



TAX APPEALS TRIBUNAL

# TAT Performance Report for the 12-month period ended 30 June 2025



**24 July 2025**

**Performance report for the 12-month period ended 30 June 2025**

We are pleased to present our performance report for the 12 months ending 30 June 2025.

We registered a strong performance, which exceeded our annual performance target of increasing case disposal by 30%. In FY 25, we resolved 266 disputes and unlocked Shs. 506 billion back into the economy. Monies unlocked grew by 131% from Shs. 219 billion in FY 24. Cumulatively over the 3-year period 2023 – 2025, monies unlocked grew by 91% from Shs.265 billion. Similarly, the number of disputes resolved grew by 144% from 109 in FY 24 to 266 in 2025. The strong performance has been due to new strategic initiatives aimed at among others:

- i. Simplifying the dispute resolution process by reducing formalities and technicalities that had become prevalent and were prolonging the time it takes to resolve disputes;
- ii. Using data analytics in the decision-making process; and
- iii. Responding to demand for our services by increasing the number of daily sessions.

In the following pages, we provide a detailed account of our performance and share insights and recommendations in respect of the tax dispute resolution process.

We are grateful for the support of our stakeholders, including taxpayers, the Uganda Revenue Authority, our court users, the Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, the Judiciary and the Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs.

We trust that you will find our report insightful and we look forward to continued collaboration as we build trust in Uganda's tax system.

**Crystal Kabajwara**  
**Chairperson**

# Contents

Executive summary Pg 4  <b>1</b>	Detailed performance Pg 7  <b>2</b>	Pending disputes Pg 12  <b>3</b>
Insights Pg 15  <b>4</b>	Challenges & Recommendations Pg 18  <b>5</b>	

# 1. Executive summary

# Executive summary



We delivered strong performance in FY 25 driven by initiatives aimed at simplifying dispute resolution by reducing technicalities and encouraging direct taxpayer participation. Our performance has been characterised by the following:

- i. **Monies unlocked:** We unlocked Shs. 506 billion, the highest in the 26-year history of the Tribunal. This increased by 131% compared to FY 24 and cumulatively increased by 91% from 2023. This strong performance has been driven by a deliberate effort towards reducing / eliminating technicalities in our dispute resolution processes.
- ii. **Case load:** On 1 July 2024, we inherited a caseload of 345 cases worth Shs. 1 trillion. Whilst we have effectively disposed of 77% of the above and unlocked 49% of the value, the case load as at 30 June 2025 stood at 429 disputes worth Shs. 1.2 trillion. This is because the rate at which new applications are filed exceeds the disposal rate (see comment below).
- iii. **New applications filed:** We received a total of 410 new applications with a combined tax in dispute value of Shs 656 billion. New applications filed have exponentially grown by 127% from 188 in 2020, thus reflecting the increasing demand for tax dispute resolution services.
- iv. **Backlog:** We consider any cases above 9 months as backlog. As at 30 June 2025, 233 cases were older than 9 months, representing 47% of our case load.
- v. **Ageing of inventory:** The average age of our case load was 11 months. This means that on the whole, it takes us 11 months to resolve a dispute from the time it is filed with us. Our target is to gradually bring this down to 6 months.

# Executive summary

## Strategic achievements

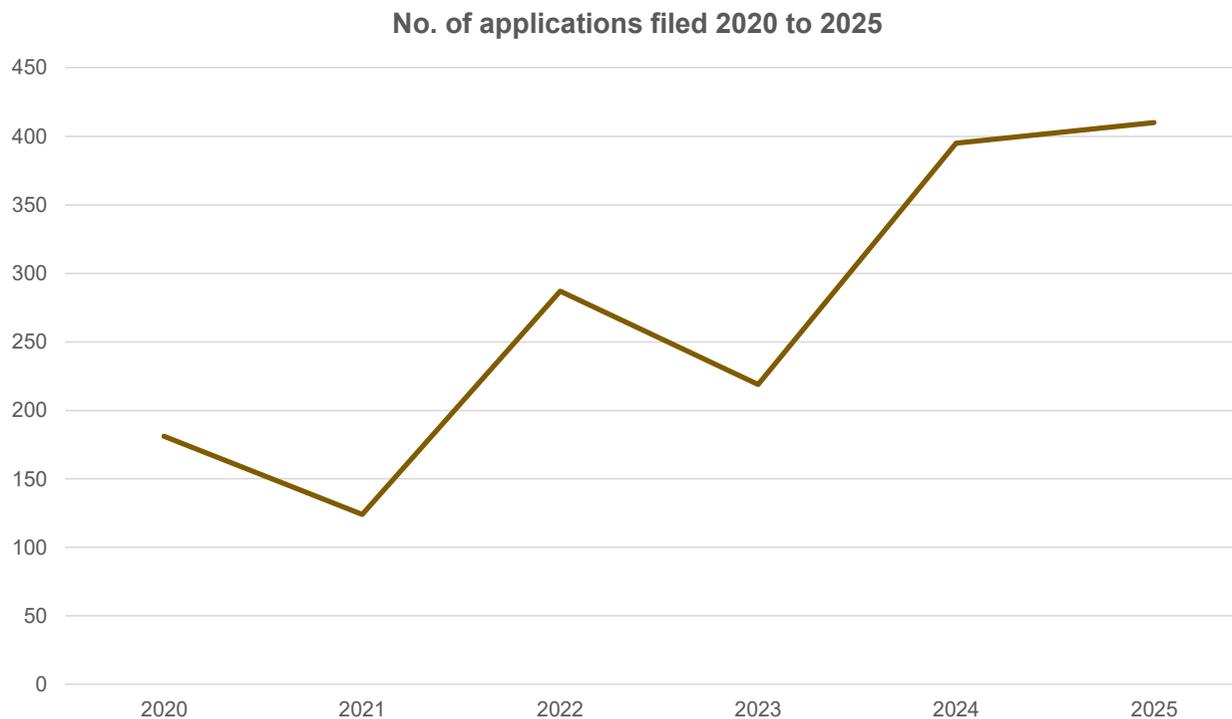
- i. Our primary strategy has been and continues to be to return TAT to its original intention as an administrative Tribunal rather than a Tribunal that operates as a “High Court”. Therefore, we are continuously working to eliminate technicalities and reduce formalities with the aim of rapidly resolving disputes,
- ii. In response to the demand for our services, we increased the number of daily sessions from 8 to 16 by operationalising a second courtroom which had been unutilised.
- iii. We opened digital channels of communication such as a website- [www.tat.go.ug](http://www.tat.go.ug), X (formerly Twitter), LinkedIn and WhatsApp which have increased our visibility and enabled us to have direct interaction with the taxpayer community. This has aided the real time dissemination of our tax decisions and information.
- iv. We introduced a requirement for URA assessing or objections officers and taxpayers to physically attend certain sessions which has a direct impact on how quickly disputes are resolved and has also enhanced accountability and decision making. Previously, attendance of TAT’s sessions was left to tax agents and professional advisors, which was slowing down the resolution of disputes.

## Future outlook

- i. Confidence: We are confident in our ability to provide the public with a clear, uniform, rapid and just system of resolving tax disputes. Our focus remains on using automation to increase case disposal, reducing case backlog, promoting awareness of our services and making data informed decisions.
- ii. Growth prospects: Our current case load presents opportunities to unlock significant amounts in the short to medium term by prioritizing high value disputes (amounts above Shs. 5 bn). These account for over Shs. 900 billion which represents 75% of the value of our case load. There is also opportunity to deepen our footprint in the upcountry regions where we have a presence that has largely remained unutilized.
- iii. Strategic priorities: Our focus remains on automating our processes, mass taxpayer sensitization to broaden the reach of our services and promoting the use of mediation as a form of ADR to resolve tax disputes.
- iv. Capacity building: We shall continue to focus on capacity buildings to enable the TAT ably handle new and emerging areas of tax.

