan's public finance landscape.

I extend my deepest appreciation to the Ministry of Finance for its unwavering guidance and strategic leadership. My sincere gratitude goes to the Regional Revenue and Customs Offices, as well as the Liaison and Transit Office in Kolkata whose tireless efforts on the frontlines of revenue collection have been instrumental to this achievement. Equally, I acknowledge with deep respect the contributions of our taxpayers, stakeholders, and partners whose trust and collaboration sustain our shared progress. As we move forward, the Department of Revenue and Customs reaffirms its commitment to excellence, professionalism, and integrity in fulfilling its vital mandate in service of the Tsa-Wa-Sum

(Sonam Jamtsho)

Director General

# PERFORMANCE AT A GLANCE

FY 2023-24









We collected the Total Net Revenue of

# DOMESTIC REVENUE PERFORMANCE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023-24

## I. Revenue

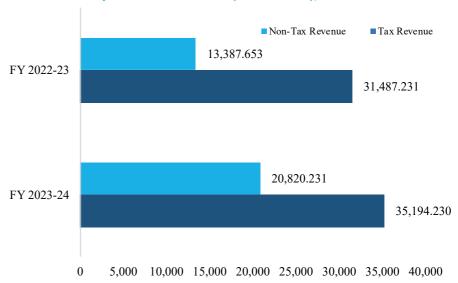
The total net domestic revenue realized during the FY 2023-24 was Nu. 56,014.461 million, representing 21.7 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). This reflects a 24.8 percent increase compared to the previous FY's (2022-23) collection of Nu. 44,874.885 million.

Tax revenue, which remains the principal component of domestic revenue, registered a growth of 11.8 percent over the previous year. This increase was primarily driven by higher collection under Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital Gains from Corporate Income Tax (CIT) and Personal Income Tax (PIT) and Taxes on Property.

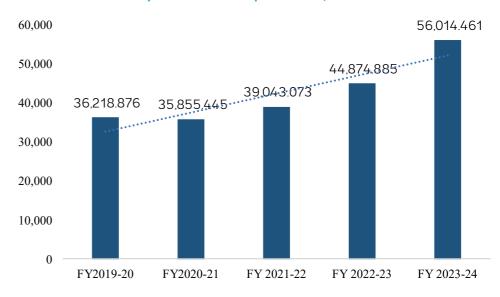
Non-tax revenue, which includes Other Revenue, Current Revenue and Capital Revenue from Government Agencies, recorded a substantial growth of 55.5 percent, contributing significantly to the overall increase in the domestic revenue. The surge in non-tax collection is largely attributable to enhanced remittances from Druk Holding and Investments (DHI) and increased profit transfers from the Royal Monetary Authority (RMA).

This overall performance underscores the combined effect of economic recovery, improved profitability in key sectors, and strengthened revenue mobilization across both tax and non-tax channels.

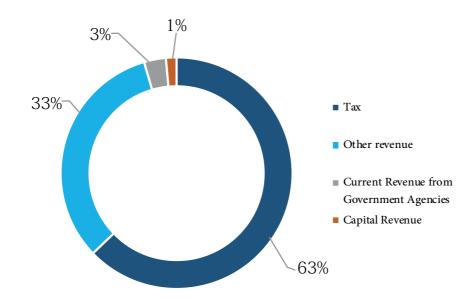
#### Comparison of Net Revenue (Nu.in millions);



#### Net revenue performance of the past five FYs;



#### Composition of collection by revenue type;



#### A. Tax Revenue

Tax revenue is classified under five principal categories:

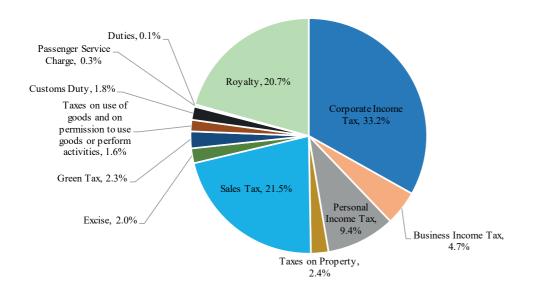
- (i) Taxes on Income, Profits, and Capital Gains
- (ii) Taxes on Property;
- (iii) Taxes on Goods and Services;
- (iv) Taxes on International Trade and Transactions; and
- (v) Other Taxes.

Tax revenue collected in the FY 2023-24 was Nu. 35,194.230 million, recording an increase of 11.8 percent as compared to FY 2022-2023 of Nu. 31,487.231 million. Tax revenue contributed 62.8 percent to the total revenue, reaffirming its pivotal role in supporting government financing and public service delivery.

The increase was mainly from CIT, PIT and Taxes on Property. This growth reflects both a broad-based economic rebound and enhanced administrative efficiency, supported by the continued rollout and integration of digital tax systems.

The Tax-to-GDP ratio for the FY was recorded at 13.6 percent, indicating the proportion of national output mobilized through taxation. This ratio is a critical metric of the government's capacity to generate revenue domestically, reflecting both the scale of economic activity and the effectiveness of the tax system in capturing it.

#### Composition of collection by tax type;



#### 1. Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains

This category primarily includes revenue from CIT, BIT and PIT, the core components of direct taxation on income and profits.

For the FY 2023–24, collections under this category amounted to Nu. 16,655.571 million, reflecting a strong growth of 13.7 percent over the previous year's total of Nu. 14,644.602 million. The increase is attributable to stronger corporate earnings, improved taxpayer compliance, and the continued strengthening of tax administration systems.

This positive trend underscores the growing contribution of direct taxes to the national revenue base and signals increased formal economic activity and institutional effectiveness in revenue mobilization.

#### 1.1 Corporate Income Tax (CIT)

CIT collections for the FY 2023–24 amounted to Nu. 11,668.366 million, reflecting a growth of 11.3 percent compared to Nu. 10,487.876 million in the previous FY. CIT contributed 20.8 percent to the total domestic revenue, reaffirming its status as a major source of government financing.

The increase in CIT collections was primarily driven by higher profitability among key state-owned and private enterprises. Notable contributors include State Mining Corporation Ltd, Bhutan National Bank, Bhutan Power Corporation, Bank of Bhutan, Druk PNB Bank Ltd. and Bhutan Telecom Ltd. The improved performance of these entities reflects both sectoral recovery and operational efficiency, which translated into stronger corporate tax liabilities.

#### 1.2 Business Income Tax (BIT)

BIT collections for the FY 2023–24 stood at Nu. 1,671.280 million, reflecting a 2.4 percent decrease from the previous year's collection of Nu. 1,712.976 million. BIT accounted for approximately 3 percent of total domestic revenue. The increase in zero filers indicates a growing number of entities reporting no taxable income, which has directly impacted on overall collections.

#### 1.3 Personal Income Tax (PIT)

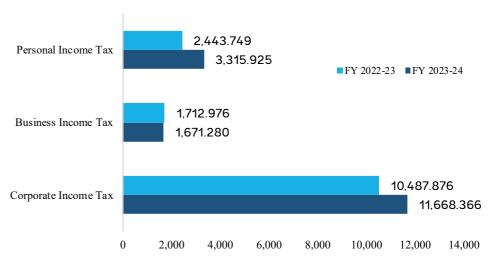
In the FY 2023–24, PIT collections totaled Nu. 3,315.925 million, reflecting a significant 35.7 percent increase compared to the previous year collection of Nu. 2637.713 million. PIT contributed 5.9 percent to total domestic revenue, reinforcing its growing role in Bhutan's direct tax regime.

The sharp increase in PIT collections is primarily attributed to two key factors:

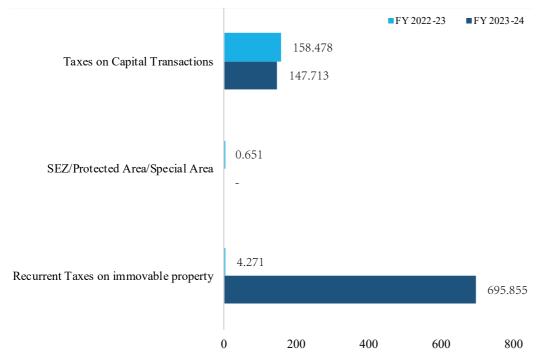
 The civil service pay revision was effected in July 2023 by the Royal Government of Bhutan, which raised the overall taxable income base across government employees and public servants  Improved tax compliance, driven by a combination of enhanced enforcement, targeted public awareness campaigns, and greater information transparency notably facilitated through data integration with the Property Tax System (PTS).

This performance underscores the effectiveness of policy and administrative reforms in broadening the personal income tax base and highlights the potential of coordinated digital systems in strengthening domestic revenue mobilization.

#### Composition of Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains (Nu.in millions);



#### **Composition of Taxes on Property (in percent)**



#### 2. Taxes on Property

Taxes on Property include two primary components: Recurrent Taxes on Immovable Property and Taxes on Capital Transactions.

In the FY 2023–24, total collections under this category amounted to Nu. 843.568 million, representing an exceptional increase of nearly 416.3 percent compared to Nu. 163.400 million collected in the previous year. Despite the sharp rise, Taxes on Property contributed 1.5 percent to total domestic revenue.

This surge highlights the significant revenue potential of property taxation when supported by robust legislation, valuation reform, and coordinated institutional execution.

#### 2.1 Recurrent Taxes on Immovable Property

Recurrent Taxes on Immovable Property comprises Municipal Tax, House Tax, and Underdevelopment Land Tax. In the FY 2023–24, collections under this category amounted to Nu. 695.855 million, reflecting a significant increase as compared to Nu. 4.271 million in the previous year.

The substantial increase in revenue is primarily attributed to the enforcement of the Property Tax Act of Bhutan 2022, which replaced the earlier area-based assessment with a value-based taxation framework. This shift enabled more accurate and equitable valuation of properties, thereby aligning property tax assessments more closely with economic reality.

In addition, the launch of the online PTS (Property Tax System) in January 2024 played a critical role in improving compliance and collection efficiency. The digital platform enhanced transparency, streamlined payment procedures, and enabled timely assessment and administration, thereby strengthening the overall effectiveness of property tax enforcement.

#### 2.2 Taxes on Capital Transactions

Taxes on Capital Transactions consist of Ownership Transfer Tax on land and buildings and motor vehicles. In the FY 2023–24, total revenue from this source amounted to Nu. 147.713 million, reflecting a 6.8 percent decline compared to Nu. 158.478 million in the previous FY. This category contributed 0.3 percent to total domestic revenue.

The overall decrease in revenue was primarily driven by a decline in property-related ownership transfer taxes, particularly from land and building transactions. This reduction is largely attributed to the temporary moratorium on new housing and hotel construction loans, imposed by the RMA in June 2023. The moratorium restricted access to housing finance, which in turn slowed activity in the real estate and construction sectors. With fewer property transactions occurring during the reporting period, associated tax collections correspondingly declined. The moratorium was lifted in July 2024, and a recovery in this tax segment is anticipated in the following FY.

Despite the overall decline, ownership transfer tax on motor vehicles recorded an increase, rising from Nu. 28.595 million in FY 2022–23 to Nu. 34.343 million in FY 2023–24. This improvement is attributed to enhanced compliance efforts by the Bhutan Construction and Transport Authority (BCTA), which intensified monitoring and enforcement of vehicle ownership transfers, thereby increasing tax realization from this subcategory.

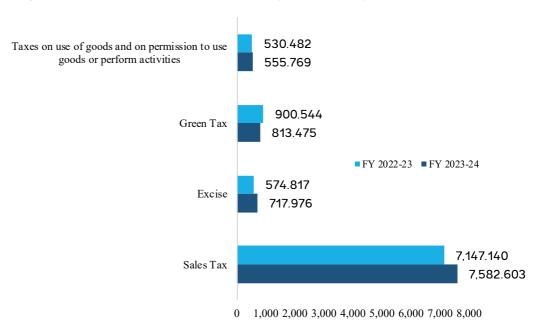
#### 3. Taxes on Goods and Services

Taxes on Goods and Services comprises Sales Tax, Excise Duty, Green Tax and Taxes on Use of Goods and on Permission to use Goods or Perform Activities.

In the FY 2023–24, revenue collected under this category amounted to Nu. 9,669.823 million, marking a 5.6 percent increase from Nu. 9,152.983 million in the previous FY. This category accounted for 17.3 percent of total domestic revenue.

This steady increase reflects the resilience of consumption-based taxation, even amidst fluctuating economic conditions, and underscores the importance of continued investment in compliance and system modernization to sustain revenue gains in this segment.

#### Composition of Taxes on Goods and Services (Nu.in millions);



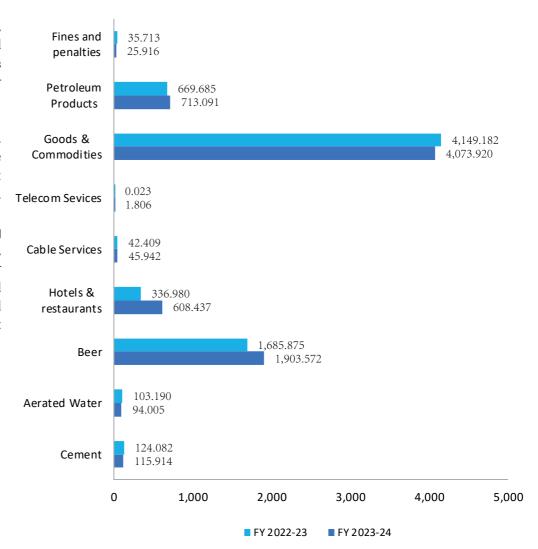
#### 3.1 Sales Tax

Sales Tax is levied on a range of goods and services, including cement, aerated water, beer, hotels and restaurants, cable services, telecommunication services (Tourist SIM), general goods and commodities, motor vehicles, and petroleum products.

In the FY 2023–24, Sales Tax collections totaled Nu. 7,582.603 million, representing a 6.1 percent increase from Nu. 7,147.140 million in the previous FY. Sales Tax contributed 13.5 percent to the total domestic revenue.

The growth in collections was primarily driven by increased revenue from beer, hospitality services, and petroleum products. This reflects higher consumption levels in these sectors, likely supported by increased economic activity, tourism recovery, and improved compliance following enhancements in tax administration and monitoring.

#### Composition of Sales Tax (Nu.in millions);



#### Sales Tax on Beer:

Revenue from Sales Tax on beer for the FY 2023–24 amounted to Nu. 1,903.572 million, reflecting a 12.9 percent increase from Nu. 1,685.875 million in the previous FY. This category contributed 3.4 percent to total domestic revenue.

The increase in collections is primarily attributed to two key factors: the revision in retail prices of beer products and the establishment of a new domestic production facility, Serja Beverage Pvt. Ltd., in Samdrup Jongkhar.

The addition of this new manufacturing unit expanded domestic supply, supporting higher sales volumes and contributing to the overall growth in tax revenue from the sector.

#### Sales Tax on Hotels and Restaurants:

Revenue from Sales Tax on hotels and restaurants for the FY 2023–24 amounted to Nu. 608.437 million, contributing 1.1 percent to total domestic revenue. This represents a significant increase of 80.6 percent compared to Nu. 336.980 million collected in the previous FY.

The sharp growth in collections is primarily attributed to the post-pandemic recovery of the hospitality sector, driven by a marked increase in tourist arrivals and renewed domestic economic activity. Additionally, the expansion in the number of tax-registered entities, particularly in the hotel segment, played a key role in broadening the tax base and enhancing compliance.

This rebound reflects both cyclical recovery and structural improvements within the tourism and service sectors.

#### Sales Tax on Goods and Commodities:

Revenue from Sales Tax on goods and commodities for the FY 2023–24 amounted to Nu. 4,073.920 million, representing a 1.8 percent decline from the previous year's collection of Nu. 4,149.182 million. This component contributed 7.3 percent to total domestic revenue.

The marginal decline in revenue is primarily attributed to the moratorium on vehicle imports enforced during the FY. As motor vehicles constitute a significant share of taxable goods, the import restrictions directly reduced the volume of high-value goods subject to sales tax, thereby impacting overall collections under this category.

#### Sales Tax on Petroleum Products:

Sales Tax collections from petroleum products for the FY 2023–24 amounted to Nu. 713.091 million, reflecting a 6.5 percent increase compared to Nu. 669.685 million in the previous FY. This source accounted for 1.3 percent of total domestic revenue.

