

**WRITTEN QUESTION TO THE MINISTER FOR TREASURY AND RESOURCES  
BY DEPUTY T.A. VALLOIS OF ST. SAVIOUR  
ANSWER TO BE TABLED ON TUESDAY 8th OCTOBER 2013**

**Question**

Would the Minister provide figures for the amount of taxation received from each area of the economy for the years 2011 and 2012?

**Answer**

Figures are provided below for (i) Company Income Tax and (ii) GST.

(i) Company Income Tax

<b>Sector</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
Financial Sector	53,339,000	59,275,000
Real Estate	11,942,000	12,238,000
Other Business Services	3,045,000	2,575,000
Transport and Communications	2,815,000	2,421,000
Construction and Quarrying	2,826,000	1,092,000
Hotels and Restaurants	1,106,000	714,000
Wholesale and Retail Distribution	751,000	538,000
Agriculture and Horticulture	373,000	358,000
Other Community, Social and Personal Services	88,000	59,000
Manufacturing	117,000	17,000
Health and Social	48,000	45,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,450,000</b>	<b>79,332,000</b>
Adjustment for accruals and year of assessment basis	(1,470,000)	157,000
<b>Corporate Income Tax</b>	<b>74,980,000</b>	<b>79,489,000</b>

Notes to Income Tax figures:

The above analysis is only for corporate entities, It does not include partnerships or self-employed.

The industry classification is on a Taxes Office basis. This classification is in the process of being revised to bring it into line with the classification used by GST and other States Departments, in order to provide more consistent reporting.

The classification above is based on the primary activity of the Business, which may not be the main source of tax income (for example, many businesses receive rental income, which is taxed at 20%, whilst their primary income from a trade is taxed at 0%)

In order to be able to report on tax revenues by industry, information is only available based on year of assessment, rather than financial year. Year of Assessment 2011 is almost exclusively recorded in Financial year 2012, and Year of Assessment 2010 is almost exclusively recorded in Financial year 2011.

There are therefore two primary reasons for differences between Year of Assessment basis and Financial Year basis - accrual adjustments and amendments to assessments relating to other years. The net impact of these is shown separately.

It is not possible to analyse Personal Income Tax by area of the economy as a significant element of personal income is unearned, and cannot therefore be allocated to an industry. The comparable figures to the company tax data above are:

Financial Year 2011 £335,818,000  
Financial Year 2012 £353,993,000

(ii) GST

<b>Sector</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
Retail trade excluding trade & repair of vehicles and motorcycles	18,469,000	23,284,000
Wholesale trade, excluding trade and repair of vehicles and motorcycles	7,192,000	8,500,000
Accommodation and food service activities	6,320,000	8,194,000
Construction	5,138,000	5,295,000
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,544,000	4,542,000
Information and Communication	3,639,000	4,478,000
Trade and repair of vehicles and motorcycles	3,083,000	3,774,000
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3,067,000	3,548,000
Administrative and support service activities	2,005,000	2,362,000
Manufacturing	1,774,000	1,901,000
Real Estate activities	694,000	1,766,000
Arts, entertainment and recreation	889,000	1,114,000
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	533,000	888,000
Transport and Storage	600,000	841,000
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	540,000	739,000
Financial and Insurance activities	405,000	545,000
Mining and Quarrying	657,000	540,000
Other service activities	221,000	285,000
Education	7,000	84,000
Human health and social work activities	6,000	13,000
ISE Status	(37,000)	(36,000)
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services	(3,000)	(47,000)
DIY House builders	4,000	(129,000)
Charity	(797,000)	(1,032,000)
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	(3,680,000)	(4,100,000)
Adjustment for accruals and return basis	691,000	555,000
<b>Total Domestic GST</b>	<b>54,961,000</b>	<b>67,904,000</b>
<b>Import GST</b>	<b>2,393,000</b>	<b>2,901,000</b>
<b>International Service Entity (ISE) Fees - Finance Sector</b>	<b>8,904,000</b>	<b>9,255,000</b>
<b>Total GST</b>	<b>66,258,000</b>	<b>80,060,000</b>

Notes to GST figures:

The GST rate changed from 3% to 5% in 1 June 2011 – this is the main reason for the increased income.

The total GST for 2012 relates to the analysis on page 116 of the Financial Report and Accounts 2012.

Negative values are repayments (i.e. the business has paid more GST on its expenditure than it has on its sales, normally because it is making some zero-rated sales and is therefore entitled to a GST refund).

It is important to note that these figures are not directly comparable to other measures such as retail sales figures, for the following main reasons:

- GST includes both revenue and capital spend, so major capital projects can distort return values.
- Not all businesses are GST registered (turnover below threshold).
- Some sales will not have GST applied (e.g. zero rated/exempt sales such as domestic house building and export of goods)

The industry analysis is a modified version of the UK 2007 Standard Industry Classification.

In order to be able to report on tax revenues by industry, information is only available based on the GST return data. A single return can span two years. Returns can also be amended at a later date. There are therefore two primary reasons for differences between Return Year basis and Financial Year basis - the net impact of these is shown separately.