## 2. Detailed performance

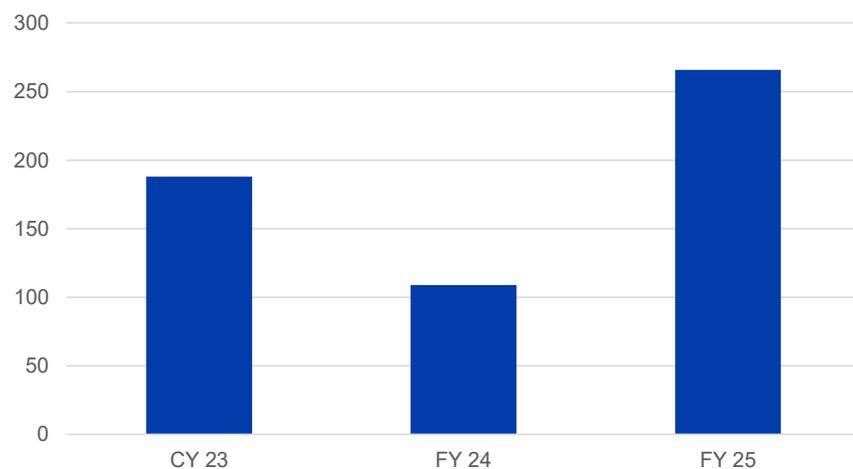
## Detailed performance – applications filed



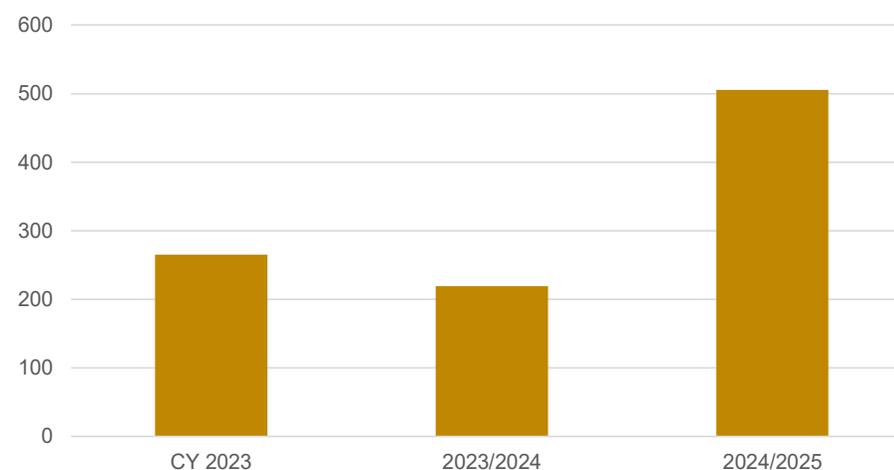
- i. The number of applications filed has increased by 127% over the period 2020 to 2025 from 181 cases in 2020 to 410 cases in FY 25.
- ii. In FY 25, 410 new applications were filed worth Shs. 656 billion. This translates into an average of 34 new applications every month.

## Detailed performance - overall

No. of disputes resolved



Amount unlocked in Shs. billions



- i. We resolved a total of 266 disputes which unlocked Shs. 506 billion.
- ii. Monies unlocked grew by 131% from Shs. 219 billion in FY 24 and cumulatively by 91% from Shs. 265 billion in 2023.
- iii. This performance, which exceeds our annual rate target to increase the disposal rate by 30%, reflects our commitment providing the public a rapid system of dispute resolution.

## Detailed performance – composition of disputes resolved

### No. of disputes resolved

Judgements / rulings	71
Consents	105
Withdrawals	62
Others	28

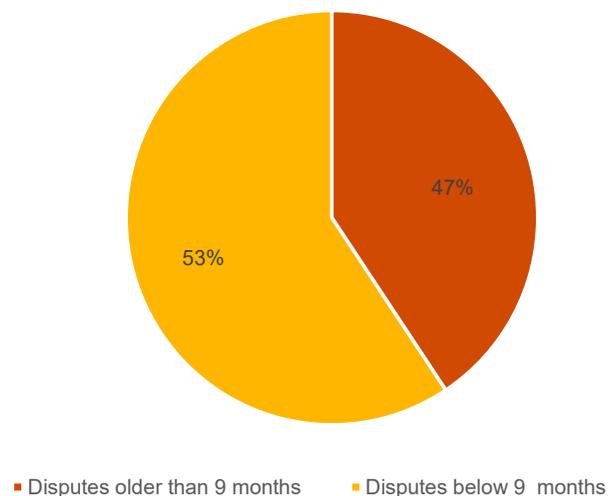
### Value of disputes resolved in billions of Shs.

Judgements / rulings	206 bn
Consents	156 bn
Withdrawals	108 bn
Others	35 bn

- i. A higher proportion of monies was unlocked via litigation which is represented by judgements / rulings. We delivered 71 judgements worth Shs. 206 billion, representing 41% of the monies unlocked.
- ii. However, consent settlements accounted for the highest number of disputes resolved at 105, which unlocked 156 billion, representing 31% of the monies unlocked.
- iii. Our goal is to ensure that the majority of matters are resolved via mediation. This is in line with the profile of disputes we receive, the majority of which are arithmetic. Litigation is reserved for complex disputes or those that require the interpretation of tax legislation.

## Detailed performance - Case backlog and ageing

Percentage of cases that constitute backlog



Any dispute that remains unresolved after 9 months is treated as backlog.

There was a year-on-year reduction in backlog and the overall age of disputes.

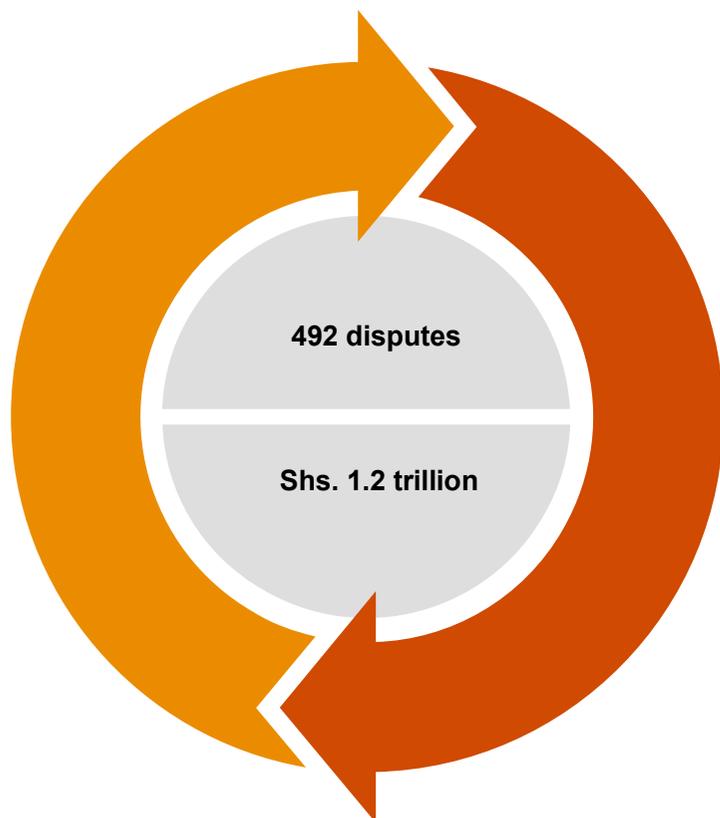
- i. The percentage of cases that qualify as backlog reduced by 8% from 55% on 30 June 2024 to 47% on 30 June 2025.
- ii. In addition, the average age of our inventory reduced from 13 months at the end of FY 24 to 11 months as at 30 June 2025.

We shall continue working towards reducing backlog and ageing by:

- i. Focusing on resolving disputes that were filed more than 5 years ago. Currently, we have 35 disputes that were filed between 2021 – 2022. The resolution of the same will unlock Shs. 81 billion;
- ii. Reducing adjournments of cases by parties;
- iii. Making use of mediation to resolve matters faster and ensuring that matters referred to mediation are resolved within 60 days as prescribed by the TAT Act; and
- iv. Continuously eliminating informalities and technicalities in our dispute resolution process.

# 3. Pending disputes

## Pending disputes as at 30 June 2025



On 30 June 2025, we had a total of 492 disputes which remained unresolved with a value of Shs. 1.2 trillion.