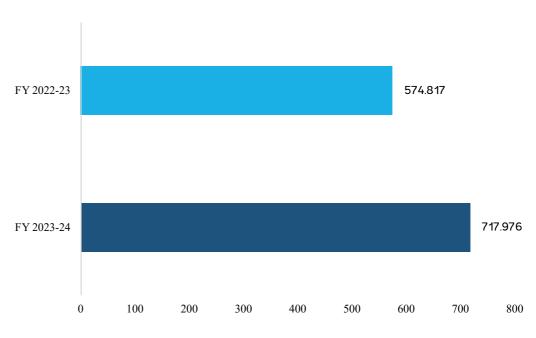
The growth in revenue is indicative of sustained demand for fuel, likely supported by increased transportation activity and economic mobility during the year.

#### 3.2 Excise Duty

Excise Duty is levied on domestically produced liquor, specifically from the Army Welfare Project Limited (AWP). In the FY 2023–24, collections under this category amounted to Nu. 717.976 million, reflecting a 24.9 percent increase compared to Nu. 574.817 million in the previous year. Excise Duty contributed 1.3 percent to total domestic revenue.

The increase in revenue is primarily attributed to higher sales volumes and an upward revision in the ex-factory prices of AWP products. This growth underscores the revenue potential of excise duties on domestic alcohol production, particularly when aligned with market-based pricing adjustments and consistent demand.

#### **Composition of Excise Duty (Nu.in millions)**



#### 3.3 Green Tax

Green Tax is levied primarily on motor vehicles and fossil fuels, with the objective of promoting environmental sustainability through fiscal disincentives.

In the FY 2023–24, the total collections under Green Tax amounted to Nu. 813.475 million, representing a 9.7 percent decrease from Nu. 900.544 million in the previous FY. Green Tax contributed 1.5 percent to total net domestic revenue.

The decline in collections is largely attributed to the moratorium on vehicle imports that was in effect during the reporting period. As motor vehicles constitute a significant portion of the Green Tax base, the reduction in import volumes had a direct impact on revenue performance under this category.

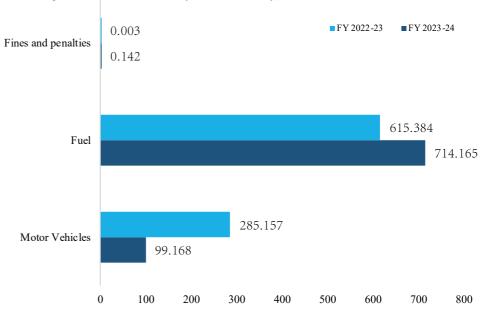
# 3.4 Taxes on Use of Goods and on Permission to use Goods or Perform Activities

This category includes revenues collected from motor vehicle licenses and business and professional licensing fees.

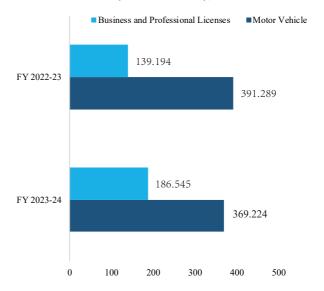
During the FY 2023–24, total collections under this category amounted to Nu. 555.769 million, marking an increase of 4.8 percent compared to Nu. 530.482 million in the previous FY. These taxes contributed 1 percent to the total domestic revenue.

The increase reflects steady demand for vehicle registrations and professional and business licenses, supported by improved compliance and administrative enforcement.

#### Composition of Green Tax (Nu.in millions);



# Composition Taxes on Use of Goods and on Permission to use Goods or Perform Activities (Nu.in millions);



#### 3.4.1 Motor Vehicles

This subcategory includes revenue from motor vehicle registration fees and annual renewal fees.

In the FY 2023–24, the total collections amounted to Nu. 369.224 million, reflecting a 5.6 percent decline compared to Nu. 391.289 million in the previous FY.

The decrease in revenue is primarily attributed to a reduction in new vehicle registrations, resulting from the temporary moratorium on vehicle imports during the reporting period. The restriction in import of motor vehicles led to fewer registrations, which in turn impacted overall revenue under this category.

#### 3.4.2 Business and Professional Licenses

Revenue collected from business and professional license fees during the FY 2023–24 amounted to Nu. 186.545 million, marking a 34 percent increase compared to Nu. 139.194 million in the previous FY.

The increase is primarily attributed to the revision of trade license fees implemented in 2023 by the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Employment. The revised fee structure led to higher perlicense revenue, contributing significantly to the overall growth in this category.

#### 4. Taxes on International Trade and Transactions

This category comprises revenue from Customs Duty levied on imports originating from countries other than India.

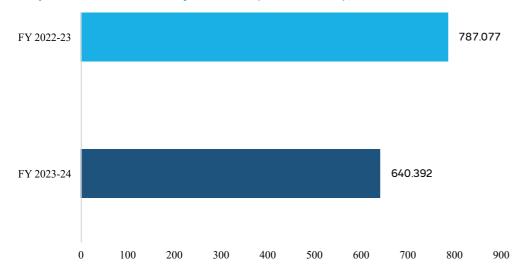
In the FY 2023–24, collections under this category amounted to Nu. 640.392 million, representing a decline of 18.6 percent compared to Nu. 787.077 million in the previous FY. Taxes on international trade contributed 1.1 percent to total domestic revenue.

The decline in revenue is primarily attributed to a contraction in imports from third countries, which form the principal dutiable base for Customs Duty. Lower trade volumes, particularly with non-SAARC countries, led to fewer customs assessments and reduced overall collections.

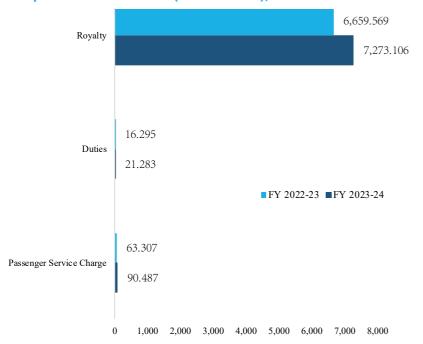
Additionally, motor vehicles imported from countries such as Japan and South Korea, which are subject to higher customs duty rates, typically contribute significantly to this revenue stream. However, the moratorium on vehicle imports during the reporting period effectively eliminated customs duty collections from this segment, further contributing to the decline.

This performance not only reflects the sensitivity of customs revenue to trade activity and policy decisions but also underscores the strategic function of customs duties. Beyond their role as a fiscal instrument, customs duties serve as a tariff tool to regulate the import of specific goods in alignment with government priorities. In this context, the moratorium on vehicle imports illustrates how customs revenue can be deliberately influenced in pursuit of broader macroeconomic, environmental, or industrial policy objectives, often with direct implications for overall revenue performance. Such policy-driven interventions highlight the strategic function of tariff structures, which may at times take precedence over their fiscal contribution.

#### **Composition of Customs Duty collection (Nu.in millions)**;



#### Composition of Other taxes (Nu.in millions);



#### 5. Other Taxes

Other taxes include collections from passenger service charges, stamp duties, and royalty payments.

In the FY 2023–24, total revenue from this category amounted to Nu. 7,384.876 million, representing a 9.6 percent increase compared to Nu. 6,739.170 million in the previous FY. This category contributed 13.2 percent to total domestic revenue.

The growth in collections under other taxes reflects steady performance in aviation-related fees and royalty income, likely supported by increased air travel, resource utilization, and sustained economic activity in key sectors.

#### 5.1 Passenger Service Charge

Passenger Service Charge includes revenue from airport taxes and passenger surcharges levied on air travelers. In the FY 2023–24, collections under this category amounted to Nu. 90.487 million, reflecting a 42.9 percent increase from Nu. 63.307 million in the previous FY.

The significant rise in revenue is attributed to the increase in passenger traffic following the post-pandemic recovery. The resumption and expansion of international and domestic air travel contributed to higher collections from airport-related levies.

#### 5.2 Revenue Stamp Duties

This category includes collections from legal stamp duties and revenue stamp duties applied to official documents and transactions.

In the FY 2023–24, total revenue from stamp duties amounted to Nu. 21.283 million, representing a 30.6 percent increase compared to Nu. 16.295 million in the previous FY.

The growth in collections is primarily attributed to an increase in the volume of stamp sales, reflecting heightened administrative and legal activity across various sectors requiring stamped documentation.

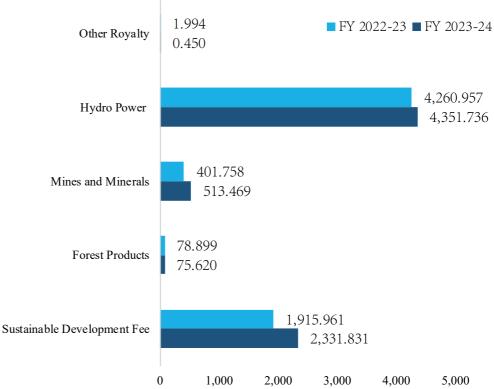
#### 5.3 Royalty

Royalty revenue is derived from the utilization of natural and national resources, including tourism, forest products, mines and minerals, and hydropower generation.

In the FY 2023–24, total royalty collections amounted to Nu. 7,273.106 million, reflecting a 9.2 percent increase compared to Nu. 6,659.569 million in the previous FY. Royalty contributed 13 percent to total domestic revenue.

The increase in revenue was primarily driven by higher collections from hydropower and tourism, which contributed to Nu. 4,351.736 million and Nu. 2,331.831 million, respectively. The growth reflects improved hydropower generation, along with a resurgence in tourism-related activities during the reporting period.

#### Composition of Royalties(Nu. in millions);



# B. Other Revenue (Non Tax Revenue)

Other revenue includes Property Income, such as dividends and profit transfers, and Health Contributions.

In the FY 2023–24, total collections under this category amounted to Nu. 18,288.172 million, reflecting a significant 59.4 percent increase compared to the previous year. Other revenue contributed 32.6 percent to total domestic revenue.

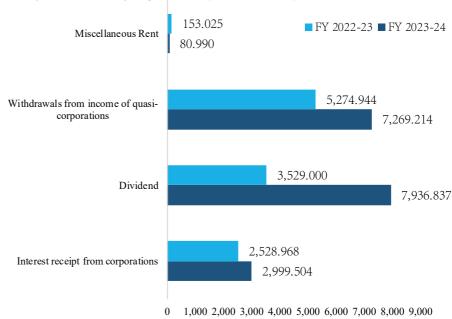
The substantial growth was primarily driven by increased dividend remittances from DHI and a higher profit transfer from the RMA. These transfers represent a strong return on public sector investments and improved performance of state-owned enterprises and monetary operations during the FY.

#### 1. Property Income

Property Income comprises Interest Receipts, Dividend, Net Profit Transfer from RMA and Mangdechhu Hydroelectric Project (MHP) and Miscellaneous Rent collection.

For the FY 2023–24, revenue from Property Income amounted to Nu. 18,286.545 million, representing a 59.2 percent increase compared to Nu. 11,485.937 million in the previous year. This category accounted for 32.6 percent of total domestic revenue.

#### Composition of Property Income (Nu.in millions);



The increase in collections was largely driven by higher dividend remittances from DHI, which also included allocations to support civil servant pay adjustments. Additionally, profit transfers from the RMA saw a sharp increase, rising from Nu. 810.548 million in the previous year to Nu. 5,269.214 million in 2023–2024. This represents more than a six-fold increase, attributed primarily to realize gains from the net sale of foreign currency by the central bank.

The substantial rise in Property Income underscores the fiscal importance of returns from state-owned enterprises and central bank operations, reinforcing the government's capacity for non-tax revenue mobilization.

#### 1.1 Interest from Corporation

Revenue from interest received from state-owned and corporate entities amounted to Nu. 2,999.504 million in the FY 2023–24, reflecting an 18.6 percent increase compared to Nu. 2,528.968 million in the previous FY. This component contributed 5.4 percent to total domestic revenue.

The increase in collections indicates improved debt servicing capacity among public enterprises and financial institutions, as well as enhanced returns on government lending and investments in the corporate sector.

#### 1.2 Dividend

The total dividend received was Nu. 7,936.837 million, consisting of DHI Dividend of Nu. 5,058.291 million, Salary Support from DHI of Nu. 2,666.667 million and from other corporations of Nu. 211.880 million. The overall revenue from dividend increased by 124.9 percent as compared to last FY mainly due to the remittance from DHI. It contributed to 14.2 percent of total revenue.

Total dividend income for the FY 2023-24 amounted to Nu. 7,936.837 million, representing a 124.9 percent increase compared to the previous FY. This revenue stream contributed 14.2 percent to total domestic revenue

The dividend collections comprised:

- · Druk Holding and Investments (DHI):
  - o Regular dividend remittance: Nu. 5,058.291 million
  - o Salary support contribution: Nu. 2,666.667 million

- · Other corporations:
  - o Dividend remittance: Nu. 211.880 million

The substantial increase in dividend income was primarily driven by the significant remittance from DHI, both in the form of regular dividends and one-time support to fund civil service salary adjustments. This reflects the strong financial performance of DHI and its subsidiaries during the reporting period.

#### 1.3 Withdrawals from Income of Quasi-corporations

Revenue collected under Profit Transfer, classified as withdrawals from the income of quasi-corporations, totaled Nu. 7,269.214 million in the FY 2023–24. This represents a 37.8 percent increase compared to Nu. 5,274.944 million in the previous FY. The growth is primarily attributed to the higher profit transfer from the RMA. This category accounted for 13 percent of total domestic revenue, underscoring its fiscal importance as a stable non-tax revenue source.

#### 1.4 Miscellaneous Rent

Revenue from Miscellaneous Rent, primarily comprising mineral rent and surface collection rent, amounting to Nu. 80.990 million in the FY 2023–24. This represents a 47.1 percent decline compared to the previous FY and accounted for 0.1 percent of total domestic revenue.

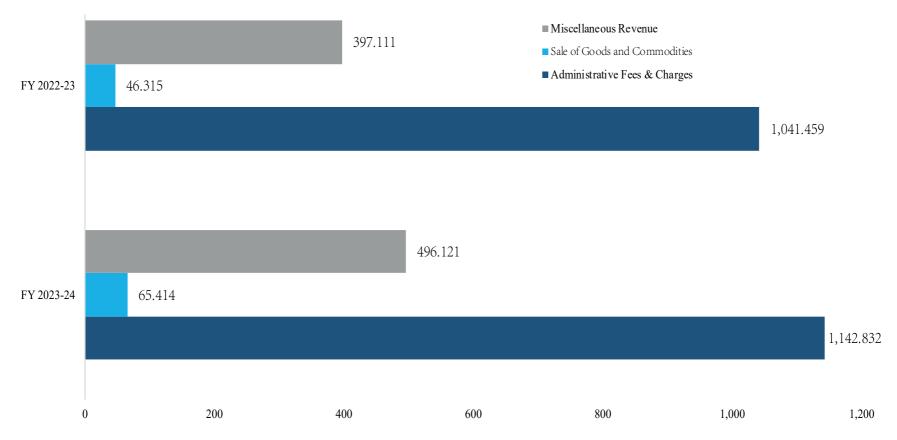
The decrease in collections is largely attributed to reduced extractive activity and the expiry or non-renewal of certain lease agreements, which led to lower remittances under this category during the reporting period.

#### 2. Social Contributions

Social Contributions consist of revenue collected under the Health Contribution scheme. In the FY 2023–24, total collections amounted to Nu. 382.354 million.

The entire amount was transferred to the Bhutan Health Trust Fund (BHTF) to support the provision of essential drugs, vaccines, and other health services, in line with the government's commitment to universal access to basic healthcare.

#### **Composition of Current Revenue (Nu.in millions)**;



# C. Current Revenue from Government Agencies

Current revenue from government agencies includes collections from Administrative Fees and Charges, Sale of Goods and Commodities, and Miscellaneous Revenue.

In the FY 2023–24, total revenue under this category amounted to Nu. 1,704.367 million, marking a 14.8 percent increase from Nu. 1,484.884 million in the previous FY. This category contributed 3 percent to total domestic revenue.

The increase reflects higher service-related collections across agencies, driven by expanded public service delivery, improved cost recovery mechanisms, and enhanced administrative efficiency

#### 1. Administrative Fees and Charges

Administrative Fees and Charges are collected by various government agencies in exchange for public services across a wide range of sectors, including Livestock, Forest, Geological Services, Corporate Services, Transportation services, Customs, Excise & National Property, Information & Media, Tourism services, Construction services, Health Services, Education Services, Regulatory Services, Immigration Services, Municipal Services, Citizen & Labour Services, Legal Services, Land Services, Standardization Services, Environmental Services, and Other citizen-centric administrative functions.

In the FY 2023-24, total revenue under this category amounted to Nu. 1,142.832 million, reflecting a 9.7 percent increase compared to Nu. 1,041.459 million in the previous FY. This category contributed 2 percent to total domestic revenue.

