

**WRITTEN QUESTION TO THE MINISTER FOR TREASURY AND RESOURCES
BY THE CONNÉTABLE OF ST. JOHN
ANSWER TO BE TABLED ON TUESDAY 13th MAY 2014**

Question

Would the Minister Provide figures for the amount of taxation received from each area of the economy for the years 2012 and 2013?

Answer

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

(i) Company Income Tax

Sector	2012	2013
Financial Sector	59,275,000	69,778,000
Real Estate	12,238,000	11,644,000
Transport and Communications	2,421,000	2,041,000
Other Business Services	2,575,000	1,775,000
Construction and Quarrying	1,092,000	1,152,000
Agriculture and Horticulture	358,000	739,000
Hotels and Restaurants	714,000	675,000
Wholesale and Retail Distribution	538,000	553,000
Other Community, Social and Personal Services	59,000	146,000
Health and Social	45,000	65,000
Manufacturing	17,000	21,000
Total	79,332,000	88,589,000
Adjustment for accruals and year of assessment basis	157,000	9,893,000
Corporate Income Tax	79,489,000	98,482,000

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 2012 is almost exclusively recorded in financial year 2013, and Year of Assessment 2011 is almost exclusively recorded in financial year 2012.

There are 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. The main reason for the £9.9m 2013 figure is exceptional one-off revenue of £10.2m, representing UK source property-related profits from a previous Year of Assessment.

(i) Personal Income Tax

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 2012 £353,993,000

Financial Year 2013 £356,666,000

Amounts are as at 31 December 2013 and are as shown in The States of Jersey Financial Report and Accounts 2013, Revenue Note (9.5).

(ii) GST

Sector	2011 (Previous Basis)	2012 (Previous Basis)	2012 (New Basis)	2013 (New Basis)
Retail trade excluding trade & repair of vehicles and motorcycles	18,469,000	23,284,000	23,518,000	23,160,000
Wholesale trade, excluding trade and repair of vehicles and motorcycles	7,192,000	8,500,000	8,625,000	8,443,000
Accommodation and food service activities	6,320,000	8,194,000	7,890,000	8,301,000
Construction	5,138,000	5,295,000	7,209,000	5,067,000
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	3,544,000	4,542,000	4,426,000	4,388,000
Information and Communication	3,639,000	4,478,000	4,405,000	4,036,000
Trade and repair of vehicles and motorcycles	3,083,000	3,774,000	3,601,000	3,819,000
Professional, scientific and technical activities	3,067,000	3,548,000	3,252,000	3,316,000
Administrative and support service activities	2,005,000	2,362,000	2,375,000	2,285,000
Real Estate activities	694,000	1,766,000	1,083,000	2,114,000
Manufacturing	1,774,000	1,901,000	2,056,000	1,709,000
Financial and Insurance activities	405,000	545,000	443,000	1,102,000
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	533,000	888,000	824,000	1,100,000
Arts, entertainment and recreation	889,000	1,114,000	1,125,000	1,092,000
Transport and Storage	600,000	841,000	757,000	821,000
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	540,000	739,000	667,000	720,000
Mining and Quarrying	657,000	540,000	595,000	535,000
Other service activities	221,000	285,000	283,000	297,000
Education	7,000	84,000	81,000	104,000
Human health and social work activities	6,000	13,000	5,000	44,000
Activities of households as employers; undifferentiated goods and services	(3,000)	(47,000)	44,000	(1,000)
ISE Status	(37,000)	(36,000)	(20,000)	(22,000)
DIY House builders	4,000	(129,000)	(80,000)	(82,000)
Charity	(797,000)	(1,032,000)	(1,082,000)	(1,332,000)
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	(3,680,000)	(4,100,000)	(4,178,000)	(4,214,000)
Adjustment for accruals and return basis	691,000	555,000	-	-
Total Domestic GST	54,961,000	67,904,000	67,904,000	66,802,000
Import GST	2,393,000	2,901,000	2,901,000	3,161,000
International Service Entity (ISE) Fees - Finance Sector	8,904,000	9,255,000	9,255,000	9,363,000
Total GST	66,258,000	80,060,000	80,060,000	79,326,000

Notes to GST figures:

The table reflects the accrued revenue position that reconciles directly to the States of Jersey accounts (New Basis). Previously it has only been possible to produce industry information based on the period end of returns- a single return can span two years - with a separate adjustment to account for accruals. The written answer to States Question reference 1240/5(7867) by Deputy Vallois, tabled on Tuesday 8th October 2013, presented figures on this previous basis. These figures are reproduced in this answer.

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.