Despite efforts to resolve disputes rapidly, the number of unresolved disputes remains high due to:

- (i) **High filing rate:** A higher rate of filing compared to disposal rate. For example, an average of 34 applications is filed every month compared to an average of 22 disputes resolved every month, leading to a dispute resolution deficit;
- (ii) **Complex tax landscape:** A constantly evolving tax landscape that is growing more complex by day, especially with the proliferation of international tax and transfer pricing disputes;
- (iii) **Limited capacity at the URA's** appeals and objections team thereby reducing the URA's ability to resolve disputes at objections and appeals level. For example, the Tribunal is inundated with cases that are arithmetic. Such cases should be resolved internally within URA's objections and appeals process;
- (iv) **Manual processes** and lack of automation at the Tribunal create inefficiencies and significantly affects turnaround time; and
- (v) **Limited technical capacity** to expeditiously deal with complex disputes such as international tax and transfer pricing and disputes that relate to highly technical industries such as telecommunications.

## Pending disputes - profile

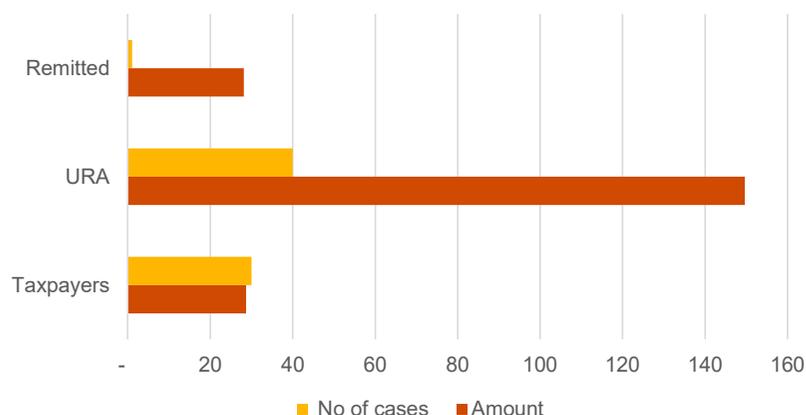
Description	No. of disputes	Value of disputes in Shs.	% of value
Above Shs. 5 bn	41	919,685,108,845	76.3%
Above Shs. 1 bn	89	208,816,876,446	17.3%
Above Shs. 200 m	129	63,242,724,080	5.2%
Below Shs. 200 m	233	13,840,040,775	1.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>1,205,585,750,146</b>	<b>100%</b>

- i. 75% of the total tax in dispute is attributed to 41 cases. These cases primarily involve multinational enterprises that are highly integrated thus resulting into complex transactions. Although few in number, they take longer to unlock.
- ii. While small tax claims account for the highest number of disputes before the Tribunal, they have the least value. These are primarily filed by small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and therefore requires special attention to ensure that much needed working capital is not unnecessarily held up by tax disputes.
- iii. The above contrast calls for a two-pronged approach to dispute resolution – one that prioritises high value disputes while ensuring that smaller claims are rapidly disposed of.

# 4. Insights

## Insights from judgements/rulings delivered

Analysis of monies unlocked via judgements

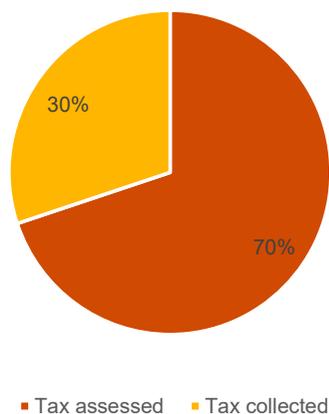


We analysed the judgements / rulings delivered and established the following:

- i. The URA won 56% of the disputes that were litigated while taxpayers won 44%.
- ii. However, in terms of value, Shs. 150 billion representing 73% of the tax in dispute was unlocked in favour of the URA while Shs. 28 billion (14%), was unlocked in favour of taxpayers.
- iii. While the gap between the URA and taxpayers is narrow (12%) in respect of the number of disputes, it is wider (59%) in respect of the value of disputes. This shows that the URA wins more of the high value disputes than taxpayers.
- iv. High value disputes (Shs. 5 bn and above) where URA registers a high success rate involve large taxpayers who are mapped to either the Large or Medium Taxpayers Office (LTO/MTO). These departments are staffed with more experienced revenue officers hence assessments are well grounded in law and practice.
- v. On the other hand, taxpayers' win rate is higher amongst small tax claims. Such claims are predominant in the SME segment where taxpayers are mapped to smaller URA offices where revenue officers who are not as skilled or experienced as their LTO/MTO colleagues. This affects the quality of assessments.
- vi. Another factor that contributes to a lower win rate for taxpayers is that they bear the burden of proof in tax matters. Often, taxpayers lack supporting documentation to discharge their burden of proof due to poor record keeping culture. This challenge is predominant in the SME segment.

## Insights – Consents

**Consent settlements: Amounts assessed v amounts collected**



- i. Consent settlements are arrived at when parties reach an out of court settlement. Such settlements are facilitated by our team of mediators who help the parties reach an agreeable position.
- ii. The majority of matters that are settled by consent of both parties are arithmetic in nature. These include ledger reconciliations, variances in taxpayers' financial statements and tax returns among others.
- iii. Our review of consent settlements filed established that the URA vacated 70% of the tax initially assessed and collected only 30%. In effect, for every Shs. 100 that was assessed, only Shs. 30 was due and payable to the URA. We established this by comparing the tax in dispute when the application was filed and the amount that was agreed upon as per the consent settlement order.
- iv. Therefore, there is need for the URA to review its audit and objections and appeals processes and procedures with a view to increasing accuracy of tax assessments.
- v. However, one of the challenges observed is discrepancies around supporting documentation. On the one hand, the URA alleges that taxpayers do not provide sufficient documentation to enable the URA make the appropriate decision. On the other hand, taxpayers allege that the URA does not review or consider information / documentation provided to it and thus makes uninformed assessments. Most of this information is submitted manually, which makes the veracity of the parties claims difficult to substantiate.
- vi. In view of the above, the URA should consider introducing an electronic system for the submission of documentation to auditors and objections and appeals teams. The system should contain an audit trail showing then the documentation was submitted and when it was reviewed. This will reduce inefficiencies with the audit and objections process as well as enhance accountability.

# 5. Challenges & recommendations

## Challenges & recommendations

We set out in the table below Some of the critical challenges that we face and our proposed interventions / recommendations.

	Challenges	Recommendations / proposals
1.	<p><b>Case load and backlog</b> Our caseload is dominated by matters that arithmetic and majorly require reconciliation between URA and the taxpayers. This takes up time and resources that could be applied to more substantive matters.</p> <p><u>Current intervention</u> Disputes that are arithmetic in nature are primarily resolved via mediation. However, the high volume places a strain on our mediation resources as TAT currently has only 4 mediators.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is need to strengthen URA's audit processes and the objections and appeals unit. Most of the applications that come to TAT concern reconciliations that should have been carried out at audit / objections. This indicates gaps in URA's audit and objections processes that need to be addressed.</li> <li>• Increase the number of mediators to handle the large volume of arithmetic disputes.</li> </ul>
2.	<p><b>Small claims (below Shs. 200m)</b> Such claims account for close to 50% of the number of applications at the TAT. Such matters must be dispensed with rapidly yet the current set up does not allow for that.</p> <p><u>Current intervention</u> TAT introduced a small claims circuit that runs for a week every quarter with the objective of resolving such claims expeditiously</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Section 13 of the Tax Appeals Tribunal Act should be amended to allow for certain small claims to be heard by a single member panel rather than a full panel of 3 members. This will help dispose of such matters quickly and reduce backlog.</li> </ul>

## Challenges & recommendations cont'd

	Challenges	Recommendations / proposals
3.	<p><b>High value disputes (HVDs)</b>            These are disputes where the tax in dispute is Shs. 5 billion and above. While they are few in number, they account for over 75% of the total value of our disputes.</p> <p>HVDs are often complex cases that require more time to resolved than other disputes. The average age of the HVDs as at 30 June 2025 was 16 months. Therefore, there is need for deliberate strategy for unlocking the HVDs.</p> <p><u>Current interventions</u>            HVDs have been prioritised e.g. by allocating more time to hearings as well as priority in cause listing.</p> <p>Further, in FY 25, we submitted a funding proposal to the Ministry for to pilot 10 day offsite sequestered sitting dedicated to HVDs. However, the proposal is yet to be approved.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We reiterate our request for funding for special sequestered sittings dedicated to hearing HVDs to unlock the Shs. 914 billion currently held up in just 41 HVDs in the shortest time possible</li> <li>• The estimated cost for two weeks offsite sitting is Shs. 100 million. However, this could unlock at least Shs. 350 billion in the same period. Therefore, the benefit far outweighs the cost.</li> </ul>