The increase in collections was primarily driven by:

- · Customs&ExciseServices:Revenuefromthissub-categoryrose to Nu. 292.417 million from Nu. 199.719 million in the previous year. The significant growth was largely due to increased liquor distribution permit fees, following a rise in liquor imports.
- Information and Media Services:Revenue totaled Nu. 83.699
  million, up from Nu. 28.384 million in the previous FY. The
  growth is primarily attributed to higher collections from
  telecommunications license fees.

These increases reflect enhanced regulatory enforcement, rising demand for permits and licenses, and improved fee collection systems across the relevant sectors.

#### **Composition of Administrative Fees & Charges (Nu.in millions)**

	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23
Agriculture, Live Stock and Forest	59.567	82.061
Geological Services	1.300	2.501
Corporate Services	2.339	0.683
Transportation	287.387	265.011
Customs,Excise and National Property	292.417	199.719
Information and Media	83.699	28.384
Tourism	8.424	6.815
Construction	13.134	15.144
Health Services	21.111	45.342
Education Services	79.924	86.899
Regulatory Services	6.715	5.935
Immigration Services	149.330	164.046
Municipal Services	7.989	7.867
Citizen and Labour Services	43.981	35.451
Legal Services	35.741	35.161
Land Services	8.636	9.238
Standardization Services	4.268	3.683
Environmental Services	13.845	15.520
Other Services	23.027	31.999

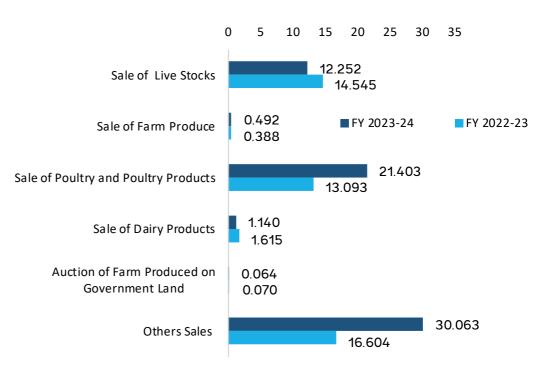
#### 2. Sale of Goods and Commodities

This category includes revenue generated from the sale of animals and animal products, livestock, poultry and poultry products, farm produce, dairy products, and other related goods sold by government agencies.

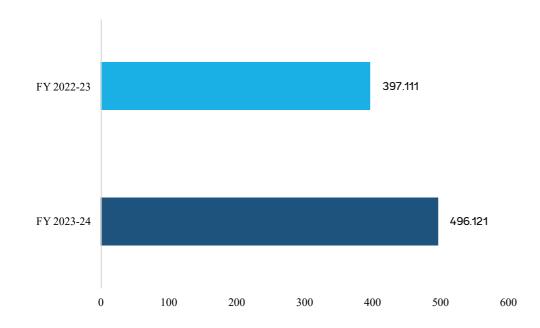
In the FY 2023–24, collections under this category totaled Nu. 65.414 million, representing a 41.2 percent increase from Nu. 46.315 million in the previous FY. This source contributed 1 percent to total domestic revenue. Sale of Poultry and Poultry Products

The substantial growth is attributed to increased sales activity across agricultural and livestock sectors, reflecting improved production, market access, and government-facilitated commercialization efforts.

#### **Sale of Goods and Commodities (Nu.in millions)**



#### **Collection of Miscellaneous revenue (Nu. in millions)**



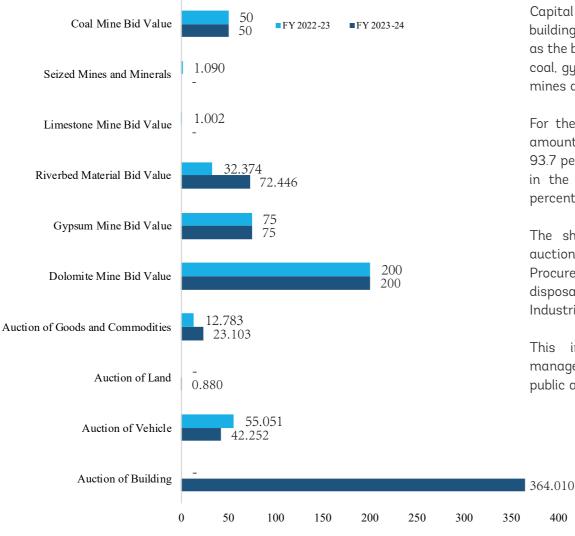
#### 3. Miscellaneous Revenue

Miscellaneous Revenue comprises collections from a variety of sources, including tender document sales, rent from government buildings, workshops, and plots, lease rent, forfeiture of security deposits, liquidated damages, audit recoveries, development fees, and other fees, charges, fines, and penalties.

In the FY 2023–24, revenue under this category amounted to Nu. 496.121 million, contributing 0.9 percent to total domestic revenue. This represents a 24.9 percent increase compared to Nu. 397.111 million collected in the previous FY.

The growth reflects improved enforcement of contractual provisions, enhanced collection of administrative dues, and broader application of penalties and fees across public service delivery and regulatory functions.

#### **Composition of Capital Revenue (Nu.in millions)**



# D. Capital Revenue from Government Agencies

Capital Revenue includes proceeds from the auction of buildings, land, vehicles, goods and commodities, as well as the bid value of natural resources, including dolomite, coal, gypsum, riverbed materials, limestone, and seized mines and minerals.

For the FY 2023–24, collections under this category amounted to Nu. 827.691 million, marking a significant 93.7 percent increase compared to Nu. 427.299 million in the previous FY. Capital Revenue contributed 1.5 percent to the total domestic revenue.

The sharp increase is primarily attributed to the auction of buildings conducted by the Department of Procurement and Properties (DPP). This included the disposal of properties located within the Jigmeling Industrial Park.

This increase reflects improved asset disposal management and enhanced monetization of non-core public and seized assets.

## II. Regional Performance

This section presents the revenue collection performance across the eight Regional Revenue and Customs Offices (RRCOs) under the Department of Revenue and Customs (DRC). These regional offices are responsible for collecting both tax and non-tax revenues on behalf of the government and are strategically located across Bhutan to ensure effective and decentralized revenue administration.

The composition of taxpayers under direct taxes including CIT, BIT, and PIT is summarized in Table 1, while the total number of business entities registered as sales tax collecting agents is provided in Table 2.

The Thimphu Regional office stands out with the highest taxpayer among all the regional offices.

**Table:1 Taxpayer's composition details** 

Region	CIT	BIT Accounts filers	BIT Estimated filers	PIT	Total
Thimphu	294	2,574	14,815	35,548	53,231
Phuntsholing	83	560	4,223	8,737	13,603
Paro	43	317	3,458	4,520	8,338
Samdrup Jongkhar	34	177	2,955	5,215	8,381
Samtse	22	388	3,024	3,255	6,689
Gelephu	23	318	6,655	7,098	14,094
Bumthang	6	94	1,678	2,402	4,180
Mongar	22	260	4,161	6,827	11,270
TOTAL	527	4,688	40,969	73,602	119,786

Table 2: Sales Tax Collecting Agent (STCA) details

Region	STCA
Thimphu	236
Phuntsholing	54
Paro	113
Samdrup Jongkhar	33
Samtse	16
Gelephu	41
Bumthang	49
Mongar	27
TOTAL	569

## 1. Thimphu

In the FY 2023–24, the RRCO, Thimphu recorded the highest revenue collection among all regional offices, with a total of Nu. 39,579.637 million. This accounted for 69 percent of the total gross domestic revenue. The collection increased by 66.9 percent compared to Nu. 23,709.420 million in the previous FY.

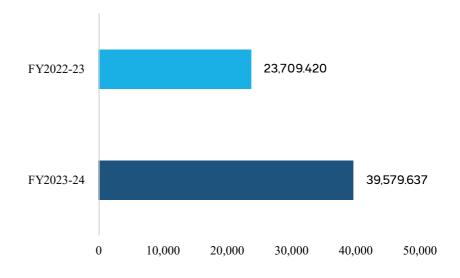
The substantial growth in revenue was driven by increased collections under CIT, PIT, and Property Tax, along with higher dividend remittances from DHI, profit transfers from the RMA and MHP, and proceeds from asset auctions.

The rise in CIT collections is attributed to the strong financial performance of major corporate entities including DHI, Bhutan Telecom Limited, Bhutan National Bank, Bhutan Power Corporation, Bank of Bhutan, and Druk PNB Bank Ltd.

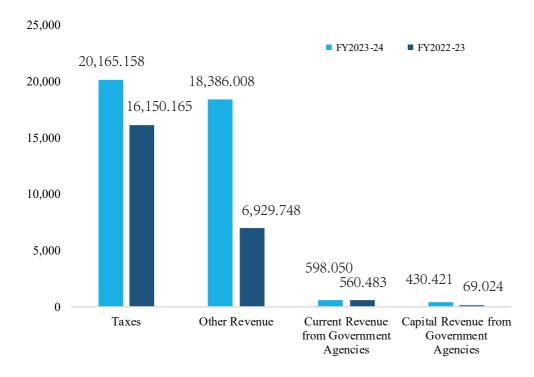
Similarly, the increase in PIT collections is due to a rise in the number of filers, following the salary revision for civil servants and corporate employees, which expanded the taxable income base.

The increase in revenue was also from the increase in collection from Business Income Tax, Personal Income Tax and Sales Tax. The increase in Business Income Tax was mainly due to the revision of the tax base for estimated taxpayers and the implementation of a tax gap analysis for sawmill industries. The increase in collection from sales tax was attributed to increase in the sales of beer and resumption of tourism business. The constant monitoring of collection and deposits of taxes and full assessment coverage also contributed in the additional collection of sales tax.

The graph below represents the comparative gross revenue collection for the FY 2023-24 and previous FY 2022-23;



# Composition of taxes, other revenue, current and capital revenue under Thimphu RRCO;



## 2. Phuntsholing

In the FY 2023–24, the RRCO, Phuentsholing collected a total of Nu. 9,556.034 million, contributing 17 percent to the country's total gross domestic revenue. This marks a decline of 8.4 percent compared to the previous FY's collection of Nu. 10,431.856 million.

The decrease in overall revenue was primarily driven by a significant drop in CIT collections from ferrosilicon industries. The profitability of these companies was severely affected by falling global prices and rising energy costs, which directly impacted their tax contributions. Additionally, the transfer of the Army Welfare Project's registration to RRCO Gelephu further reduced the corporate tax base under Phuentsholing, contributing to the decline.

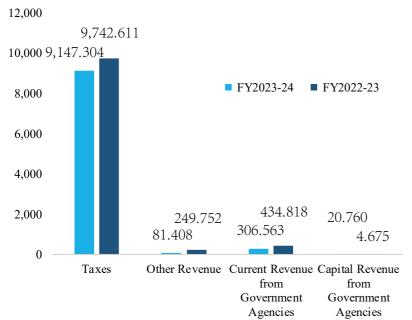
Despite this overall contraction, certain revenue streams registered positive growth. Sales Tax collections increased by 7.5 percent, reaching Nu. 5,784.559 million. The rise was mainly due to higher collections from the sale of beer and goods and commodities. This improvement is attributed to stronger compliance, supported by the implementation of the eCMS and the BIRMS, which enhanced trade monitoring and regulatory enforcement.

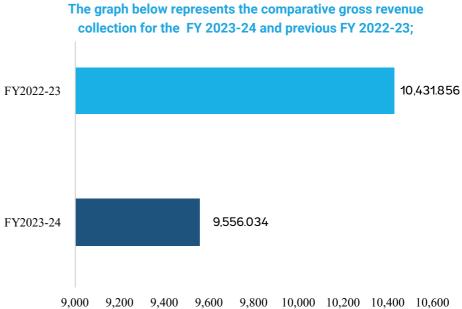
Moreover, Taxes on Property saw a sharp rise of 325.5 percent, reflecting increased coverage and enforcement under the new property taxation framework.

Capital Revenue also recorded a substantial growth of 344 percent, primarily driven by high-value collections from the auction of riverbed materials, underscoring improved resource management and revenue realization through public asset disposal.

While overall revenue declined, the performance in several non-CIT streams points to the impact of administrative reforms and system enhancements in maintaining revenue stability under changing economic conditions.

# Composition of taxes, other revenue, current and capital revenue under Phuentsholing RRCO;





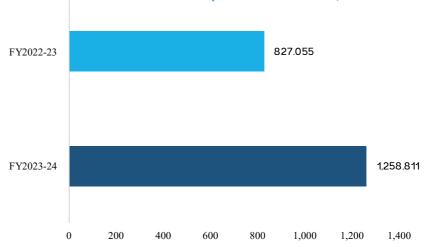
#### 3. Paro

In the FY 2023–24, the RRCO, Paro collected a total of Nu. 1,258.811 million, marking a substantial 52.2 percent increase compared to Nu. 827.055 million in the previous FY. This strong performance was driven by increased collections from CIT, PIT, Property Tax, Airport Tax, and Royalty from Tourism.

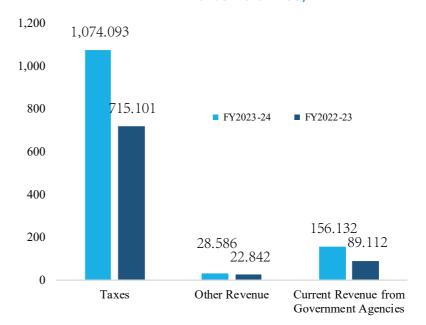
The growth in direct tax revenue during the FY was primarily the result of a targeted recovery initiative aimed at clearing outstanding tax liabilities that had remained unpaid in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic. Many taxpayers had faced financial constraints during the pandemic period, leading to delays in fulfilling tax obligations. Through sustained follow-up and facilitation, RRCO Paro successfully recovered a significant portion of these arrears, which contributed meaningfully to the overall increase in revenue.

This performance reflects both the post-pandemic economic recovery in the region and the effectiveness of administrative measures to improve compliance and address long-standing dues.

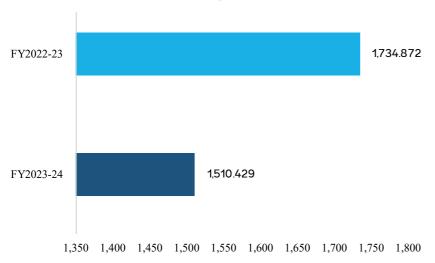
The graph below represents the comparative gross revenue collection for the FY 2023-24 and previous FY 2022-23;



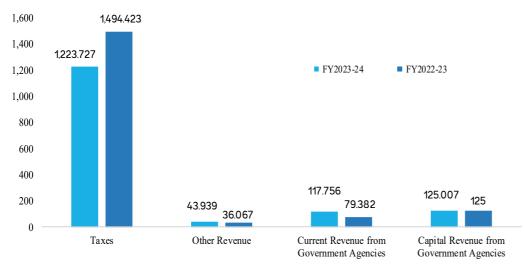
Composition of taxes, other revenue, current and capital revenue under Paro RRCO;



The graph below represents the comparative gross revenue collection for the FY 2023-24 and previous FY 2022-23;



Composition of taxes, other revenue, current and capital revenue under Samdrup Jongkhar RRCO;



#### 4. Samdrup Jongkhar

In the FY 2023-24, the RRCO, Samdrup Jongkhar collected a total of Nu. 1,510.429 million, reflecting a 12.9 percent decrease compared to Nu. 1,734.872 million in the previous FY.

The decline in revenue was primarily due to reduced collections from CIT, BIT, and PIT. The most significant drop occurred in CIT, mainly driven by lower tax payments from Eastern Bhutan Ferro Silicon Private Limited, historically the region's largest taxpayer. The decline in the company's tax contribution was the result of falling global prices for ferro-silicon and rising power costs, both of which had a considerable impact on its profitability.

Despite the decline in direct taxes, the region recorded an increase in taxes on goods and services, particularly in Sales Tax and Green Tax. The growth in Sales Tax was notably supported by the establishment of a new beer production facility, Serja Beverage Pvt. Ltd., in Samdrup Jongkhar. The launch of this unit significantly enhanced local production and sales volumes, thereby boosting revenue from beer sales.

This mixed performance highlights the vulnerability of the region's revenue base to sector-specific fluctuations and its heavy reliance on a single business entity, namely Eastern Bhutan Ferro Silicon Pvt. Ltd., for a significant portion of tax revenue. At the same time, it underscores the positive fiscal impact of industrial diversification, as evidenced by the expanded manufacturing activity following the establishment of new enterprises such as Serja Beverage Pvt. Ltd.

