

## Federal Budget

HIGHLIGHTS 2023-24



## Income Tax

- At present, a super tax of up to **3%** is levied on individuals earning over Rs.150 million in a tax year. The budget introduces new slabs for incomes above Rs. 300 million, Rs. 400 million, Rs. 500 million, and those surpassing Rs.500 million, with respective tax rates of **4%**, **6%**, **8%**, and **10%**.
- O2 Tax of **0.6%** is reintroduced on cash withdrawals exceeding **Rs.50,000** per day for non-filers.
- O3 Tax proposed on bonus shares at **10%** for filers, and **20%** for non-filers.
- O4 The withholding tax on international transactions made with debit/credit cards has been increased from 1% to 5% for filers, and from 2% to 10% for non-filers.
- The turnover limit determining the status of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) has been raised for manufacturers from **Rs. 250 million** to **Rs. 800 million**. The SME category now encompasses the IT and IT enabled services.



- O6 Tax credits offered to individuals and builders on property constructed during tax years 2024-2026. The tax credit for individuals applies to the construction of new own house, capped at the lower of 10% of tax liability or Rs. 1 million. For builders, the tax credit applies to new building construction projects, capped at the lower of 10% of tax liability or Rs. 5 million.
- Non-resident Pakistanis are exempt from advance tax on the purchase of immovable properties, provided that the funds are remitted through a Foreign Currency Value Account (FCVA) or NRP Rupee Value Account (NRVA).
- Limit for foreign remittance has been raised from Rs. 5 million to USD 100,000 per year. No inquiries will be made regarding the nature and source of remittances declared up to this limit.
- O9 Exporters of IT and IT-enabled services are no longer required to file sales tax returns for availing reduced tax rate under final tax regime.





- The production, transmission, and distribution of electricity have been removed from the definitions of "Goods" and "Supply". These activities, previously included under the Finance Act 2022-23, are now excluded from the federal tax regime.
- O2 Following criteria determining the status of a "Tier-1 Retailer" have been abolished, meaning they no longer need to integrate their Point of Sale systems with the FBR's system.
- (i) Retailers with shop areas measuring 1000 sq. feet or 200 sq. feet (for furniture shops),
- (ii) Those who trade in **jewelry** items.
- The sales tax rate on supplies made by **Tier-1 Retailers** (with POS Integration) dealing in leather and textile products is set to increase from **12%** to **15%**.
- O4 Sales tax is proposed to be waived for IT related products imported by software exporters registered with the Pakistan Software Export Board.
- The sales tax rate on substances registered as drugs and medicaments has been lowered from 18% to 1%.
- The **exemption of sales tax** on the bulk sale of branded edible products (such as milk, yogurt, and red chilies, etc.) is proposed to be **withdrawn**.