## Challenges & recommendations cont'd

	Challenges	Recommendations / proposals
4.	<p><b>URA's failure to obey TAT's lawful orders.</b>            Tax dispute resolution plays a critical role in building confidence in the tax system by providing a neutral platform for taxpayers and tax authorities to present their arguments and evidence. Unsuccessful parties are free to appeal to the High Court.</p> <p>However, there are instances where TAT's orders are not obeyed by the URA or where there is delay in enforcing the orders or attempts to circumvent the same. This erodes trust and confidence in the tax system.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The URA should respect and obey orders issued by the TAT without compromise.</li> <li>• The URA should hold employees who do not respect TAT's lawful orders.</li> </ul>
5.	<p><b>Payment of the 30% deposit on applications to the TAT</b></p> <p>Taxpayers continuously challenge payment of the 30% deposit which several consider inequitable especially where URA's assessments are erroneous. Further, where a matter is decided in favour of the taxpayer, there is delay in refunding the 30% deposit.</p> <p>While most taxpayers are not opposed to the principle of a deposit, they oppose its blanket and mandatory application. However, there is need to build in a certain level of flexibility as not all cases should be subjected to the 30% deposit. This is to ensure that the deposit is not a roadblock to redress.</p> <p>For example, as highlighted in respect of consent settlements, our data shows that for every Shs. 100 that was assessed, only Shs. 30 was due and payable; yet, the deposit would have been paid in respect of the Shs. 100. If the tax liability is vacated, the URA would have to refund Shs. 160, which is not immediately refunded. This shows that the need to revisit debate around the 30% deposit. The deposit should also be reconsidered for SMEs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We recommend that Section 15 of the TAT Act is amended to make the payment of the 30% deposit subject to the discretion of the TAT. This will level the playing field between the URA and taxpayers.</li> </ul>

## Challenges & recommendations cont'd

	Challenges	Recommendations / proposals
6.	<p><b>Adjournments</b></p> <p>Adjournments delay the speedy resolution of disputes. One of the main causes of adjournments is URA's internal processes/challenges. A case in point is staff movements within the URA which affect the resolution of disputes. For example, adjournments are sought where staff who previously handled a matter before the TAT are moved to upcountry stations or where staff go on leave.</p> <p>On the other hand, taxpayers seek adjournments to allow them time to provide the URA with information / documentation. Further, information provision to the URA is a manual process which also affects how fast disputes are resolved.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We would recommend that staff who are being relocated to other stations should either be allowed time to complete their court duties before TAT or there should be an effective handover process to allow matters to continue unaffected by the staff's absence.</li> <li>• Approvals by relevant staff need not be manual. These can be electronically given.</li> <li>• The URA should consider introducing an electronic system for submission of documentation / information. The system should allow for a detailed, chronological record of when information was provided, reviewed and approved. Taxpayers need not submit information at audit, objections and to TAT. This will also help TAT in restricting its review only to information that was provided to the URA.</li> </ul>

## Challenges & recommendations cont'd

	Challenges	Recommendations / proposals
7.	<p><b>Inadequate funding</b></p> <p>We operate a funding deficit arising from an increase in the number of members by the Tax Appeals Tribunal (Amendment) Act, 2022, from five to nine. However, this was not matched by a corresponding budgetary allocation. The deficit is approximately Shs.1.3 billion.</p> <p>In addition, funding is required for the following:</p> <p><u>Capacity building</u> There is need for increased investments in capacity building to enable the Tribunal deal with the ever-increasing complexity of taxation arising from emerging areas of tax. This is critical as multinationals and large corporates who account for over 75% of the TAT's total tax disputed have more resourced tax departments.</p> <p><u>Sensitisation of taxpayers</u> There is need for countrywide sensitization of taxpayers in respect of tax dispute resolution. This is because unsensitized taxpayers are more likely to bribe unscrupulous revenue officers to resolve a dispute. This leads to loss of tax revenue where tax due is not collected or loss of working capital where a bribe is paid to do away with a tax liability that should not have been assessed in the first place.</p> <p><b><u>Current interventions</u></b> We have employed temporary measures pending a review of TAT's funding. This includes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partnering with institutions such as the Africa Tax Administrators Forum for technical assistance with capacity building.</li> <li>Making use of affordable digital channels of communication to reach taxpayers. For example, in May 2025, TAT partnered with the Government Citizen Interaction Centre (GCIC) to sensitise taxpayers via GCIC's X platform</li> </ol>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The government should allocate funds to cover the wage bill of the additional four members following the TAT (Amendment) Act, 2022, which increased members from five to nine</li> <li>There is need for a comprehensive needs assessment of the TAT to determine the gaps between its current conditions and desired outcomes. For example, the assessment would determine the needs that exist, evaluate their priorities and make informed decisions about resource allocation, interventions or strategies that must be pursued to enable TAT execute its mandate efficiently.</li> </ul>

## Challenges & recommendations cont'd

	Challenges	Recommendations / proposals
8.	<p><b>Manual processes and lack of automation</b> TAT operates in a predominantly manual environment. For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Filing of applications and processing of the same is 100% manual;</li> <li>b) The Registry / record keeping is 100% manual;</li> <li>c) Accounting system is manual – excel is used to record and maintain accounting information.</li> </ul> <p>The TAT has historically located Shs. 98 million annually towards ICT to cover operational aspects of HR, accounts and the courtroom. This is less than 2% of TAT's annual budget of Shs. 7.6 billion and is not sufficient to fund investments in the appropriate technology systems.</p> <p><u>Current interventions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have partnered with the Ministry of ICT to carry out a technology needs assessment of TAT.</li> <li>• We embarked on a clean up of our registry to prepare the same for digitization as and when funds are made available.</li> </ul>	<p>In line with the government's priority to invest in Science, Technology, and Innovation (STI) under NDP IV, there is need for investment in technology and automation to streamline the dispute resolution process and make it more efficient. This will increase case disposal and turnaround time by at least 30%.</p> <p>Urgent technological interventions are needed in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case management system</li> <li>• Digital registry</li> <li>• ERP system</li> </ul>

# Appendices



**TAX APPEALS TRIBUNAL**

*Justice in Taxation*

**STATUS REPORT OF CASES BEFORE THE TAX APPEALS TRIBUNAL AS AT 30/06/2025****A. CASES DISPOSED AS END OF JUNE 2025****1. RULINGS**