#### 5. Samtse

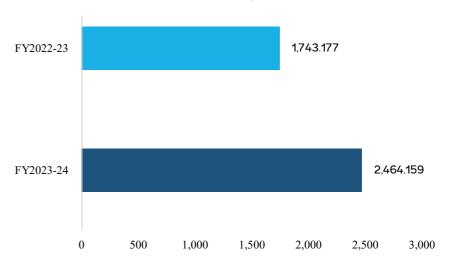
In the FY 2023–24, the RRCO, Samtse recorded total revenue of Nu. 2,464.159 million, reflecting a robust 41.4 percent increase compared to Nu. 1,743.177 million in the previous FY.

The growth in revenue was primarily driven by a significant increase in CIT collections, largely attributed to the improved financial performance of the State Mining Corporation Limited (SMCL). Additionally, Sales Tax on goods and commodities rose due to increased trade activity in the region. This was supported by ongoing development at the Dhamdum and Norbugang Industrial Parks, where industries currently under construction have led to a surge in imports of construction materials, equipment, and consumable goods.

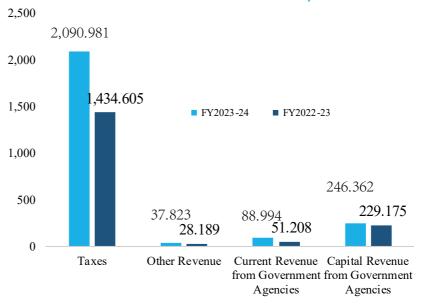
Beyond CIT and Sales Tax, the region also recorded increases in BIT, PIT, Taxes on Property, Green Tax, royalty from mines and minerals, and current revenue from government agencies. These gains reflect both economic expansion and improved compliance across multiple revenue streams.

Samtse's performance demonstrates the positive fiscal impact of industrial development and infrastructure investment, particularly as new economic zones begin to take shape and stimulate associated trade and tax activities

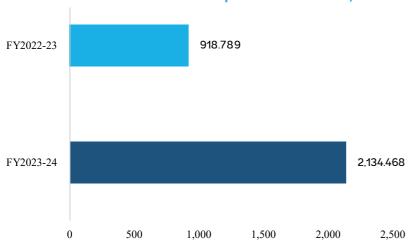
# The graph below represents the comparative gross revenue collection for the FY 2023-24 and previous FY 2022-23;



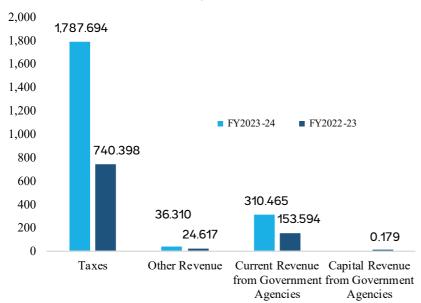
# Composition of taxes, other revenue, current and capital revenue under Samtse RRCO;



The graph below represents the comparative gross revenue collection for the FY 2023-24 and previous FY 2022-23;



Composition of taxes, other revenue, current and capital revenue under Gelephu RRCO;



#### 6. Gelephu

In the FY 2023–24, the RRCO, Gelephu collected a total of Nu. 2,134.468 million, marking a significant 132.3 percent increase from Nu. 918.789 million in the previous FY.

The substantial growth in revenue was driven by higher collections under CIT, BIT, PIT, and Property Tax. A major contributing factor to this increase was the relocation of the Army Welfare Project Limited's head office from Phuentsholing to Gelephu, which led to a notable rise in liquor excise duty collections within the region.

This sharp increase underscores the fiscal impact of organizational realignments and highlights the expanding tax base in Gelephu, positioning it as an increasingly significant contributor to national revenue.

## 7. Bumthang

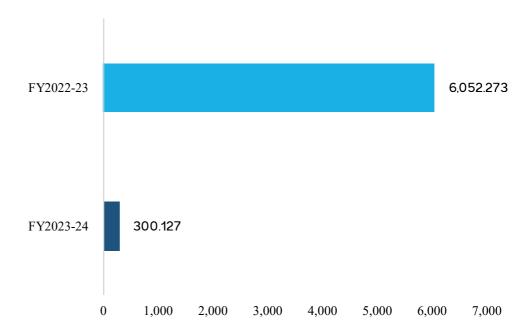
In the FY 2023–24, the RRCO, Bumthang collected a total of Nu. 300.127 million, marking a sharp 95 percent decline compared to Nu. 6,052.273 million in the previous FY.

This significant drop in revenue was primarily due to the reallocation of net profit transfer and royalty from hydropower, following the transfer of Mangdechhu Hydroelectric Project Authority's operations to Druk Green Power Corporation (DGPC). As a result, the associated revenues, which were previously accounted under RRCO Bumthang, are now reported under RRCO Thimphu, where DGPC is registered.

Despite the overall decline, CIT collections increased by Nu. 16.305 million during the year, largely due to higher CIT and Tax Deducted at Source (TDS) payments from Hindustan Construction Company (HCC).

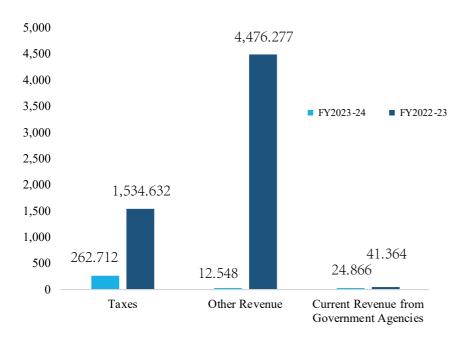
Sales Tax collections also showed positive growth, reaching Nu. 15.900 million in FY 2023–24, up 32.2 percent from Nu. 12.023 million in the previous FY. The increase was mainly driven by higher collections from the hospitality sector, particularly hotels and resorts, which contributed Nu. 12.299 million. This reflects a strong post-COVID tourism recovery, coupled with a rise in visitor arrivals.

## The graph below represents the comparative gross revenue collection for the FY 2023-24 and previous FY 2022-23;



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## Composition of taxes, other revenue, current and capital revenue under Bumthang RRCO;



Additional factors contributing to the increase in Sales Tax revenue include comprehensive assessment coverage by the Sales Tax Section, the realization of outstanding liabilities, enhanced taxpayer compliance, and consistent monitoring of collections and remittances.

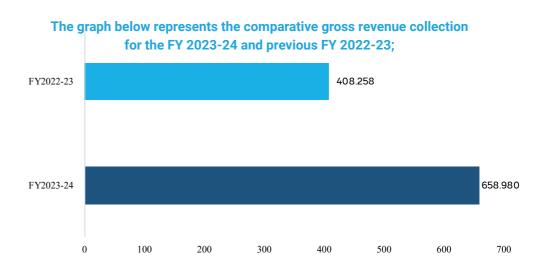
While the overall revenue decreased significantly due to structural changes in hydropower reporting, the growth in CIT and Sales Tax underscores the region's resilience in other sectors, particularly services and construction.

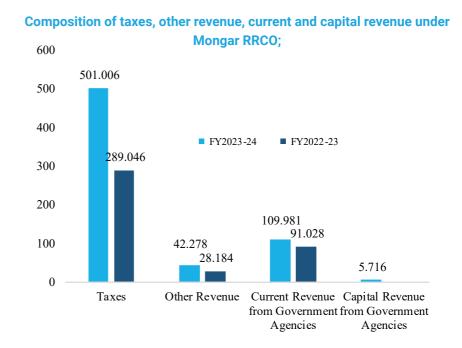
## 8. Mongar

In the FY 2023-24, the RRCO, Mongar collected a total of Nu. 658.980 million, reflecting an increase of Nu. 250.722 million or 61.4 percent compared to Nu. 408.258 million in the previous FY.

This notable growth was largely driven by a significant rise in tax revenue, which increased by Nu. 211.959 million, or 73.3 percent, compared to the previous year's collection of Nu. 259.301 million. The increase in tax revenue was primarily attributed to higher collections under CIT, PIT, and Taxes on Property.

The improved performance reflects stronger economic activity in the region, improved taxpayer compliance, and more effective enforcement measures, particularly in the direct tax and property tax segments.





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## III. Tax Expenditure

Tax Expenditure refers to a reduction in government revenue resulting from tax exemptions, deductions, credits, preferential rates, or other deviations from the standard tax structure. These provisions function as indirect government spending by forgoing revenue that would otherwise be collected under a benchmark tax system, effectively subsidizing targeted economic or social objectives. The tax provisions are designed to incentivize certain behaviors, support specific industries, or provide relief to particular groups of taxpayers.

Although not classified as direct government spending, tax expenditures function similarly by achieving specific policy objectives such as promoting investment, encouraging savings, supporting disadvantaged groups, generating employment or stimulating economic sectors through the tax system rather than through budgetary outlays.

Tax expenditures may arise under both direct and indirect taxes. In the case of direct taxes such as income tax, tax expenditures occur through exemptions, reduced rates or additional deductions granted to individuals or businesses. For indirect taxes such as customs duty, sales tax, or excise duty, tax expenditures typically take the form of exemptions, zero-rating, or concessional rates on specific goods. Though delivered through different tax instruments, both forms represent revenue foregone to support targeted policy objectives.

For the Income Year 2023, the total revenue forgone from CIT, Business BIT, Customs Duty, Sales Tax, Green Tax, and Excise Duty amounted to Nu. 3,144.961 million.

#### Direct Tax:

For the Income Year 2023, the total revenue foregone under CIT and BIT was recorded at Nu. 108.600 million and Nu. 151.375 million, respectively. The revenue forgone was attributable to implementation of targeted fiscal incentives designed to promote domestic investment, employment generation, and the use of local resources. Specifically, the foregone revenue reflects tax exemptions, concessionary tax rates, investment allowances, a 100% additional deduction for the employment of Bhutanese nationals, and a 30% deduction for the utilization of locally manufactured construction materials.

A total of 55 CIT-registered entities and 26 BIT-registered entities benefited from these provisions during the reporting period. While these incentives contribute to broader socio-economic objectives, such as job creation and industrial development, they also represent a significant deviation from the benchmark tax system. Accordingly, continued monitoring and impact evaluation of such tax expenditures is essential to ensure that the intended policy outcomes are achieved without undermining the integrity and buoyancy of the domestic tax base.

#### **Indirect Tax**:

For the Income Year 2023, the total revenue forgone at the Point of Entry (PoE) was Nu. 1,070.330 million under Customs Duty and Nu. 37.790 million under Green Tax.

These exemptions were granted in accordance with existing legal provisions and covered a range of imports, including those made by the General Reserve Engineer Force (GREF), principal companies of hydropower projects, and the Gyalsung project. Additional exemptions were extended to eligible sectors under the Fiscal Incentives Act of Bhutan 2021, such as imports of plant and machinery, raw materials, packaging materials, and hotel equipment. Other beneficiaries included the RMA for the import of USD currency from Singapore, Army Welfare Project (AWP) for the import of ethyl alcohol and other spirits, and various government and international agencies for the import of vehicles.

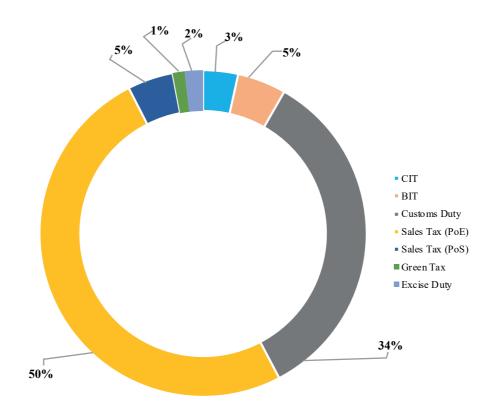
Sales Tax revenue forgone in 2023 for the Point of Entry (PoE) and Point of Sale (PoS), amounted to Nu. 1,578.620 and Nu.141.846 million respectively. Additionally, Excise Duty exemptions resulted in a revenue forgone of Nu. 56.400 million.

These tax expenditures were primarily attributed to exemptions granted to international organizations for services, Bhutanese entities for goods and services, the GREF for domestic procurements, and the principal companies of hydropower projects for the purchase of domestic goods. The foregone excise duty was largely due to exemptions provided to the armed forces in accordance with applicable legal provisions.

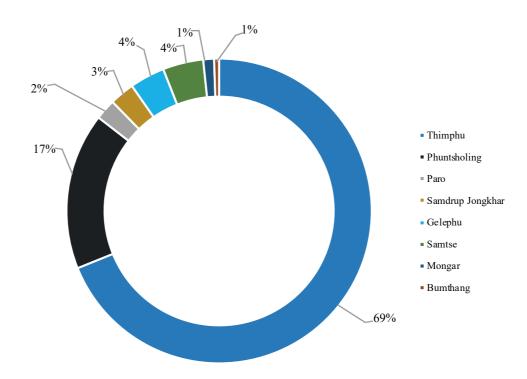
## The table below shows the total tax forgone from each revenue source;

For the year 2023	"Revenue forgone"
CIT	108.600
BIT	151.375
Customs Duty	1,070.330
Sales Tax (PoE)	1,578.620
Sales Tax (PoS)	141.846
Green Tax	37.790
Excise Duty	56.400
Total	3,144.961

The pie chart below shows the percentage of tax forgone under each revenue source;



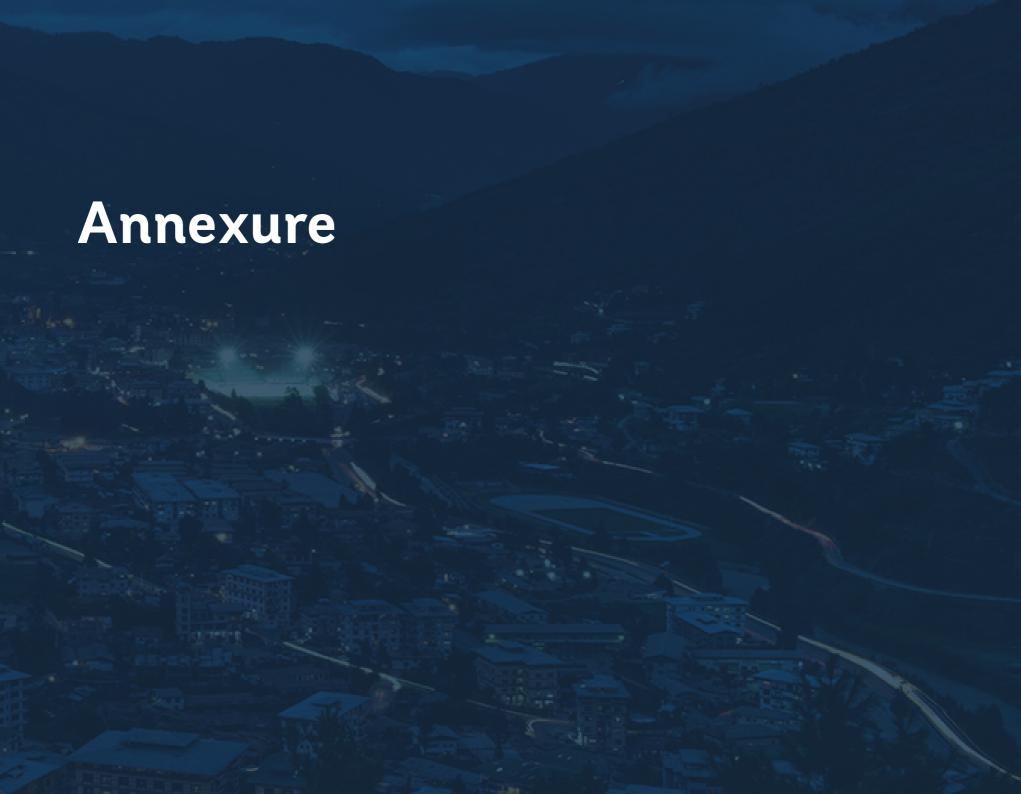
## **IV.** Summary of Regional Revenue Collection