<b>No</b>	<b>TAT No:</b>	<b>CASES</b>	<b>SUBJECT</b>	<b>VALUE</b>	<b>R/DATE</b>
1	33/2020	CENTURY BOTTLING CO. LTD V URA	IT,EXCISE DUTY AND VAT	58,141,883,182	22/01/2025
2	251/2024	MASSALIA SMC LTD V URA	WHT & GAMING TAX	28,129,806,328	5-Jun-25
3	378/2024	ENVIROSERVE (U) LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	15,766,092,131	11-Jun-25
4	268/2022	VIVO ENERGY UGANDA LTD V URA	VAT AND WHT	14,957,108,014	21/02/2025
5	104/2023	TOTAL ENERGIES UGANDA LTD V URA	VAT AND WHT	14,468,651,395	21/02/2025
6	011/2023	ALLIED BEVERAGES CO. LTD V URA	VAT	9,707,459,997	30-May-25
7	280/2022	GLOBAL WOODS AG (UNDER LIQUIDATION) UG BRANCH V UR	WHT & VAT	7,971,019,476	27-Jun-25
8	152/2022	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK (U) LTD V URA	STAMP DUTY	7,353,393,635	08-May-25
9	048/2023	TATA UGANDA LTD V URA	CUSTOMS DUTY	5,711,183,952	25-Jun-25
10	224/2022	BESI UG LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	3,371,768,713	13/12/2024
11	MC 32/2025	LIFEWAY PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRIES LTD V URA	EXTENSION OF TIME	2,927,851,638	27-Jun-25
12	249/2022	SUNDAY PLASTICS LTD V URA	VAT	2,477,914,368	28/08/2024
13	93/2022	CFAO MOTORS UGANDA LIMITED V URA	VAT	2,088,468,660	31/01/2025
14	075/2019	SMEC INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD VS URA	INCOME TAX	2,015,322,525	15/11/2024
15	005/2024	DR. AMOS NZEYI V URA	INCOME TAX	1,820,867,049	30-Jun-25
16	105/2023	UAP OLD MUTUAL INSURANCE LIMITED V URA	STAMP DUTY	1,726,901,982	14/02/2025
17	131/2022	ASTEL DIAGNOSTICS (U) LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	1,688,961,839	23-May-25
18	164/2022	TROPICAL HEAT (U) LTD V URA	VAT	1,585,917,240	30-May-25
19	22/2023	SOGEA SATOM UG LTD V URA	VAT	1,525,576,111	19/07/2024
20	030/2023	SHOPRITE CHECKERS (U) LTD V URA	VAT, PAYE & RENTAL TAX	1,444,858,665	25-Jun-25
21	73/2023	PREMIER RECURITMENT SERVICES LTD V URA	VAT	1,406,238,422	28-Mar-25
22	096/2023	NIC GENERAL INSURANCE CO. LTD V URA	STAMP DUTY	1,313,855,809	12-Jun-25
23	224/2024	YOGI STEEL LIMITED V URA	Import Duty	1,299,163,149	16-May-25
24	265/2022	KALANGALA INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES LTD V URA	IT,WHT,EXCISE DUTY	1,284,961,527	12-Mar-25
25	228/2022	CANAAN SITES LIMITED V URA	VAT	1,223,526,463	19/12/2024
26	25/2022	ECOLAB EAST AFRICA ( UGANDA ) LTD V URA	VAT AND IMPORTY DUTY	1,174,323,269	17/12/2024
27	196/2023	ROCKET PRODUCTS LTD V URA	IMPORT DUTY & WHT	1,130,446,654	20-Jun-25
28	111/2021	AFRICA BROADCASTING UGANDA LTD V URA	VAT	928,671,108	28/11/2024
29	273/2022	WANANCHI GROUP LTD V URA	CUSTOMS	814,142,369	25-Apr-25
30	331/2024	CHANDARIA FOUNDATION REGISTERED TRUSTEES V URA	INCOME TAX	809,393,700	23-May-25
31	149/2023	MOIL UGANDA LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	789,242,588	04/10/2024
32	008/2024	BETA HEALTHCARE UGANDA LTD V URA	VAT	743,757,296	12-Mar-25
33	219/2023	AMBITIOUS CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	727,414,734	12-Jun-25
34	212 / 2024	B&E INVESTMENTS UGANDA LIMITED VERSUS URA	WHT	667,586,260	27-Jun-25
35	089/2023	TUNGA NUTRITION (U) LTD V URA	WITHHOLDING TAX	637,960,410.00	26-Jun-25
36	020/2024	GUARANTY TRUST BANK (U) LTD V URA	VAT	626,689,094	23-May-25
37	086/2024	MUKWASI GENERAL CONTRACTORS LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	495,623,807	17-Apr-25

38	261/2022	VEGOL LIMITED v URA	EXCISE DUTY	482,998,573	16-May-25
39	365/2024	ACHELIS RENTAL UGANDA LIMITED VS URA	INCOME TAX& VAT	459,879,931	20-Jun-25
40	116/2024	SIPE INVEMENTS V URA	INCOME TAX	422,933,378	20/01/2025
41	210/2024	KUKU FOODS ( U) LTD V URA	CUSTOMS	391,308,931	8-Apr-25
42	82/2023	MOBI-TEX ENGINEERING CO. WORKS LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	347,011,782	24/07/2024
43	259/2024	NGUVU DAIRY LTD V URA	VAT	346,147,110	15-May-25
44	69/2023	KAMPALA HOSPITALITY DEVELOPMENT LTD V URA	VAT	306,960,700	13/02/2025
45	107/2023	TRANSILINK UGANDA LTD V URA	WHT	290,301,481	11/08/2024
46	004/2021	MAGNET CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD V URA	CUSTOMS	283,838,183	09/07/2024
47	003/2025	GOODMAN INTERNATIONAL LTD V URA	VAT	244,107,800	25-Jun-25
48	201/2022	LOCAL WORKS LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	233,805,988	11-Apr-25
49	173/2024	REGIS (U) LTD V URA	WHT	215,193,527	26-Jun-25
50	165/2024	JUST KNOW (JK) HOUSING ENTERPRISES LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	193,311,930	28-Mar-25
51	59/2023	INTERNATIONAL FOOD POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE V URA	WHT	184,218,660	06/09/2024
52	008/2023	KISOZI COMPLEX UG LTD V URA	VAT	159,899,732	31/10/2024
53	87/2023	EXPLORER LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	154,171,394	31/10/2024
54	025/2024	MITYANA FOODS & BEVERAGES LTD V URA	EXCISE DUTY	149,950,318	26-Jun-25
55	41/2023	ESRI EASTERN AFRICA LTD V URA	WHT	103,360,170	10/10/2024
56	170/2023	TINASAH INVESTMENTS LTD V URA	VAT	86,607,469	17/01/2025
57	348/2024	GULF LINK INTERNATIONAL LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	82,285,919	20-Jun-25
58	91/2023	MOBI-TEX ENGINEERING CO. WORKS LTD V URA	VAT	68,930,016	06/09/2024
59	198/2022	ESPERANZA DISTRIBUTERS LTD V URA	LED	54,624,445	25-Apr-25
60	207/2023	AFRICA RENEWAL MINISTRIES LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	54,000,000	11-Apr-25
61	104/2024	MOUNTAIN BEVERAGES LTD V URA	PENAL TAX	50,000,000	11-Apr-25
62	182/2023	TANALEC UGANDA LTD V URA	VAT	42,153,192	23/08/2024
63	029/2024	MADA HOLDINGS UGANDA LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	27,971,885	09-May-25
64	128/2022	CROWN BEVERAGES LIMITED V URA	VAT	9,305,665	23/08/2024
65	83/2023	RICHARD OMONGOLE ANGURA V URA	INCOME TAX	8,227,914	25/10/2024
66	23/2022	REBECCA AKELLO	VAT	5,470,003	15/11/2024
67	016/2024	EAST AFRICAN MARINE TRANSPORT COMPANY LTD V URA	VAT	-	30-Apr-25
68	139/2024 & 9	NYANGA OBUROFA ENTERPRISES LTD & 9 OTHERS V URA	WHT	-	13-Jun-25
69	259/2024	RABIKA FASHIONS LTD V URA	WHT & GAMING TAX	-	18-Jun-25
70	116/2021	WANA SOLUTIONS LIMITED V URA	OTHERS		10/02/2025
71	81/2023	JUMA ISABIRYE V URA	VAT & WHISTLEBLOWER	-	25/10/2024
72	101/2023	ARANID UG LTD V URA	CUSTOMS DUTY & PENALT	-	18/10/2024
	<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>206,412,979,655</b>	

## 2. MEDIATION, CONSENTS, OTHERS(ABATED, REMITTED & DISMISSED) AND WITHDRAWALS

No	TAT No:	CASES	SUBJECT	VALUE	COMPLETION DATE	STATUS
1	278/2024	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK UGANDA LIMITED V URA	OTHERS	-	26/02/2025	WITHDRAWN

2	128/2024	VIVO ENERGY UG V URA	INCOME TAX	59,319,494,608	24-Jun-25	CONSENTED
3	384/2024	CHINA WUU YI COM. LIMITED VS URA	INCOME TAX,VAT	32,904,507,926	24-Jun-25	WITHDRAWN
4	123/2025	BETT MUSTAFA KIPROP V URA	INCOME TAX	24,695,257,104	08-May-25	WITHDRAWN
5	80/2024	UGANDA BAATI LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX AND VAT	19,465,242,057	03/03/2025	WITHDRAWN
6	159/2024	CROWN BEVERAGES LIMITED V URA	EXCISE DUTY	13,129,466,849	16-Apr-25	CONSENTED
7	247/2024	MOUNT MERU MILLERS LTD V URA	INCOME TAX, VAT, PAYE, E	8,256,822,580	27-Jun-25	CONSENTED
8	175/2024	STEG INTERNATIONAL SERVICES LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	7,776,098,119	07-Mar-25	DISMISSED
9	266/2024	IMBA FOODS LTD V URA	WHT	7,268,212,000	11/11/2024	DISMISSED
10	285/2024	KAMBO BUILDING AND ELECTRONIC CONTRACTORS LTD V U	WHT	6,527,369,600	02/12/2024	WITHDRAWN
11	44/2024	GRAINPULSE LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	6,363,651,051	25/07/2024	WITHDRAWN
12	100/2023	JUBILEE ALLIANZ GENERAL INSURANCE Co. LTD V URA	VAT	5,992,984,363	12-Jun-25	CONSENTED
13	148/2023	SUGAR COPORATION OF UGANDA LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	5,065,156,380	12-May-25	CONSENTED
14	005/2023	SPRINGS INTERNATIONAL HOTEL LTD V URA	INCOME TAX & VAT	5,033,251,674	27/01/2025	DISMISSED
15	64/2023	DOWNTOWN INVESTMENT LTD V URA	VAT	4,917,081,868	16/07/2024	DISMISSED
16	151/2024	MOTA ENGIL ENGENHARA E CONSTRUCAO AFRICA SA V URA	INCOME TAX	3,627,470,891	30-May-25	CONSENTED
17	147/2024	PLAN INTERNATIONAL INC V URA	WHT & PAYE	3,477,915,418	26-May-25	CONSENTED
18	88/2023	FENIX INTERNATIONAL UG LTD V URA	VAT	3,298,746,881	18/07/2024	CONSENTED
19	62/2023	COTTON ON FOUNDATION UGANDA LTD V URA	PAYE	2,662,035,023	07/11/2024	CONSENTED
20	94/2024	APPLIANCE WORLD LTD V URA	PAYE	2,640,186,613	22/11/2024	ABATED
21	186/2023	DELTA INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT LTD V URA	INCOME TAX & VAT	2,638,769,326	29/10/2024	CONSENTED
22	174/2024	M.G ENTERPRISES LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	2,511,657,544	22-Apr-25	CONSENTED
23	161/2024	EAST AFRICAN PACKAGING SOLUTIONS LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	2,387,265,581	21/02/2025	CONSENTED
24	360/2024	WAVE TRANSFERS LIMITED V URA	WHT & EXCISE DUTY	2,232,002,287	25-Jun-25	CONSENTED
25	126/2024	HUA HUI INTERNATIONAL COMPANY LTD V URA	VAT	1,889,832,672	10/01/2025	CONSENTED
26	393/2024	EUROFLEX LTD V URA	VAT & INCOME TAX	1,778,375,484	27-May-25	WITHDRAWN
27	122/2023	NORWEGIAN INVESTMENT FUND V URA	INCOME TAX	1,720,019,074	18/11/2024	CONSENTED
28	176/2024	UGANDA LUBRICANTS FACTORY LTD V URA	INCOME TAX , VAT + EXCIS	1,621,742,155	08/09/2024	WITHDRAWN
29	200/2023	ONE PETROLEUM UG LTD V URA	EXCISE DUTY	1,580,887,722	13/08/2024	WITHDRAWN
30	124/2024	INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS UGANDA LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	1,475,748,300	29/01/2025	CONSENTED
31	42/2024	CONTACT TELECOM LTD V URA	INCOME TAX AND VAT	1,464,318,489	10/02/2025	CONSENTED
32	301/2024	SANITATION AFRICA LIMITED V URA	WHT	1,342,000,000	05/02/2025	WITHDRAWN
33	007/2023	DEVJYOT TRADERS LIMITED V URA	VAT & INCOME TAX	1,212,505,218	09-May-25	CONSENTED
34	204/2023	AGROWAYS (U) LTD V URA	VAT and WHT	1,201,529,208	22-Apr-25	CONSENTED
35	194/2024	INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CENTRES LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	1,196,141,112	29/01/2025	CONSENTED
36	037/2025	VICTORIA FALLS SERVICES LIMITED VS URA	INCOME TAX	1,174,948,372	27-Jun-25	CONSENTED
37	004/2024	HYDROMAX LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	1,153,372,261	04-Mar-25	CONSENTED
38	234/2024	L.E.M INTERNATIONAL TRADING CO. LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	1,134,866,120	18-Mar-25	CONSENTED
39	50/2024	TECHNO BRAIN UGANDA LTD V URA	WHT AND VAT	1,094,710,441	22/11/2024	ABATED
40	138/2024	ARPE LIMITED V URA	WHT	1,090,956,677	23-May-25	CONSENTED
41	241/2024	NEIVAAN LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	1,043,359,749	17/01/2025	CONSENTED
42	98/2023	SOON YEON HONG V URA	INCOME TAX	1,030,824,000	03/07/2024	WITHDRAWN

43	205/2022	HEALTH & MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	1,028,976,372	30/09/2024	WITHDRAWN
44	119/2023	AVIATION HANGER SERVICES LTD V URA	INCOME TAX & VAT	1,025,524,812	10/10/2024	CONSENTED
45	169/2023	FINCREDIT UGANDA LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	1,021,715,801	02/07/2024	CONSENTED
46	032/2024	RED SOX HOTEL LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	1,006,905,018	19-May-25	CONSENTED
47	170/2022	HYUNDAI ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION CO. LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	912,845,799	21-Mar-25	CONSENTED
48	208/2024	WADIA CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LTD V URA	INCOME TAX, PAYE AND VA	880,548,506	21-Mar-25	WITHDRAWN
49	93/2024	C-SQUARE LIMITED V URA	WHT	874,503,882	7-Apr-25	CONSENTED
50	130/2023	KIKAGATI POWER COMPANY LTD V URA	WHT	829,167,231	01/11/2024	CONSENTED
51	019/2024	GOLDEN SMART INVESTMENTS LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	803,290,477	10-Jun-25	CONSENTED
52	313/2024	JOWAS NUWASASIRA V URA	INCOME TAX	787,947,708	27-May-25	CONSENTED
53	131/2023	BANK OF AFRICA UGANDA LTD V URA	STAMP DUTY	744,314,102	13/02/2025	DISMISSED
54	243/2024	KK ELECTRICAL COMPANY UGANDA LTD V URA	VAT	724,869,762	22/11/2024	ABATED
55	006/2024	CHINA HUANGPAI FOOD MACHINE UGANDA LTD V URA	PAYE	690,869,372	03/07/2024	CONSENTED
56	178/2023	P.A TECHNICAL SERVICES LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	681,006,641	05-Mar-25	CONSENTED
57	187/2023	MTSL ENERGIES LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	653,254,331	14/01/2025	CONSENTED
58	141/2024	RIDAR INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRY (U) LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	621,656,784	18-Jun-25	DISMISSED
59	156/2024	DL PROPERTIES LTD V URA	VAT	619,044,259	13/01/2025	CONSENTED
60	78/2024	SABA GIFICO UGANDA LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX AND PAYE	615,590,043	15/01/2025	CONSENTED
61	216/2024	KIRI BOTTLING CO. LTD V URA	VAT AND LED	607,900,953	29/11/2024	WITHDRAWN
62	49/2024	JOSSANN PROPERTIES LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	592,408,474	22/07/2024	CONSENTED
63	237/2024	SUSCON SOLUTION (U) LIMITED VERSUS URA	INCOME TAX	588,532,200	17-Jun-25	CONSENTED
64	146/2024	EKM LIMITED V URA	VAT	582,988,890	08-May-25	CONSENTED
65	124/2022	ATNA TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED V UGANDA REVENUE AUTHOR	VAT	576,039,810	15/07/2024	WITHDRAWN
66	206/2023	CEMENTERS UGANDA LIMITED V URA	CUSTOMS DUTY	573,573,017	19-Mar-25	WITHDRAWN
67	171/2023	OWINO REAL ESTATES UGANDA LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	564,793,858	11/12/2024	CONSENTED
68	79/2023	STAR PHARMACEUTICALS LIMITED V URA	VAT	563,195,856	15-Apr-25	CONSENTED
69	002/2025	MANTAB ENGINEERING (U) LTD V URA	VAT	558,091,043	12-Jun-25	WITHDRAWN
70	155/2023	SOCIAL & SCIENTIFIC SYSTEMS INC V URA	PAYE & VAT	541,345,237	13/12/2024	CONSENTED
71	261/2024	UGANDA NATIONAL APICULTURE DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATIO	IMPORT COMMISSION & PA	539,284,216	17-Jun-25	CONSENTED
72	55/2024	WATER FOR PEOPLE V URA	INCOME TAX	528,218,438	08/08/2024	WITHDRAWN
73	99/2023	FLEET MONITORING SYSTEMS LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	527,161,887	31/10/2024	CONSENTED
74	125/2023	CHRIS ARIBARIHO V URA	VAT & INCOME TAX	512,233,481	03/10/2024	CONSENTED
75	35/2024	MUKE COMMODITIES LIMITED V URA	VAT	509,809,929	23/01/2025	CONSENTED
76	062/2025	HUAXIN COMMUNICATIONS LTD	INCOME TAX	507,578,519	14-May-25	WITHDRAWN
77	021/2024	AMBIANCE DISTILLERS LIMITED V URA	IMPORT DUTY	498,739,834	14-Apr-25	DISMISSED
78	208/2023	NEWREST UGANDA INFLIGHT SERVICES LTD V URA	vat AND WHT	489,327,335	12/02/2025	CONSENTED
79	277/2024	MALCOM ENGINEERS LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	476,485,939	21/01/2025	WITHDRAWN
80	099/2024	MASTERWOOD INVESTMENTS LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	444,781,303	2-Jun-25	CONSENTED
81	109/2024	SWASITIK LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	424,966,166	03-Mar-25	CONSENTED
82	147/2023	AFRICA ASIA CONSTRUCTION (AAC) LTD & ANOTHER LTD V U	INCOME TAX	418,389,669	11/11/2024	WITHDRAWN
83	203/2023	AFRICA ASIA CONSTRUCTION (AAC) LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	418,389,669	11/11/2024	WITHDRAWN