## V. Summary of tax and non-tax revenue collected by RRCO's

Sl.No	Region	Source of Revenue	FY 2023-24	FY 2022-23	Collection compa	red to 2022-23 +/(-)
			Gross	Gross	Nu	%
1	Thimphu	Tax	20,165.158	16,150.165	4,014.993	24.9%
ı	mimphu	Non-Tax	19,414.479	7,559.255	11,855.224	156.8%
2	Dhumtah alin n	Tax	9,147.304	9,742.611	(595.307)	-6.1%
2	Phuntsholing	Non-Tax	408.731	689.245	(280.514)	-40.7%
		Tax	1,787.694	740.398	1,047.296	141.5%
3	Gelephu	Non-Tax	346.775	178.391	168.384	94.4%
4	Comoduum lomaldhau	Tax	1,223.727	1,494.423	(270.696)	-18.1%
4	Samdrup Jongkhar	Non-Tax	286.702	240.449	46.253	19.2%
_		Tax	2,090.981	1,434.605	656.376	45.8%
5	Samtse	Non-Tax	373.179	308.572	64.607	20.9%
	Dava	Tax	1,074.093	715.101	358.992	50.2%
6	Paro	Non-Tax	184.717	111.954	72.763	65.0%
7	Managa	Tax	501.006	289.046	211.960	73.3%
7	Mongar	Non-Tax	157.975	119.212	38.763	32.5%
8	Dumthons	Tax	262.712	1,534.632	(1,271.920)	-82.9%
8	Bumthang	Non-Tax	37.415	4,517.641	(4,480.226)	-99.2%
		TOTAL	57,462.647	45,825.700	11,636.947	25.4%

NATIONAL REVENUE REPORT 2023-24



## Annexure | National Revenue Statistics Fiscal Year 2023-24

	0 (5		FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23	3	N (.)	N ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	% over Total
	Source of Revenue	GROSS	REFUND	NET	GROSS	REFUND	NET	Net (+) or (-) Nu	Net (+) or (-) %	Revenue
1	2	3	4	5=3-4	6	7	8=6-7	9=5-8	10=9 of 5	11
	Revenue	57,462.647	1,448.187	56,014.461	45,825.700	950.816	44,874.885	11,139.576	24.8	100.0
Α	Taxes	36,252.675	1,058.445	35,194.230	32,100.981	613.750	31,487.231	3,706.999	11.8	62.8
1	Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains	17,405.799	750.228	16,655.571	15,009.523	364.921	14,644.602	2,010.969	13.7	29.7
1.1	Corporate Income Tax	12,013.523	345.157	11,668.366	10,639.518	151.642	10,487.876	1,180.490	11.3	20.8
1.2	Business Income Tax	1,701.807	30.527	1,671.280	1,732.292	19.315	1,712.976	(41.696)	(2.4)	3.0
1.3	Personal Income Tax	3,690.469	374.544	3,315.925	2,637.713	193.964	2,443.749	872.175	35.7	5.9
2	Taxes on Property	846.729	3.161	843.568	163.631	0.232	163.400	680.168	416.3	1.5
2.1	Recurrent Taxes on immovable property (Dzongkhag Municipality)	698.843	2.988	695.855	4.271	-	4.271	691.584	16,193.1	1.2
2.1.1	Municipal Land Tax	565.999	2.988	563.011	3.599	-	3.599	559.412	15,543.3	1.0
2.1.2	House Tax	132.687	-	132.687	0.467	-	0.467	132.221	28,331.5	0.2
2.1.3	Underdevelopment Land Tax	0.001	-	0.001	0.080	-	0.080	(0.079)	(98.2)	0.0
2.1.4	Fines and penalties	0.155	-	0.155	0.125	-	0.125	0.030	24.1	0.0
2.2	SEZ/Protected Area/Special Area	-	-	-	0.651	-	0.651	(0.651)	(100.0)	-
2.3	Taxes on Capital Transactions	147.886	0.173	147.713	158.709	0.232	158.478	(10.764)	(6.8)	0.3
2.2.1	Property Transfer Tax/Own- ership transfer tax	113.543	0.173	113.370	130.114	0.232	129.883	(16.513)	(12.7)	0.2
2.2.2	Motor Vehicle Ownership Transfer Tax	34.343	-	34.343	28.595	-	28.595	5.748	20.1	0.1
3	Taxes on Goods and Services	9,898.147	228.324	9,669.823	9,351.589	198.606	9,152.983	516.840	5.6	17.3
3.1	Sales Tax	7,780.576	197.973	7,582.603	7,345.103	197.963	7,147.140	435.464	6.1	13.5
3.1.1	Cement	115.914	-	115.914	124.082	-	124.082	(8.168)	(6.6)	0.2
3.1.2	Aerated Water	94.005	-	94.005	103.190	-	103.190	(9.185)	(8.9)	0.2
3.1.3	Beer	1,903.572	-	1,903.572	1,685.875	-	1,685.875	217.697	12.9	3.4
3.1.4	Hotels & restaurants	608.437	-	608.437	336.980	-	336.980	271.457	80.6	1.1

			FY 2023-24	<b>1</b>		FY 2022-23	3	N (.)	N . ( ) . ( )	% over Total
	Source of Revenue	GROSS	REFUND	NET	GROSS	REFUND	NET	Net (+) or (-) Nu	Net (+) or (-) %	Revenue
3.1.5	Cable Services	45.942	-	45.942	42.409	-	42.409	3.533	8.3	0.1
3.1.6	Telecom Sevices (Tourist Sim)	1.806	-	1.806	0.023	-	0.023	1.783	7,779.5	0.0
3.1.7	Goods & Commodities	4,271.893	197.973	4,073.920	4,347.146	197.963	4,149.182	(75.262)	(1.8)	7.3
3.1.9	Petroleum Products	713.091	-	713.091	669.685	-	669.685	43.406	6.5	1.3
3.1.10	Fines and penalties	25.916	-	25.916	35.713	-	35.713	(9.798)	(27.4)	0.0
3.2	Excise Duty	717.976	-	717.976	574.817	-	574.817	143.159	24.9	1.3
3.2.1	Domestic	717.976	-	717.976	574.817		574.817	143.159	24.9	1.3
3.3	Green Tax	843.724	30.249	813.475	900.950	0.406	900.544	(87.069)	(9.7)	1.5
3.3.1	Motor Vehicles	129.417	30.249	99.168	285.563	0.406	285.157	(185.989)	(65.2)	0.2
3.3.2	Fuel	714.165	-	714.165	615.384	-	615.384	98.781	16.1	1.3
3.3.3	Fines and penalties	0.142	-	0.142	0.003	-	0.003	0.139	4,533.2	0.0
3.4	Taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities	555.871	0.102	555.769	530.719	0.237	530.482	25.287	4.8	1.0
3.4.1	Motor Vehicle	369.326	0.102	369.224	391.525	0.237	391.289	(22.065)	(5.6)	0.7
3.4.1.1	Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	14.834	-	14.834	63.345	-	63.345	(48.510)	(76.6)	0.0
3.4.1.2	Motor Vehicle Renewal Fees	331.434	0.102	331.332	297.202	0.237	296.966	34.366	11.6	0.6
3.4.1.3	Fines and penalties	23.058	-	23.058	30.978	-	30.978	(7.921)	(25.6)	0.0
3.4.2	Business and Professional Licenses	186.545	-	186.545	139.194	-	139.194	47.352	34.0	0.3
4	Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	716.960	76.568	640.392	835.871	48.794	787.077	(146.685)	(18.6)	1.1
4.1	Customs and Other Import Duties	716.960	76.568	640.392	835.871	48.794	787.077	(146.685)	(18.6)	1.1
4.1.1	Customs Duty	716.960	76.568	640.392	835.871	48.794	787.077	(146.685)	(18.6)	1.1
5	Other Taxes	7,385.040	0.164	7,384.876	6,740.368	1.197	6,739.170	645.706	9.6	13.2
5.1	Passenger Service Charge	90.487	-	90.487	63.307	-	63.307	27.180	42.9	0.2
5.2	Duties	21.283	-	21.283	16.295	-	16.295	4.988	30.6	0.0
5.2.1	Legal Stamp Duty	19.991	-	19.991	14.469	-	14.469	5.521	38.2	0.0
5.2.2	Revenue Stamp Duty	1.292	-	1.292	1.825	-	1.825	(0.533)	(29.2)	0.0
5.3	Royalty	7,273.270	0.164	7,273.106	6,660.766	1.197	6,659.569	613.538	9.2	13.0

			FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23	;		N ( ) ( )	% over Total
	Source of Revenue	GROSS	REFUND	NET	GROSS	REFUND	NET	Net (+) or (-) Nu	Net (+) or (-) %	Revenue
5.3.1	Sustainable Development Fee (Tourism)	2,331.980	0.149	2,331.831	1,917.147	1.187	1,915.961	415.870	21.7	4.2
5.3.2	Forest Products	75.636	0.015	75.620	78.910	0.011	78.899	(3.279)	(4.2)	0.1
5.3.3	Mines and Minerals	513.469	-	513.469	401.758	-	401.758	111.711	27.8	0.9
5.3.4	Hydro Power	4,351.736	-	4,351.736	4,260.957	-	4,260.957	90.779	2.1	7.8
5.3.5	Other Royalty	0.450	-	0.450	1.994	-	1.994	(1.544)	(77.4)	0.0
В	Other Revenue	18,668.900	380.728	18,288.172	11,795.677	320.207	11,475.470	6,812.703	59.4	32.6
1	Property Income	18,286.545	-	18,286.545	11,485.937	-	11,485.937	6,800.609	59.2	32.6
1.1	Interest receipt from corporations	2,999.504	-	2,999.504	2,528.968	-	2,528.968	470.536	18.6	5.4
1.2	Dividend	7,936.837	-	7,936.837	3,529.000	-	3,529.000	4,407.837	124.9	14.2
1.2.1	DHI	5,058.291	-	5,058.291	3,361.000	-	3,361.000	1,697.291	50.5	9.0
1.2.2	DHI Others	2,666.667	-	2,666.667	-	-	-	2,666.667	-	4.8
1.2.3	Others	211.880	-	211.880	168.000	-	168.000	43.880	26.1	0.4
1.3	Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	7,269.214	-	7,269.214	5,274.944	-	5,274.944	1,994.271	37.8	13.0
1.3.1	Net Surplus Transfers from RMA	5,269.214	-	5,269.214	810.548	-	810.548	4,458.666	550.1	9.4
1.3.2	Mangdechhu Hydro Power	2,000.000	-	2,000.000	4,464.395	-	4,464.395	(2,464.395)	(55.2)	3.6
1.4	Miscellaneous Rent	80.990	-	80.990	153.025	-	153.025	(72.035)	(47.1)	0.1
1.4.1	Mineral rent	80.875	-	80.875	152.587	-	152.587	(71.712)	(47.0)	0.1
1.4.2	Surface rent	0.082	-	0.082	0.225	-	0.225	(0.143)	(63.7)	0.0
1.4.3	Fines and penalties	0.033	-	0.033	0.213	-	0.213	(0.180)	(84.5)	0.0
2	Social Contributions	382.354	380.728	1.627	309.740	320.207	(10.467)	12.094	(115.5)	0.0
2.1	Health Contribution	382.354	380.728	1.627	309.740	320.207	(10.467)	12.094	(115.5)	0.0
С	Current Revenue from Government Agencies	1,712.807	8.439	1,704.367	1,500.989	16.104	1,484.884	219.483	14.8	3.0
1	Administrative Fees & Charges	1,146.847	4.015	1,142.832	1,042.211	0.752	1,041.459	101.373	9.7	2.0
1.1.1	Agriculture, Live Stock and Forest	59.567	-	59.567	82.121	0.060	82.061	(22.494)	(27.4)	0.1
1.1.2	Geological Services	1.300	-	1.300	2.501	-	2.501	(1.201)	(48.0)	0.0
1.1.3	Corporate Services	2.339	-	2.339	0.683	0.000	0.683	1.656	242.4	0.0
1.1.4	Transportation	289.534	2.147	287.387	265.336	0.324	265.011	22.375	8.4	0.5

	0		FY 2023-24	4		FY 2022-23	<u> </u>	No. (1) and (1)	Nat (1) and (2)	% over Total
	Source of Revenue	GROSS	REFUND	NET	GROSS	REFUND	NET	Net (+) or (-) Nu	Net (+) or (-) %	Revenue
1.1.5	Customs,Excise and National Property	292.417	-	292.417	199.734	0.014	199.719	92.698	46.4	0.5
1.1.6	Information and Media	83.699	-	83.699	28.384	-	28.384	55.315	194.9	0.1
1.1.7	Tourism	8.424	-	8.424	6.815	-	6.815	1.609	23.6	0.0
1.1.8	Construction	13.134	-	13.134	15.154	0.010	15.144	(2.010)	(13.3)	0.0
1.1.9	Health Services	21.111	-	21.111	45.400	0.058	45.342	(24.230)	(53.4)	0.0
1.1.10	Education Services	80.173	0.249	79.924	87.093	0.194	86.899	(6.975)	(8.0)	0.1
1.1.11	Regulatory Services	6.715	-	6.715	5.935	-	5.935	0.780	13.1	0.0
1.1.12	Immigration Services	149.330	-	149.330	164.129	0.083	164.046	(14.717)	(9.0)	0.3
1.1.13	Municipal Services	7.989	-	7.989	7.867	-	7.867	0.121	1.5	0.0
1.1.14	Citizen and Labour Services	43.981	-	43.981	35.456	0.005	35.451	8.530	24.1	0.1
1.1.15	Legal Services	35.741	-	35.741	35.161	-	35.161	0.580	1.6	0.1
1.1.16	Land Services	8.636	-	8.636	9.240	0.003	9.238	(0.602)	(6.5)	0.0
1.1.17	Standardization Services	4.268	-	4.268	3.683	-	3.683	0.585	15.9	0.0
1.1.18	Environmental Services	13.845	-	13.845	15.521	0.001	15.520	(1.674)	(10.8)	0.0
1.1.19	Other Services	24.646	1.619	23.019	31.999	-	31.999	(8.980)	(28.1)	0.0
2	Sale of Goods and Com- modities	65.414	-	65.414	46.315	-	46.315	19.100	41.2	1.0
2.1.1	Sale of Live Stocks	12.252	-	12.252	14.545	-	14.545	(2.293)	(15.8)	0.0
2.1.2	Sale of Farm Produce	0.492	-	0.492	0.388	-	0.388	0.104	26.9	0.0
2.1.3	Sale of Poultry and Poultry Products	21.403	-	21.403	13.093	-	13.093	8.310	63.5	0.0
2.1.4	Sale of Dairy Products	1.140	-	1.140	1.615	-	1.615	(0.475)	(29.4)	0.0
2.1.6	Auction of Farm Produced on Government Land	0.064	-	0.064	0.070	-	0.070	(0.006)	(8.3)	0.0
2.1.7	Other Sales	30.063	-	30.063	16.604	-	16.604	13.459	81.1	0.0
3	Miscellaneous Revenue	500.545	4.424	496.121	412.463	15.352	397.111	99.010	24.9	0.9
3.1.1	Tender Document Sale	0.643	-	0.643	0.455	-	0.455	0.188	41.4	0.0
3.2.2	Rent from Buildings/Work- shops/Plots	197.086	-	197.086	158.937	-	158.937	38.149	24.0	0.4
3.1.2	Lease Rent	48.292	-	48.292	26.153	-	26.153	22.140	84.7	0.1
3.2.3	Forfeiture of Security Deposit	24.254	-	24.254	5.737	-	5.737	18.517	322.8	0.0
3.1.3	Liquidated Damages	180.371	-	180.371	178.541	15.352	163.189	17.182	10.5	0.3

	0		FY 2023-24	1		FY 2022-23	:	N-4(1)	No. (.)	% over Total
	Source of Revenue	GROSS	REFUND	NET	GROSS	REFUND	NET	Net (+) or (-) Nu	Net (+) or (-) %	Revenue
3.2.4	Books and Periodical Sales	0.026	-	0.026	0.028	-	0.028	(0.002)	(6.9)	0.0
3.1.4	Audit Recovery Account	2.368	-	2.368	0.908	-	0.908	1.460	160.7	0.0
3.2.5	VAT Refund	-	-	-	0.050	-	0.050	(0.050)	(100.0)	-
3.1.5	Annual CSO Registration Fees	0.165	-	0.165	0.195	-	0.195	(0.030)	(15.2)	0.0
3.2.6	Demurrage Charges	2.004	-	2.004	3.034	-	3.034	(1.030)	(34.0)	0.0
3.1.6	Development Fee	26.562	-	26.562	25.148	-	25.148	1.414	5.6	0.0
3.2.7	Warehouse Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.7	Compensation	-	-	-	0.625	-	0.625	(0.625)	(100.0)	-
3.2.8	Sales of Leftover Grocery Items	0.004	-	0.004	0.003	-	0.003	0.001	25.7	0.0
3.1.8	Other Miscellaneous Receipts	3.331	-	3.331	3.404	-	3.404	(0.073)	(2.1)	0.0
3.2.9	Other Outstanding Dues & Recoveries	5.543	4.424	1.119	2.800	-	2.800	(1.681)	(60.0)	0.0
3.1.9	LPG Card Cost - Lost Replacement	0.002	-	0.002	0.002	-	0.002	(0.000)	(11.1)	0.0
3.2.10	Seizure Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.1.10	Land Lease Certification Fees	0.018	-	0.018	0.079	-	0.079	(0.060)	(76.6)	0.0
3.2.11	Transit Halt Charges	0.221	-	0.221	0.614	-	0.614	(0.393)	(64.0)	0.0
3.1.11	Vehicle Parking Fee	0.063	-	0.063	2.191	-	2.191	(2.128)	(97.1)	0.0
3.2.12	Deposit for Valuation of Govt. Equipments	1.160	-	1.160	0.417	-	0.417	0.743	178.2	0.0
3.1.12	Fines and penalties	8.432	-	8.432	3.143	-	3.143	5.288	168.3	0.0
D	Capital Revenue from Government Agencies	828.266	0.575	827.691	428.053	0.754	427.299	400.392	93.7	1.5
1	Capital Receipts	828.266	0.575	827.691	428.053	0.754	427.299	400.392	93.7	1.5
1.1.1	Auction of Building	364.010	-	364.010	-	-	-	364.010	-	0.6
1.1.2	Auction of Vehicle	42.252	-	42.252	55.051	-	55.051	(12.798)	(23.2)	0.1
1.1.3	Auction of Land	0.880	-	0.880	-	-	-	0.880	-	0.0
1.1.4	Auction of Goods and Commodities	23.678	0.575	23.103	13.537	0.754	12.783	10.320	80.7	0.0
1.1.5	Dolomite Mine Bid Value	200.000	-	200.000	200.000	-	200.000	-	-	0.4
1.1.6	Gypsum Mine Bid Value	75.000	-	75.000	75.000	-	75.000	-	-	0.1

	Source of Revenue	GROSS 72.446 -	FY 2023-24			FY 2022-23			Net (+) or (-) %	% over Total
	Source of Revenue	GROSS	REFUND	NET	GROSS	REFUND	NET	Net (+) or (-) Nu	Net (+) or (-) %	Revenue
1.1.7	Riverbed Material Bid Value	72.446	-	72.446	32.374	-	32.374	40.071	123.8	0.1
1.1.8	Limestone Mine Bid Value	-	-	-	1.002	-	1.002	(1.002)	(100.0)	-
1.1.9	Seized Mines and Minerals	-	-	-	1.090	-	1.090	(1.090)	(100.0)	-
1.1.10	Coal Mine Bid Value	50.000	-	50.000	50.000	-	50.000	-	-	0.1

## Annexure | Regional Revenue Statistics FY 2023-24

THIM	IPHU	Gross		Collection com	pared to
Account	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
Code					
ı	Revenue	39,579.637	23,709.420	15,870.217	66.9
A	Taxes	20,165.158	16,150.165	4,014.993	24.9
1	Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains	12,209.731	10,149.589	2,060.142	20.3
1.1	Corporate Income Tax	9,484.369	8,020.841	1,463.527	18.2
1.2	Business Income Tax	828.865	862.813	(33.948)	(3.9)
1.3	Personal Income Tax	1,896.498	1,265.935	630.563	49.8
2	Taxes on Property	396.393	51.454	344.939	670.4
2.1	Recurrent Taxes on immovable property	328.392	0.484	327.908	67,765.3
2.2	Taxes on Financial and Capital Transactions	68.001	50.970	17.031	33.4
3	Taxes on Goods and Services	643.514	1,198.042	(104.803)	(8.7)
3.1	Sales Tax	640.372	816.402	(176.030)	(21.6)
3.1.1	Beer	0.242	0.390	(0.148)	(38.0)
3.1.2	Hotels & restaurants	380.917	210.698	170.219	80.8
3.1.3	Cable Services	23.984	23.465	0.518	2.2
3.1.4	Telecom Sevices	1.806	0.023	1.783	7,779.5
3.1.5	Goods & Commodities	228.274	567.676	(339.402)	(59.8)
3.1.6	Petroleum Products	-	0.826	(0.826)	(100.0)
3.1.7	Fines and penalties	5.149	13.323	(8.174)	(61.4)
3.2	Green Tax	3.142	3.914	(0.773)	(19.7)
3.2.1	Motor Vehicle	2.474	3.374	(0.900)	(26.7)
3.2.2	Fuel	0.668	0.541	0.127	23.5
3.3	Taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities	449.725	377.726	71.999	19.1
3.3.1	Motor Vehicle	273.511	255.775	17.736	6.9
3.3.1.1	Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	11.155	45.910	(34.755)	(75.7)
3.3.1.2	Motor Vehicle Renewal Fees	252.350	196.914	55.436	28.2

Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
3.3.1.3	Fines and penalties	10.006	12.951	(2.945)	(22.7)
3.3.2	Business and Professional Licenses	176.214	121.951	54.264	44.5
4	Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	121.749	110.532	11.217	10.1
4.1	Customs and Other Import Duties	121.749	110.532	11.217	10.1
4.1.1	Import Duty (Customs Duty)	121.749	110.532	11.217	10.1
5	Other Taxes	6,344.046	4,640.548	1,703.497	36.7
5.1	Payable solely by business	20.716	14.103	6.612	46.9
5.1.1	Duties	20.716	14.103	6.612	46.9
5.1.1.1	Legal Stamp Duty	19.443	12.986	6.457	49.7
5.1.1.2	Revenue Stamp Duty	1.272	1.118	0.155	13.8
5.2	Royalty	6,323.330	4,626.445	1,696.885	36.7
5.2.1	Tourism	1,932.162	1,688.187	243.975	14.5
5.2.2	Forest Products	32.576	28.390	4.187	14.7
5.2.3	Mines and Minerals	6.526	8.604	(2.078)	(24.2)
5.2.4	Hydro Power	4,351.616	2,899.311	1,452.305	50.1
5.2.5	Other Royalty	0.450	1.953	(1.503)	(77.0)
В	Other Revenue	18,386.008	6,929.748	11,456.260	165.3
1	Property Income	18,207.105	6,770.750	11,436.354	168.9
1.1	Interest	2,999.504	2,528.968	470.536	18.6
1.2	Dividend	7,936.837	3,429.000	4,507.837	131.5
1.2.1	DHI	5,058.291	3,361.000	1,697.291	50.5
1.2.2	DHI Other	2,666.667	-	2,666.667	-
1.2.3	Others	211.880	68.000	143.880	211.6
1.3	Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	7,269.214	810.548	6,458.666	796.8
1.3.1	Net Profit Transfers	7,269.214	810.548	6,458.666	796.8
1.3.1.1	Royal Monetary Authority	5,269.214	810.548	4,458.666	550.1
1.3.1.2	Mangdechhu Hydroelectric Project Authority	2,000.000	-	2,000.000	-
1.4	Miscelleneous Rent	1.549	2.234	(0.685)	(30.7)
2	Social Contributions	178.903	158.998	19.906	12.5
2.1	Health Contribution	178.903	158.998	19.906	12.5
С	<b>Current Revenue from Government Agencies</b>	598.050	560.483	37.567	6.7

Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
1	Administrative Fees & Charges	440.817	439.643	1.175	0.3
1.1.1	Agriculture, Live Stock and Forest	18.847	15.484	3.362	21.7
1.1.2	Geological Services	1.295	0.023	1.272	5,612.7
1.1.3	Corporate Services	1.842	0.438	1.404	320.9
1.1.4	Transportation	86.429	106.893	(20.464)	(19.1)
1.1.5	Customs,Excise and National Property	9.536	10.209	(0.674)	(6.6)
1.1.6	Information and Media	82.918	26.619	56.299	211.5
1.1.7	Tourism	1.734	0.952	0.782	82.1
1.1.8	Construction	7.527	10.715	(3.188)	(29.8)
1.1.9	Health Services	3.110	14.404	(11.294)	(78.4)
1.1.10	Education Services	54.569	62.343	(7.774)	(12.5)
1.1.11	Regulatory Services	5.503	5.705	(0.202)	(3.5)
1.1.12	Immigration Services	100.953	124.197	(23.244)	(18.7)
1.1.13	Municipal Services	3.930	0.479	3.451	720.2
1.1.14	Citizen and Labour Services	11.496	16.687	(5.190)	(31.1)
1.1.15	Legal Services	22.148	16.494	5.654	34.3
1.1.16	Land Services	3.538	2.368	1.170	49.4
1.1.17	Standardization Services	3.856	3.265	0.591	18.1
1.1.18	Environmental Services	3.950	3.750	0.201	5.3
1.1.19	Other Services	17.637	18.617	(0.980)	(5.3)
2	Sale of Goods and Commodities	5.406	5.493	(0.087)	(1.6)
2.1.1	Sale of Live Stocks	3.895	1.246	2.649	212.7
2.1.2	Sale of Dairy Products	0.028	0.022	0.006	28.3
2.1.3	Other Sales	0.728	3.664	(2.936)	(80.1)
2.1.4	Auction of Farm Produced on Government Land	0.034	-	0.034	-
2.1.5	Others	0.721	0.561	0.160	28.5
3	Miscellaneous Revenue	151.827	115.348	36.479	31.6
D	Capital Revenue from Government Agencies	430.421	69.024	361.398	523.6
1	Capital Receipts	430.421	69.024	361.398	523.6
1.1	Auctions	430.421	69.024	361.398	523.6

PHUNT	SHOLING		Gross	Collection	compared to FY2022-23
Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
ı	Revenue	9,556.03	10,431.86	(875.82)	(8.4)
A	Taxes	9,147.30	9,742.61	(595.31)	(6.1)
1	Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains	1,752.82	2,077.15	(324.34)	(15.6)
1.1	Corporate Income Tax	779.88	1,160.99	(381.11)	(32.8)
1.2	Business Income Tax	387.03	423.46	(36.43)	(8.6)
1.3	Personal Income Tax	585.92	492.71	93.21	18.9
2	Taxes on Property	70.43	16.55	53.88	325.5
2.1	Recurrent Taxes on immovable property	60.10	0.02	60.08	365,242.2
2.2	Taxes on Financial and Capital Transactions	10.33	16.54	(6.20)	(37.5)
3	Taxes on Goods and Services	6,319.19	6,631.20	(312.00)	(4.7)
3.1	Sales Tax	5,784.56	5,380.36	404.20	7.5
3.1.1	Cement	0.49	0.46	0.03	6.9
3.1.2	Aerated Water	93.40	102.48	(9.07)	(8.9)
3.1.3	Beer	1,882.30	1,675.50	206.81	12.3
3.1.4	Hotels & restaurants	26.11	12.39	13.72	110.7
3.1.5	Cable Services	2.95	2.66	0.29	11.0
3.1.6	Goods & Commodities	3,391.51	3,173.80	217.71	6.9
3.1.7	Petroleum Products	372.50	394.29	(21.80)	(5.5)
3.1.8	Fines and penalties	15.29	18.78	(3.49)	(18.6)
3.2	Excise	0.01	574.77	(574.77)	(100.0)
3.2.1	Domestic	0.01	574.77	(574.77)	(100.0)
3.3	Green Tax	493.01	621.56	(128.55)	(20.7)
3.3.1	Motor Vehicle	120.27	274.02	(153.76)	(56.1)
3.3.2	Fuel	372.63	347.53	25.10	7.2
3.3.3	Fines and penalties	0.11	0.00	0.11	9,208.4
3.4	Taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities	41.62	54.51	(12.89)	(23.6)
.4.1	Motor Vehicle	40.54	51.64	(11.10)	(21.5)
.4.1.1	Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	1.66	2.03	(0.38)	(18.5)
.4.1.2	Motor Vehicle Renewal Fees	33.67	42.69	(9.02)	(21.1)
3.4.1.3	Fines and penalties	5.21	6.91	(1.70)	(24.7)
3.4.2	Business and Professional Licenses	1.08	2.87	(1.79)	(62.3)

Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
4	Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	520.98	653.97	(132.99)	(20.3)
4.1	Customs and Other Import Duties	520.98	653.97	(132.99)	(20.3)
4.1.1	Import Duty (Customs Duty)	520.98	653.97	(132.99)	(20.3)
5	Other Taxes	483.88	363.74	120.14	33.0
5.1	Royalty	483.88	363.74	120.14	33.0
5.1.1	Tourism	334.49	197.26	137.23	69.6
5.1.2	Forest Products	0.47	1.07	(0.60)	(56.3)
5.1.3	Mines and Minerals	148.92	165.40	(16.48)	(10.0)
В	Other Revenue	81.41	249.75	(168.34)	(67.4)
1	Property Income	41.75	216.29	(174.54)	(80.7)
1.1	Dividend	-	100.00	(100.00)	(100.0)
1.2	Miscelleneous Rent	41.75	116.29	(74.54)	(64.1)
2	Social Contributions	39.65	33.46	6.20	18.5
2.1	Health Contribution	39.65	33.46	6.20	18.5
С	<b>Current Revenue from Government Agencies</b>	306.56	434.82	(128.26)	(29.5)
1	Administrative Fees & Charges	207.87	349.89	(142.02)	(40.6)
1.1.1	Agriculture, Live Stock and Forest	9.73	21.61	(11.88)	(55.0)
1.1.2	Geological Services	-	2.47	(2.47)	(100.0)
1.1.3	Corporate Services	0.09	0.15	(0.06)	(39.2)
1.1.4	Transportation	72.38	77.94	(5.56)	(7.1)
1.1.5	Customs,Excise and National Property	71.76	184.56	(112.80)	(61.1)
1.1.6	Information and Media	0.12	0.31	(0.19)	(62.4)
1.1.7	Tourism	5.84	5.58	0.26	4.6
1.1.8	Construction	1.03	1.11	(80.0)	(7.1)
1.1.9	Health Services	7.44	14.15	(6.71)	(47.4)
1.1.10	Education Services	6.12	0.24	5.88	2,488.5
1.1.11	Regulatory Services	0.03	0.04	(0.02)	(39.7)
1.1.12	Immigration Services	22.11	15.36	6.74	43.9
1.1.13	Municipal Services	0.24	0.31	(0.06)	(21.1)
1.1.14	Citizen and Labour Services	1.00	1.84	(0.85)	(45.9)
1.1.15	Legal Services	2.50	4.75	(2.25)	(47.3)
1.1.16	Land Services	0.18	0.21	(0.03)	(13.8)
1.1.17	Standardization Services	0.01	-	0.01	-

Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
1.1.18	Environmental Services	4.03	7.92	(3.89)	(49.1)
1.1.19	Other Services	3.27	11.34	(8.07)	(71.2)
2	Sale of Goods and Commodities	28.43	12.33	16.09	130.5
2.1.1	Sale of Dairy Products	-	0.07	(0.07)	(100.0)
2.1.2	Sale of Live Stocks	-	-	-	-
2.1.3	Sale of Farm Produce	0.01	0.00	0.01	425.0
2.1.4	Other Sales	28.42	12.26	16.15	131.7
3	Miscellaneous Revenue	70.27	72.59	(2.32)	(3.2)
D	Capital Revenue from Government Agencies	20.76	4.68	16.08	344.1
1	Capital Receipts	20.76	4.68	16.08	344.1

PARC	PARO		Gross		Collection compared to FY2022-23	
Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%	
	Revenue	1,258.811	827.055	431.756	52.2	
A	Taxes	1,074.093	715.101	358.992	50.2	
1	Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains	512.958	344.088	168.871	49.1	
1.1	Corporate Income Tax	171.537	113.510	58.027	51.1	
1.2	Business Income Tax	94.153	77.065	17.088	22.2	
1.3	Personal Income Tax	247.268	153.513	93.756	61.1	
2	Taxes on Property	68.972	23.911	45.061	188.5	
2.1	Recurrent Taxes on immovable property	52.833	0.723	52.110	7,209.2	
2.2	Taxes on Financial and Capital Transactions	16.139	23.188	(7.050)	(30.4)	
3	Taxes on Goods and Services	257.523	177.863	79.660	44.8	
3.1	Sales Tax	249.725	160.893	88.832	55.2	
3.1.1	Beer	4.097	7.991	(3.894)	(48.7)	
3.1.2	Hotels & restaurants	178.987	98.081	80.906	82.5	
3.1.3	Cable Services	6.414	3.811	2.603	68.3	
3.1.4	Goods & Commodities	58.183	49.618	8.565	17.3	
3.1.5	Fines and penalties	2.043	1.390	0.652	46.9	
3.2	Green Tax	0.093	0.653	(0.560)	(85.8)	
3.2.1	Motor Vehicle	0.093	0.653	(0.560)	(85.8)	
3.3	Taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities	7.706	16.318	(8.612)	(52.8)	
3.3.1	Motor Vehicle	7.706	16.266	(8.560)	(52.6)	
3.3.1.1	Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	0.107	0.408	(0.301)	(73.7)	
3.1.1.2	Motor Vehicle Renewal Fees	6.176	12.521	(6.345)	(50.7)	
3.1.1.3	Fines and penalties	1.422	3.337	(1.915)	(57.4)	
3.3.2	Business and Professional Licenses	-	0.052	(0.052)	(100.0)	
ļ	Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	70.948	64.494	6.454	10.0	
l.1	Customs and Other Import Duties	70.948	64.494	6.454	10.0	
l.1.1	Import Duty (Customs Duty)	70.948	64.494	6.454	10.0	
5	Other Taxes	163.692	104.745	58.947	56.3	
5.1	Payable solely by business	91.043	65.498	25.545	39.0	

Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
5.1.1	Airport Tax	90.476	63.307	27.169	42.9
5.1.2	Airport Service Tax	9.129	22.171	(13.042)	(58.8)
5.1.3	Surcharge on Passengers	81.347	41.136	40.211	97.8
5.1.2	Duties	0.567	2.191	(1.624)	(74.1)
5.1.2.1	Legal Stamp Duty	0.548	1.484	(0.936)	(63.1)
5.1.2.2	Revenue Stamp Duty	0.020	0.708	(0.688)	(97.2)
5.2	Royalty	72.649	39.247	33.402	85.1
5.2.1	Tourism	61.780	27.273	34.507	126.5
5.2.2	Forest Products	10.818	11.944	(1.126)	(9.4)
5.2.3	Mines and Minerals	0.051	0.029	0.021	73.4
В	Other Revenue	28.586	22.842	5.744	25.1
1	Property Income	0.015	-	0.015	-
1.1	Miscelleneous Rent	0.015	-	0.015	-
2	Social Contributions	28.571	22.842	5.729	25.1
2.1	Health Contribution	28.571	22.842	5.729	25.1
С	<b>Current Revenue from Government Agencies</b>	156.132	89.112	67.020	75.2
1	Administrative Fees & Charges	106.550	51.145	55.405	108.3
1.1.1	Agriculture, Live Stock and Forest	5.524	7.348	(1.824)	(24.8)
1.1.2	Geological Services	0.003	-	0.003	-
1.1.3	Corporate Services	0.001	-	0.001	-
1.1.4	Transportation	60.603	20.947	39.656	189.3
1.1.5	Customs,Excise and National Property	0.843	0.372	0.471	126.7
1.1.6	Information and Media	0.112	0.295	(0.183)	(62.2)
1.1.7	Tourism	0.004	-	0.004	-
1.1.8	Construction	0.617	0.636	(0.018)	(2.9)
1.2.1	Health Services	0.710	0.537	0.174	32.3
1.2.2	Education Services	3.774	2.277	1.497	65.8
1.2.3	Regulatory Services	0.087	-	0.087	-
1.3.1	Immigration Services	2.075	1.552	0.523	33.7
1.3.2	Municipal Services	0.785	0.945	(0.160)	(17.0)
1.3.3	Citizen and Labour Services	26.970	12.390	14.580	117.7
1.3.4	Legal Services	2.988	3.356	(0.368)	(11.0)
1.3.5	Land Services	0.001	0.038	(0.037)	(98.2)

Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
1.3.6	Standardization Services	-	0.067	(0.067)	(100.0)
1.3.7	Environmental Services	0.222	0.279	(0.058)	(20.6)
1.3.8	Other Services	1.233	0.108	1.125	1,041.7
2	Sale of Goods and Commodities	10.531	7.271	3.260	44.8
2.1.1	Sale of Live Stocks	1.338	1.639	(0.301)	(18.4)
2.1.2	Sale of Poultry and Poultry Products	9.016	5.378	3.638	67.7
2.1.3	Sale of Farm Produce	0.168	0.254	(0.086)	(33.7)
2.1.4	Other Sales	0.009	-	0.009	-
2.2.1	Auction of Farm Produced on Government Land	-	-	-	-
3	Miscellaneous Revenue	39.051	30.696	8.355	27.2

SAM	DRUP JONGKHAR	G	ross	Collection compared to FY2022-23	
Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
I .	Revenue	1,510.429	1,734.879	(224.450)	(12.9)
Α	Taxes	1,223.727	1,494.423	(270.696)	(18.1)
1	Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains	390.229	746.572	(356.342)	(47.7)
1.1	Corporate Income Tax	109.666	295.301	(185.634)	(62.9)
1.2	Business Income Tax	71.160	76.189	(5.028)	(6.6)
1.3	Personal Income Tax	209.402	375.082	(165.680)	(44.2)
2	Taxes on Property	45.890	1.802	44.088	2,447.3
2.1	Recurrent Taxes on immovable property	44.573	0.651	43.922	6,746.1
2.2	Taxes on Financial and Capital Transactions	1.317	1.150	0.166	14.5
3	Taxes on Goods and Services	619.924	578.594	41.330	7.1
3.1	Sales Tax	448.297	420.117	28.181	6.7
3.1.1	Cement	57.213	69.535	(12.322)	(17.7)
3.1.2	Beer	15.168		15.168	-
3.1.3	Hotels & restaurants	2.439	2.443	(0.004)	(0.2)
3.1.4	Cable Services	2.286	2.380	(0.094)	(3.9)
3.1.5	Goods & Commodities	213.276	207.562	5.714	2.8
3.1.6	Petroleum Products	157.271	137.860	19.411	14.1
3.1.7	Fines and penalties	0.645	0.336	0.308	91.7
3.2	Green Tax	157.539	140.109	17.429	12.4
3.2.1	Motor Vehicle	0.137	7.223	(7.087)	(98.1)
3.2.2	Fuel	157.381	132.886	24.495	18.4
3.2.3	Fines and penalties	0.021	-	0.021	-
3.3	Taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities	14.088	18.368	(4.280)	(23.3)
3.3.1	Motor Vehicle	12.322	16.245	(3.924)	(24.2)
3.3.1.1	Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	0.130	0.276	(0.146)	(52.9)
3.3.1.2	Motor Vehicle Renewal Fees	10.963	14.231	(3.268)	(23.0)
3.3.1.3	Fines and penalties	1.228	1.738	(0.510)	(29.3)
3.3.2	Business and Professional Licenses	1.767	2.123	(0.356)	(16.8)
4	Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	2.333	3.878	(1.545)	(39.8)
4.1	Customs and Other Import Duties	2.333	3.878	(1.545)	(39.8)

Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
4.1.1	Import Duty (Customs Duty)	2.333	3.878	(1.545)	(39.8)
5	Other Taxes	165.350	163.578	1.773	1.1
5.1	Royalty	165.350	163.578	1.773	1.1
5.1.1	Tourism	2.443	2.589	(0.146)	(5.6)
5.1.2	Forest Products	3.434	4.633	(1.198)	(25.9)
5.1.3	Mines and Minerals	159.472	156.356	3.117	2.0
В	Other Revenue	43.939	36.067	7.871	21.8
1	Property Income	19.614	19.963	(0.349)	(1.7)
1.1	Miscelleneous Rent	19.614	19.963	(0.349)	(1.7)
2	Social Contributions	24.324	16.105	8.220	51.0
2.1	Health Contribution	24.324	16.105	8.220	51.0
С	Current Revenue from Government Agencies	117.756	79.382	38.375	48.3
1	Administrative Fees & Charges	62.879	45.908	16.971	37.0
1.1.1	Agriculture, Live Stock and Forest	4.010	3.682	0.329	8.9
1.1.2	Geological Services	-	-	-	-
1.1.3	Corporate Services	0.001	0.003	(0.002)	(73.1)
1.1.4	Transportation	29.722	24.257	5.465	22.5
1.1.5	Customs,Excise and National Property	8.065	0.566	7.499	1,324.5
1.1.6	Information and Media	0.070	0.242	(0.172)	(71.2)
1.1.7	Tourism	0.167	0.137	0.029	21.2
1.1.8	Construction	0.792	0.196	0.597	305.1
1.2.1	Health Services	2.038	3.484	(1.446)	(41.5)
1.2.2	Education Services	4.174	0.974	3.201	328.7
1.2.3	Regulatory Services	0.990	0.189	0.801	424.5
1.3.1	Immigration Services	7.885	5.561	2.324	41.8
1.3.2	Municipal Services	1.203	1.153	0.049	4.3
1.3.3	Citizen and Labour Services	0.497	0.970	(0.472)	(48.7)
1.3.4	Legal Services	0.797	1.703	(0.906)	(53.2)
1.3.5	Land Services	1.638	1.720	(0.082)	(4.8)
1.3.6	Standardization Services	-	0.003	(0.003)	(100.0)
1.3.7	Environmental Services	0.758	0.864	(0.106)	(12.2)
1.3.8	Other Services	0.072	0.206	(0.133)	(64.9)

Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
2	Sale of Goods and Commodities	1.388	1.665	(0.277)	(16.6)
2.1.1	Sale of Live Stocks	0.447	1.056	(0.609)	(57.7)
2.1.2	Sale of Dairy Products	0.861	0.568	0.293	51.6
2.1.3	Other Sales	0.050	0.041	0.009	22.0
2.2.1	Auction of Farm Produced on Government Land	0.030	-	0.030	-
3	Miscellaneous Revenue	53.490	31.809	21.681	68.2
D	Capital Revenue from Government Agencies	125.007	125.007	-	-
1	Capital Receipts	125.007	125.007	-	-

SAMTSE			Gross	Collection con	npared to FY2022-23
Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
I	Revenue	2,464.159	1,743.177	720.982	41.4
A	Taxes	2,090.981	1,434.605	656.376	45.8
1	Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains	1,398.245	1,076.019	322.226	29.9
1.1	Corporate Income Tax	1,159.303	942.278	217.025	23.0
1.2	Business Income Tax	90.688	62.538	28.151	45.0
1.3	Personal Income Tax	148.254	71.203	77.050	108.2
2	Taxes on Property	46.704	16.315	30.389	186.3
2.1	Recurrent Taxes on immovable property	28.359	1.997	26.362	1,320.4
2.2	Taxes on Financial and Capital Transactions	18.346	14.319	4.027	28.1
3	Taxes on Goods and Services	451.392	266.482	184.910	69.4
3.1	Sales Tax	350.908	220.131	130.777	59.4
3.1.1	Cement	58.167	54.088	4.078	7.5
3.1.2	Aerated Water	0.602	0.715	(0.113)	(15.7)
3.1.3	Hotels & restaurants	0.927	0.623	0.304	48.9
3.1.4	Cable Services	1.604	1.563	0.041	2.6
3.1.5	Goods & Commodities	193.415	122.774	70.640	57.5
3.1.6	Petroleum Products	95.352	39.651	55.702	140.5
3.1.7	Fines and penalties	0.842	0.718	0.123	17.2
3.2	Excise	-	-	-	-
3.2.1	Domestic	-	-	-	-
3.3	Green Tax	100.455	39.719	60.736	152.9
3.3.1	Motor Vehicle	5.102	-	5.102	-
3.3.2	Fuel	95.353	39.717	55.636	140.1
3.3.2	Fines and penalties	-	0.002	(0.002)	(100.0)
3.4	Taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities	0.029	6.631	(6.602)	(99.6)
3.4.1	Motor Vehicle	0.029	6.628	(6.599)	(99.6)
3.4.1.1	Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	-	0.176	(0.176)	(100.0)
3.4.1.2	Motor Vehicle Renewal Fees	0.022	5.414	(5.392)	(99.6)
3.4.1.3	Fines and penalties	0.007	1.038	(1.031)	(99.4)
3.4.2	Business and Professional Licenses	-	0.003	(0.003)	(100.0)

Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
4	Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	0.891	2.908	(2.017)	(69.4)
4.1	Customs and Other Import Duties	0.891	2.908	(2.017)	(69.4)
4.1.1	Import Duty (Customs Duty)	0.891	2.908	(2.017)	(69.4)
5	Other Taxes	193.749	72.881	120.867	165.8
5.1	Royalty	193.749	72.881	120.867	165.8
5.1.1	Tourism	0.010	0.465	(0.456)	(97.9)
5.1.2	Forest Products	0.617	1.350	(0.733)	(54.3)
5.1.3	Mines and Minerals	193.122	71.066	122.056	171.8
В	Other Revenue	37.823	28.189	9.634	34.2
1	Property Income	17.922	14.484	3.438	23.7
1.1	Miscelleneous Rent	17.922	14.484	3.438	23.7
2	Social Contributions	19.901	13.705	6.196	45.2
2.1	Health Contribution	19.901	13.705	6.196	45.2
С	<b>Current Revenue from Government Agencies</b>	88.994	51.208	37.786	73.8
1	Administrative Fees & Charges	49.196	33.597	15.599	46.4
1.1.1	Agriculture, Live Stock and Forest	2.142	10.030	(7.888)	(78.6)
1.1.2	Corporate Services	0.001	0.021	(0.021)	(97.5)
1.1.3	Geological Services	-	-	-	-
1.1.4	Transportation	16.219	7.364	8.856	120.3
1.1.5	Customs,Excise and National Property	16.161	0.050	16.111	32,222.7
1.1.6	Information and Media	0.162	0.196	(0.034)	(17.4)
1.1.7	Construction	0.498	0.424	0.074	17.5
1.2.1	Health Services	2.569	3.987	(1.418)	(35.6)
1.2.2	Education Services	0.254	1.383	(1.129)	(81.6)
1.2.3	Regulatory Services	0.011	-	0.011	-
1.3.1	Immigration Services	6.722	6.255	0.466	7.5
1.3.2	Municipal Services	0.567	0.692	(0.125)	(18.0)
1.3.3	Citizen and Labour Services	0.409	0.421	(0.012)	(2.9)
1.3.4	Legal Services	1.057	1.308	(0.251)	(19.2)
1.3.5	Land Services	0.788	0.655	0.132	20.2
1.3.6	Standardization Services	0.015		0.015	-
1.3.7	Environmental Services	1.339	0.738	0.602	81.6
1.3.8	Other Services	0.282	0.072	0.210	292.1

Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
2	Sale of Goods and Commodities	0.071	0.638	(0.567)	(88.8)
2.1.1	Sale of Live Stocks	0.008	0.038	(0.030)	(78.7)
2.1.2	Sale of Dairy Products	-	0.584	(0.584)	(100.0)
2.1.3	Other Sales	0.063	0.016	0.047	285.8
3	Miscellaneous Revenue	39.726	16.973	22.753	134.1
D	Capital Revenue from Government Agencies	246.362	229.175	17.187	7.5
1	Capital Receipts	246.362	229.175	17.187	7.5

<b>GELEPH</b>	łU		Gross	Collection compared to FY2022-23	
Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
1	Revenue	2,134.468	918.789	1,215.680	132.3
Α	Taxes	1,787.694	740.398	1,047.296	141.5
1	Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains	555.757	233.526	322.230	138.0
1.1	Corporate Income Tax	207.946	30.433	177.513	583.3
1.2	Business Income Tax	103.972	99.807	4.165	4.2
1.3	Personal Income Tax	243.839	103.286	140.552	136.1
2	Taxes on Property	102.400	40.360	62.040	153.7
2.1	Recurrent Taxes on immovable property	82.160	0.337	81.823	24,291.7
2.2	Taxes on Financial and Capital Transactions	20.240	40.023	(19.783)	(49.4)
3	Taxes on Goods and Services	1,115.270	453.089	662.181	146.1
3.1	Sales Tax	284.124	329.631	(45.507)	(13.8)
3.1.1	Beer	0.079	0.034	0.045	131.7
3.1.2	Cement	0.044	-	0.044	-
3.1.3	Hotels & restaurants	4.345	2.767	1.579	57.1
3.1.4	Cable Services	3.196	3.958	(0.762)	(19.3)
3.1.5	Goods & Commodities	187.228	225.412	(38.183)	(16.9)
3.1.6	Petroleum Products	87.970	97.054	(9.084)	(9.4)
3.1.7	Fines and penalties	1.262	0.406	0.856	210.6
3.2	Excise	717.911	-	717.911	-
3.2.1	Domestic	717.911	-	717.911	-
3.3	Green Tax	89.489	94.998	(5.509)	(5.8)
3.3.1	Motor Vehicle	1.345	0.289	1.057	366.0
3.3.2	Fuel	88.133	94.709	(6.576)	(6.9)
3.3.3	Fines and penalties	0.010	-	0.010	-
3.3	Taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities	23.746	28.460	(4.715)	(16.6)
3.3.1	Motor Vehicle	18.068	19.993	(1.925)	(9.6)
3.3.1.1	Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	1.662	14.149	(12.487)	(88.3)
3.3.1.2	Motor Vehicle Renewal Fees	13.877	4.567	9.310	203.8
3.3.1.3	Fines and penalties	2.528	1.277	1.251	98.0
3.3.2	Business and Professional Licenses	5.678	8.467	(2.789)	(32.9)
4	Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	0.060	0.048	0.012	25.6

Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
4.1	Customs and Other Import Duties	0.060	0.048	0.012	25.6
4.1.1	Import Duty (Customs Duty)	0.060	0.048	0.012	25.6
5	Other Taxes	14.208	13.375	0.832	6.2
5.1	Payable solely by business	0.011	-	0.011	-
5.1.1	Airport Tax	0.011	-	0.011	-
5.1.1.1	Airport Service Tax	0.011	-	0.011	-
5.1	Royalty	14.196	13.375	0.821	6.1
5.1.1	Tourism	1.089	1.368	(0.279)	(20.4)
5.1.2	Forest Products	7.977	11.920	(3.943)	(33.1)
5.1.3	Mines and Minerals	5.010	0.087	4.923	5,664.0
5.1.4	Hydro Power	0.120	-	0.120	-
В	Other Revenue	36.310	24.617	11.693	47.5
1	Miscelleneous Rent	0.023	-	0.023	-
2	Social Contributions	36.288	24.617	11.670	47.4
2.1	Health Contribution	36.288	24.617	11.670	47.4
С	Current Revenue from Government Agencies	310.465	153.594	156.870	102.1
1	Administrative Fees & Charges	246.716	83.544	163.172	195.3
1.1.1	Agriculture, Live Stock and Forest	12.439	18.348	(5.909)	(32.2)
1.1.2	Geological Services	0.001	0.009	(0.007)	(84.1)
1.1.3	Corporate Services	0.097	0.002	0.094	4,367.6
1.1.4	Transportation	20.255	22.128	(1.873)	(8.5)
1.1.5	Customs,Excise and National Property	181.498	1.159	180.339	15,562.6
1.1.6	Information and Media	0.151	0.315	(0.164)	(52.1)
1.1.7	Tourism	0.652	0.117	0.535	458.9
1.1.8	Construction	1.381	1.215	0.166	13.7
1.2.1	Health Services	4.163	7.847	(3.685)	(47.0)
1.2.2	Education Services	6.945	8.517	(1.572)	(18.5)
1.2.3	Regulatory Services	0.099	-	0.099	-
1.3.1	Immigration Services	9.588	11.200	(1.612)	(14.4)
1.3.2	Municipal Services	0.640	3.539	(2.898)	(81.9)
1.3.3	Citizen and Labour Services	1.173	1.635	(0.462)	(28.2)
1.3.4	Legal Services	2.841	2.487	0.353	14.2
1.3.5	Land Services	1.578	2.924	(1.345)	(46.0)

Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
1.3.6	Standardization Services	0.388	0.348	0.041	11.8
1.3.7	Environmental Services	1.112	0.715	0.397	55.6
1.3.8	Other Services	1.714	1.040	0.674	64.8
2	Sale of Goods and Commodities	7.400	11.251	(3.851)	(34.2)
2.1.1	Sale of Live Stocks	1.012	6.879	(5.867)	(85.3)
2.1.2	Sale of Poultry and Poultry Products	6.258	4.104	2.154	52.5
2.1.3	Sale of Dairy Products	0.024	0.096	(0.072)	(74.7)
2.1.4	Sale of Farm Produce	0.045	0.042	0.003	8.2
2.1.5	Other Sales	0.061	0.060	0.001	0.9
2.2.1	Auction of Farm Produced on Government Land	-	0.070	(0.070)	(100.0)
3	Miscellaneous Revenue	56.348	58.800	(2.452)	(4.2)
D	Capital Revenue from Government Agencies	-	0.179	(0.179)	(100.0)
1	Capital Receipts	-	0.179	(0.179)	(100.0)

BUMTHANG			Gross		Collection compared to FY2022-	
Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%	
I	Revenue	300.127	6,052.273	(5,752.145)	(95.0)	
A	Taxes	262.712	1,534.632	(1,271.919)	(82.9)	
1	Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains	179.171	123.274	55.896	45.3	
1.1	Corporate Income Tax	46.392	30.087	16.305	54.2	
1.2	Business Income Tax	39.374	41.489	(2.115)	(5.1)	
1.3	Personal Income Tax	93.404	51.698	41.706	80.7	
2	Taxes on Property	41.122	8.567	32.555	380.0	
2.1	Recurrent Taxes on immovable property	34.595	0.118	34.477	29,227.9	
2.2	Taxes on Financial and Capital Transactions	6.527	8.449	(1.922)	(22.8)	
3	Taxes on Goods and Services	25.214	25.003	0.211	0.8	
3.1	Sales Tax	15.900	12.023	3.877	32.2	
3.1.1	Beer	1.683	1.963	(0.280)	(14.2)	
3.1.2	Hotels & restaurants	12.299	7.555	4.744	62.8	
3.1.3	Cable Services	1.627	1.915	(0.288)	(15.0)	
3.1.4	Goods & Commodities	0.007	0.076	(0.069)	(91.1)	
3.1.5	Fines and penalties	0.284	0.513	(0.230)	(44.8)	
3.2	Excise	0.060	0.047	0.013	28.5	
3.2.1	Domestic	0.060	0.047	0.013	28.5	
3.3	Green Tax	0.000	-	0.000	-	
3.3.1	Fines and penalties	0.000	-	0.000	-	
3.4	Taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities	9.255	12.933	(3.679)	(28.4)	
3.3.1	Motor Vehicle	9.177	12.823	(3.646)	(28.4)	
3.3.1.1	Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	0.053	0.212	(0.158)	(74.8)	
3.3.1.2	Motor Vehicle Renewal Fees	7.611	10.756	(3.146)	(29.2)	
3.3.1.3	Fines and penalties	1.513	1.855	(0.342)	(18.4)	
3.3.2	Business and Professional Licenses	0.078	0.111	(0.033)	(29.7)	
4	Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	0.001	0.041	(0.040)	(96.8)	
4.1	Customs and Other Import Duties	0.001	0.041	(0.040)	(96.8)	
4.1.1	Import Duty (Customs Duty)	0.001	0.041	(0.040)	(96.8)	
5	Other Taxes	17.204	1,377.746	(1,360.542)	(98.8)	

Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
5.1	Royalty	17.204	1,377.746	(1,360.542)	(98.8)
5.1.1	Forest Products	17.031	15.985	1.046	6.5
5.1.2	Mines and Minerals	0.173	0.074	0.099	133.3
5.1.3	Hydro Power	-	1,361.646	(1,361.646)	(100.0)
5.1.4	Other Royalty	-	0.041	(0.041)	(100.0)
В	Other Revenue	12.548	4,476.277	(4,463.729)	(99.7)
1	Property Income	0.028	4,464.404	(4,464.376)	(100.0)
1.1	Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	-	4,464.395	(4,464.395)	(100.0)
1.1.1	Net Profit Transfers	-	4,464.395	(4,464.395)	(100.0)
1.1.1.1	Mangdechhu Hydroelectric Project Authority	-	4,464.395	(4,464.395)	(100.0)
1.2	Miscelleneous Rent	0.028	0.008	0.019	233.3
2	Social Contributions	12.521	11.874	0.647	5.5
2.1	Health Contribution	12.521	11.874	0.647	5.5
С	<b>Current Revenue from Government Agencies</b>	24.866	41.364	(16.497)	(39.9)
1	Administrative Fees & Charges	11.210	12.773	(1.563)	(12.2)
1.1.1	Agriculture, Live Stock and Forest	3.304	3.161	0.143	4.5
1.1.2	Corporate Services	0.020	-	0.020	-
1.1.3	Transportation	1.492	2.690	(1.197)	(44.5)
1.1.4	Customs,Excise and National Property	0.820	0.511	0.309	60.6
1.1.5	Information and Media	0.133	0.173	(0.040)	(23.1)
1.1.6	Tourism	-	0.001	(0.001)	(100.0)
1.1.7	Construction	0.466	0.181	0.285	157.5
1.1.7	Others	0.008	-	0.008	-
1.2.1	Health Services	0.320	0.308	0.012	3.9
1.2.2	Education Services	0.151	3.213	(3.063)	(95.3)
1.2.3	Regulatory Services	0.001	-	0.001	-
1.3.1	Immigration Services	-	0.000	(0.000)	(100.0)
1.3.2	Municipal Services	0.212	0.141	0.071	50.7
1.3.3	Citizen and Labour Services	1.730	0.680	1.050	154.4
1.3.4	Legal Services	0.548	1.066	(0.518)	(48.6)
1.3.5	Land Services	0.362	0.322	0.040	12.5
1.3.6	Environmental Services	1.440	0.255	1.184	464.1
1.3.7	Other Services	0.205	0.072	0.133	184.3

Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
2	Sale of Goods and Commodities	0.153	0.080	0.073	91.7
1.1	Sale of Live Stocks	0.120	0.080	0.040	49.5
1.2	Sale of Farm Produce	0.021	-	0.021	-
1.3	Other sale	0.013	-	0.013	-
3	Miscellaneous Revenue	13.503	28.510	(15.008)	(52.6)

MONGAR			Gross		Collection compared to FY2022-	
Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%	
ı	Revenue	658.980	408.258	250.722	61.4	
A	Taxes	501.006	289.046	211.959	73.3	
1	Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains	406.889	259.301	147.588	56.9	
1.1	Corporate Income Tax	54.432	46.083	8.349	18.1	
1.2	Business Income Tax	86.569	88.933	(2.364)	(2.7)	
1.3	Personal Income Tax	265.888	124.286	141.603	113.9	
2	Taxes on Property	74.816	4.671	70.145	1,501.8	
2.1	Recurrent Taxes on immovable property	67.832	0.596	67.236	11,275.9	
2.2	Taxes on Financial and Capital Transactions	6.984	4.074	2.909	71.4	
3	Taxes on Goods and Services	16.391	21.319	(4.928)	(23.1)	
3.1	Sales Tax	6.691	5.548	1.143	20.6	
3.1.1	Hotels & restaurants	2.408	2.420	(0.012)	(0.5)	
3.1.2	Cable Services	3.886	2.662	1.224	46.0	
3.1.3	Goods and Commodities	0.000	0.224	(0.223)	(99.8)	
3.1.4	Fines and penalties	0.397	0.243	0.154	63.6	
3.2	Taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities	9.700	15.771	(6.071)	(38.5)	
3.2.1	Motor Vehicle	7.975	12.158	(4.183)	(34.4)	
3.2.1.1	Motor Vehicle Registration Fees	0.069	0.181	(0.112)	(61.9)	
3.2.1.2	Motor Vehicle Renewal Fees	6.761	10.107	(3.346)	(33.1)	
3.2.1.3	Fines and penalties	1.145	1.869	(0.725)	(38.8)	
3.2.2	Business and Professional Licenses	1.725	3.613	(1.888)	(52.3)	
4	Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	0.001	-	0.001	-	
4.1	Customs and Other Import Duties	0.001	-	0.001	-	
4.1.1	Import Duty (Customs Duty)	0.001	-	0.001	-	
5	Other Taxes	2.910	3.755	(0.846)	(22.5)	
5.1	Royalty	2.910	3.755	(0.846)	(22.5)	
5.1.1	Forest Products	2.713	3.614	(0.902)	(24.9)	
5.1.2	Mines and Minerals	0.197	0.141	0.056	39.8	
В	Other Revenue	42.278	28.184	14.094	50.0	
1	Property Income	0.086	0.042	0.045	107.6	
1.1	Miscelleneous Rent	0.086	0.042	0.045	107.6	

Account Code	Source of Revenue	FY2023-24	FY2022-23	Nu.	%
2	Social Contributions	42.192	28.142	14.049	49.9
2.1	Health Contribution	42.192	28.142	14.049	49.9
С	<b>Current Revenue from Government Agencies</b>	109.981	91.028	18.953	20.8
1	Administrative Fees & Charges	21.612	25.711	(4.100)	(15.9)
1.1.1	Agriculture, Live Stock and Forest	3.568	2.457	1.111	45.2
1.1.2	Corporate Services	0.287	0.068	0.219	322.9
1.1.3	Transportation	2.435	3.117	(0.682)	(21.9)
1.1.4	Customs, Excise and National Property	3.731	2.308	1.424	61.7
1.1.5	Information and Media	0.039	0.237	(0.198)	(83.6)
1.1.6	Tourism	0.028	0.024	0.004	15.2
1.1.7	Construction	0.821	0.677	0.144	21.2
1.2.1	Health Services	0.763	0.681	0.082	12.1
1.2.2	Education Services	4.190	8.149	(3.958)	(48.6)
1.3.1	Municipal Services	0.410	0.612	(0.202)	(33.1)
1.3.2	Immigration Services	-	-	-	-
1.3.3	Citizen and Labour Services	0.710	0.833	(0.123)	(14.8)
1.3.4	Legal Services	2.858	3.994	(1.136)	(28.4)
1.3.5	Land Services	0.554	1.007	(0.454)	(45.0)
1.3.6	Environmental Services	0.993	1.000	(0.007)	(0.7)
1.3.7	Other Services	0.225	0.546	(0.321)	(58.8)
2	Sale of Goods and Commodities	12.039	7.583	4.456	58.8
2.1.1	Sale of Live Stocks	5.433	3.607	1.825	50.6
2.1.2	Sale of Poultry and Poultry Products	6.129	3.611	2.518	69.7
2.1.3	Sale of Dairy Products	0.227	0.274	(0.047)	(17.0)
2.1.4	Sale of Farm Produce	0.248	0.090	0.157	174.1
2.1.5	Other Sales	0.002	-	0.002	-
3	Miscellaneous Revenue	76.330	57.733	18.597	32.2
D	Capital Revenue from Government Agencies	5.716	-	5.716	-
1	Capital Receipts	5.716	-	5.716	-
1.2.1	Auctions	5.716	-	5.716	-

# Annexure III Summary of National Revenue FY 2023-24

	Annexure III	FY 20	23-24	
	Source of Revenue	GROSS	REFUND	NET
	Revenue	57,462.647	1,448.187	56,014.461
Α	Taxes	36,252.675	1,058.445	35,194.230
1	Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital Gains	17,405.799	750.228	16,655.571
1.1	Corporate Income Tax	12,013.523	345.157	11,668.366
1.2	Business Income Tax	1,701.807	30.527	1,671.280
1.3	Personal Income Tax	3,690.469	374.544	3,315.925
2	Taxes on Property	846.729	3.161	843.568
2.1	Recurrent Taxes on immovable property (Dzongkhag Municipality)	698.843	2.988	695.855
2.2	Taxes on Capital Transactions	147.886	0.173	147.713
3	Taxes on Goods and Services	9,898.147	228.324	9,669.823
3.1	Sales Tax	7,780.576	197.973	7,582.603
3.2	Excise	717.976	-	717.976
3.3	Green Tax	843.724	30.249	813.475
3.4	Taxes on use of goods and on permission to use goods or perform activities	555.871	0.102	555.769
4	Taxes on International Trade and Transactions	716.960	76.568	640.392
4.1	Customs and Other Import Duties	716.960	76.568	640.392
5	Other Taxes	7,385.040	0.164	7,384.876
5.1	Passenger Service Charge	90.487	-	90.487
5.2	Duties	21.283	-	21.283
5.3	Royalty	7,273.270	0.164	7,273.106
В	Other Revenue	18,668.900	380.728	18,288.172
1	Property Income	18,286.545	-	18,286.545
1.1	Interest receipt from corporations	2,999.504	-	2,999.504
1.2	Dividend	7,936.837	-	7,936.837
1.3	Withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations	7,269.214	-	7,269.214
1.4	Miscellaneous Rent	80.990	-	80.990

	Source of Revenue	GROSS	REFUND	NET
2	Social Contributions	382.354	380.728	1.627
С	<b>Current Revenue from Government Agencies</b>	1,712.806	8.439	1,704.367
1	Administrative Fees & Charges	1,146.847	4.015	1,142.832
2	Sale of Goods and Commodities	65.414		561.535
3	Miscellaneous Revenue	500.545	4.424	496.121
D	Capital Revenue from Government Agencies	828.266	0.575	827.691
1	Capital Receipts	828.266	0.575	827.691