84	186/2024	INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYMENT LINKAGES V URA	INCOME TAX	415,892,556	06/02/2025	WITHDRAWN
85	269/2024	KK TRANSPORTERS LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	410,768,355	23-Jun-25	DISMISSED
86	31/2023	SIEMENS ENERGY (PTY) LTD V URA	VAT	409,343,593	25/09/2024	CONSENTED
87	383/2024	ST ANNET INVESTMENTS LTD V URA	RENTAL TAX AND IT	408,484,460	18-Mar-25	CONSENTED
88	79/2024	FRIDAH BIRUNGI V URA	CLOSURE / PREMISES	381,077,263	22/07/2024	WITHDRAWN
89	158/2024	LUKYAMUZI INVESTMENTS LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	368,399,703	7-Apr-25	CONSENTED
90	66/2023	AK. TRADING UGANDA LIMITED V URA	VAT	367,510,079	19-Mar-25	CONSENTED
91	23/2024	MEDICOTT INDUSTRIES UGANDA LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	356,502,827	15/01/2025	CONSENTED
92	46/2024	EURALUMIN LIMITED V URA	PAYE	337,654,656	06/02/2025	CONSENTED
93	157/2023	MEDICAL TEAMS INTERNATIONAL (U) V URA	INCOME TAX	335,001,273	13-May-25	CONSENTED
94	264/2024	UVAN LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	320,158,925	18-Mar-25	CONSENTED
95	114/2024	ST. KALEMBA SCHOOLS VILLA MARIA V URA	INCOME TAX	311,004,813	20-Mar-25	CONSENTED
96	157/2024	SANCTUM INVESTMENTS LIMITED V URA	VAT	294,409,525	13/01/2025	DISMISSED
97	058/2024	FAMILY BAKERY LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	293,231,229	04-Mar-25	CONSENTED
98	164/2023	SPORTS VIEW HOTEL LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	289,971,658	21/08/2024	WITHDRAWN
99	177/2023	TEOPISTA AND JESUS HOLDING LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	278,579,597	07/08/2024	CONSENTED
100	167/2023	HOPE IS EDUCATION V URA	INCOME TAX	274,064,486	28-Apr-25	CONSENTED
101	176/2023	DANAFF UGANDA CO. LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	248,055,643	06/01/2025	DISMISSED
102	65/2023	ALLIANCE CONSULTS LIMITED VS URA	INCOME TAX	235,089,903	31/08/2024	CONSENTED
103	84/2024	MS LEVEL ASSOCIATES LTD V URA	VAT	220,643,120	06/09/2024	WITHDRAWN
104	132/2023	CITY SHOPPERS SUPERMARKET LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	214,037,013	22/11/2024	CONSENTED
105	137/2023	PAPUNA ESTATES LIMITED V URA	PAYE AND VAT	207,565,238	10-Apr-25	CONSENTED
106	166/2024	INDEX DIGITAL SERVICES LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	206,000,916	22/11/2024	ABATED
107	31/2024	ROCK TEERA LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	196,803,308	27/11/2024	CONSENTED
108	159/2023	TALENT AFRICA LIMITED V URA	VAT & INCOME TAX	194,688,254	13/12/2024	CONSENTED
109	110/2024	AKHCOM LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	188,437,117	22/11/2024	ABATED
110	153/2023	AUGUSTUS MWEBEMBEZI V URA	VAT	186,201,704	02/07/2024	CONSENTED
111	84/2023	RAA LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	185,716,781	05/02/2025	CONSENTED
112	280/2024	LIFELINK MEDICAL CENTER LIMITED V URA	PAYEE	184,748,429	05-May-25	WITHDRAWN
113	152/2024	SN INTERTRADE LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	183,445,078	13/01/2025	CONSENTED
114	043/2024	GKO SECURITY LIMITED V URA	VAT	182,328,409	25-Apr-25	CONSENTED
115	121/2023	NILE STEEL & PLASTICS LTD	INCOME TAX	180,842,413	08/10/2024	CONSENTED
116	101/2024	JOY SHOPPING POINT UGANDA LTD V URA	VAT	180,784,236	05/02/2025	DISMISSED
117	152/2023	SOURCE GARDEN HOTEL JINJA LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	173,530,220	09/09/2024	WITHDRAWN
118	188/2022	AWAMO UGANDA LTD V URA	VAT	162,628,265	5-Jun-25	CONSENTED
119	233/2024	MEDIPAL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	158,312,931	7-Apr-25	CONSENTED
120	75/2023	EQUITORIAL AVIATION AND LOGISTICS LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	155,463,573	28/02/2025	CONSENTED
121	92/2024	MID WORLD ENTERPRISES LTD V URA	CUSTOMS DUTY	151,809,004	12/10/2024	DISMISSED
122	203/2022	ROYAL VAN ZANTEN LIMITED V URA	VAT	137,670,498	18/07/2024	CONSENTED
123	180/2023	AUSCHWITZ INSTITUTE FOR PEACE & RECONCILIATION V URA	INCOME TAX	137,337,171	07-Mar-25	CONSENTED
124	114/2023	VICTORIA NILE PLASTICS LTD V URA	VAT	134,062,789	29/10/2024	CONSENTED

125	77/2024	BAM CONSTRUCTION & SURVEYORS LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	133,151,199	19/09/2024	WITHDRAWN
126	151/2023	VIDUL ENGINEERING LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	130,653,480	25/07/2024	CONSENTED
127	214/2024	ENGINEERING MINISTRIES INTERNATIONAL UGANDA V URA	INCOME TAX	129,133,890	14-Mar-25	CONSENTED
128	267/2024	MUTEESA 1 ROYAL UNIVERSITY V URA	INCOME TAX	114,373,866	15-Apr-25	WITHDRAWN
129	28/2024	MANTABA ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED V URA	VAT	113,306,422	10/02/2025	CONSENTED
130	203/2024	KIBULI MUSLIM HOSPITAL LIMITED VERSUS URA	PAYE	111,136,507	03-Mar-25	WITHDRAWN
131	144/2023	KING MILLERS LIMITED V URA	CUSTOMS DUTY	109,642,066	06/03/2025	WITHDRAWN
132	108/2024	KARA GOLD UG V URA	INCOME TAX	106,842,356	09/12/2024	DISMISSED
133	54/2024	K.K. Electrical Co. Ltd v URA	VAT	105,000,000	25/10/2024	WITHDRAWN
134	195/2023	BUDONGO CONSERVATION FILED STATION V URA	INCOME TAX	104,346,561	27/01/2025	CONSENTED
135	223/2024	CROWN SUITES LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	103,117,450	2-Apr-25	WITHDRAWN
136	250/2024	HIGH GATE INVESTMENTS LIMITED V URA	VAT	102,484,623	15-Apr-25	CONSENTED
137	088/2024	DDUNGU KASSIM V URA	RENTAL TAX	92,568,000	30-Jun-25	WITHDRAWN
138	197/2024	KIBULI MUSLIM HOSPITAL LIMITED VERSUS URA	PAYE	89,683,562	03-Mar-25	WITHDRAWN
139	253/2024	LABOREX UGANDA LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	87,892,798	30-Jun-25	CONSENTED
140	129/2024	LUWANGA UGANDA LTD V URA	VAT	87,520,937	29/01/2025	DISMISSED
141	201/2024	KUBILI MUSLIM HOSPITAL LIMITED VERSUS URA	PAYE	87,082,133	03-Mar-25	WITHDRAWN
142	205/2024	KIBULI MUSLIM HOSPITAL LIMITED VERSUS URA	PAYE	87,013,284	03-Mar-25	WITHDRAWN
143	265/2024	GIANT STEEL INDUSTRIES LTD V URA	INCOME TAX & VAT	86,648,955	29-May-25	CONSENTED
144	13/2024	KHALID SALIMU ABDALA V URA	CUSTOMS	85,681,504	06/08/2024	WITHDRAWN
145	199/2024	KIBULI MUSLIM HOSPITAL LIMITED VERSUS URA	PAYE	84,691,392	03-Mar-25	WITHDRAWN
146	145/2024	GREAT OUTCOME LIMITED V URA	VAT	79,973,667	12/09/2024	WITHDRAWN
147	311/2024	DAVID KANYOLO MUSOKE V URA	VAT	77,056,789	29-Apr-25	WITHDRAWN
148	202/2024	KIBULI MUSLIM HOSPITAL LIMITED VERSUS URA	PAYE	77,042,010	03-Mar-25	WITHDRAWN
149	30/2024	POOL ASSOCIATION OF UGANDA V URA	INCOME TAX	76,500,000	10-Mar-25	DISMISSED
150	294/2024	PREMIER SERVICES EA LTD V URA	VAT	75,112,446	13-Mar-25	WITHDRAWN
151	128/2023	NAMUTEBI JANE KIBUUKA T/A REAL PRESS CONSULTANTS V	INCOME TAX & VAT	70,460,445	24/07/2024	CONSENTED
152	199/2023	MUBENDE FOOD & BEVERAGES V URA	EXCISE DUTY	64,405,069	30/07/2024	WITHDRAWN
153	034/2024	VENTURA ENTERPRISES (SMC) LTD V URA	VAT	61,320,224	04-Mar-25	CONSENTED
154	232/2024	TADEO BWENGYE V URA	WHT	60,000,000	24-Mar-25	CONSENTED
155	198/2024	KIBULI MUSLIM HOSPITAL LIMITED VERSUS URA	PAYE	58,604,193	03-Mar-25	WITHDRAWN
156	336/2024	MAMA LAND SAFARIS LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	58,056,136	28-May-25	CONSENTED
157	196/2024	KIBULI MUSLIM HOSPITAL LIMITED VERSUS URA	PAYE	57,957,942	03-Mar-25	WITHDRAWN
158	37/2023	TABGHA SERVICES LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	56,632,948	20/01/2025	DISMISSED
159	307/2024	DR. ADRIANE KAMULEGEYA V URA	INCOME TAX	56,353,565	06-May-25	WITHDRAWN
160	115/2023	KIKAGATI POWER COMPANY LTD V URA	PAYE	52,894,744	25/10/2024	CONSENTED
161	282/2024	MARY ANTONETTE SSENYONGA V URA	RENTAL TAX	52,689,600	18/12/2024	WITHDRAWN
162	282/2024	MARY ANTONETTE V URA	INCOME TAX	52,689,600	09-May-25	DISMISSED
163	339/2024	MUNA UNITED TRADERS LIMITED V URA	RENTAL TAX	49,332,868	26-Jun-25	CONSENTED
164	74/2024	LBD LOGISTICS INVESTMENTS LTD V URA	VAT	47,149,662	06/02/2025	CONSENTED
165	138/2022	EMBASSY SUPERMARKET (U) LIMITED V URA	VAT	42,000,000	23/10/2024	CONSENTED

166	66/2024	KOIKOI LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	41,097,554	03/02/2025	CONSENTED
167	161/2023	RAMSON BEVERAGES LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	33,544,372	04/07/2024	CONSENTED
168	175/2023	AMARON INTERNATIONAL LTD V URA	EXCISE DUTY	33,544,372	05/12/2024	CONSENTED
169	220/2024	INFINITE STEEL LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	33,487,860	23-Jun-25	CONSENTED
170	209/2022	TRIAxis GLOBE GROUP LTD V URA	VAT	32,269,714	05/12/2024	WITHDRAWN
171	237/2022	RIGIL AGROTECH LTD V URA	CUSTOMS DUTY	30,461,767	22/08/2024	WITHDRAWN
172	120/20204	DOOBA ENTERPRISES LIMITED V URA	CUSTOMS DUTY	30,303,201	24-Mar-25	CONSENTED
173	204/2024	KIBULI MUSLIM HOSPITAL LIMITED VERSUS URA	PAYE	30,246,192	03-Mar-25	WITHDRAWN
174	257/2024	SHAW HOLDINGS LIMITED V URA	INCOME TAX	27,171,425	14-Apr-25	CONSENTED
175	213/2024	ACTION WAR VETERAN SECURITY ORGANISATION V URA	PAYE	25,400,000	22/11/2024	ABATED
176	138/2023	TUFTS GLOBAL .INC V URA	PAYE	24,858,779	16/09/2024	CONSENTED
177	52/2024	KAJUBI SALIM V URA	INCOME TAX	24,024,000	13/01/2025	CONSENTED
178	297/2024	ST KALEMBA SCHOOLS LTD VILLA MARIA V URA	INCOME TAX	20,988,000	11-Apr-25	CONSENTED
179	154/2023	OMAGOR DAVID STEPHEN V URA	VAT	20,876,844	13/09/2024	ABATED
180	184/2024	DIAMOND TRUST BANK LTD V URA	VAT	16,877,486	5-Jun-25	WITHDRAWN
181	214/2023	DEMART SHOPPERS LTD V URA	VAT	15,000,000	16/08/2024	WITHDRAWN
182	189 / 2024	MESCHACH LIMITED V URA	VAT	13,201,453	08/11/2024	WITHDRAWN
183	192/2023	DDAMULIRA JOHN V URA	INCOME TAX	13,000,000	14/08/2024	WITHDRAWN
184	082/2025	BAFORMS CONSULT LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	12,000,000	15-Apr-25	WITHDRAWN
185	216/2023	NTEGO & SONS INVESTMENTS LTD V URA	VAT	11,008,512	16/09/2024	CONSENTED
186	329/2024	BYOMUHANGI EMMANUEL V URA	RENTAL TAX	9,255,600	19-May-25	WITHDRAWN
187	174/2023	ALIKOBA MARIAM	FINES	8,334,183	14/10/2024	DISMISSED
188	306/2024	TUSAIDIANE UGANDA LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	7,785,561	13-May-25	ABATED
189	281/2024	SYLVIA SAMANYA V URA	INCOME TAX	6,024,000	30-Jun-25	CONSENTED
190	100/2024	BASA INVESTMENTS LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	5,801,604	18-Mar-25	WITHDRAWN
191	273 / 2024	KIJAMBU & SONS GENERAL HARDWARE LIMITED V URA		-	29/10/2024	WITHDRAWN
192	148/2024	KAPS IMPEX UG LTD V URA	WHT	-	13/12/2024	WITHDRAWN
193	0015/2023	JOWAN AND SONS LIMITED V URA	WHITBLEWOWER	-	06-Mar-25	DISMISSED
194	031/2025	B & E INVESTMENTS UGANDA LTD V URA	WHT	-	5-Jun-25	WITHDRAWN
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>297,126,071,803</b>		

**UPCOUNTRY CLOSED CASES(MBARARA, GULU, MBALE,ARUA)**

**MBARARA**

1	007/2024	BUHOMA COMMUNITY REST CAMP LTD V URA	INCOME TAX	383,006,722	27-Jun-25	CONSENTED
2	077/2023	BENEDICTO MUGISHA V URA	INCOME TAX	72,813,365	2-Jun-25	CONSENTED
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>455,820,087</b>		