## CHAPTER XXI.

## PUBLIC FINANCE.

Note.-The subject of "Public Finance" is dealt with in this Chapter under the two major divisions of Commonwealth Finance and State Finance. The close financial relations between the Commonwealth and States, however, particularly since the Financial Agreement has been in operation, demand also a combination of these two divisions under the heading of Commonwealth and State Finance. Under the Financial Agreement, the Commonwealth assumed the liability to bondholders for the States' Debts existing at the date of the Agreement and now arranges for all borrowings for and on behalf of the Commonwealth or any State and for all conversions, renewals, redemptions and consolidations of the Public Debts of the Commonwealth and the States. In view of this, it has been found convenient to deal with the Commonwealth and State Public Debt in a separate division.

The subject of income taxes is also dealt with in a separate division.

## A. COMMONWEALTH FINANCE.

## § 1. General.

1. Financial Provisions of the Constitution.-The main provisions of the Constitution relating to the initiation and development of the financial system of the Commonwealth are contained in Sections 81 to 105a of the Commonwealth Constitution (see pp. 17-20 of this Year Book). Two other sections which have a most important bearing on questions of Commonwealth finance are Sections 69 and 51.

Section 69 provides for the transfer from the States to the Commonwealth of certain specified departments, and Section 51, in outlining the powers of the Commonwealth Parliament, implies the transfer or creation of other departments. Section 87 deals with the financial relations between the Commonwealth and the States. These matters have been treated in previous issues of the Official Year Book and on pp. 775 -.778 of this issue a summary is given of the present provisions for Commonwealth financial assistance to the States.

The majority of the tables relating to Commonwealth Finance have been compiled from the annual Budget Papers as presented to Parliament by the Treasurer of the Commonwealth.
2. Accounts of Commonwealth Government.-The Commonwealth Government bases its accounts upon three funds, the Consolidated Revenue Fund, the Trust Fund and the Loan Fund.

## § 2. Commonwealth Consolidated Revenue Fund.

## I. Nature of Fund.

1. Provisions of the Constitution.-The provisions made for the establishment of a Commonwealth Consolidated Revenue Fund, and the means to be adopted for operating on the fund, are contained in Sections 81 to 83 of the Constitution (see p. 17 of this Year Book).
2. Annual Results of Transactions.-In the early 1920's, receipts and expenditure of the Consolidated Revenue Fund each ranged between $£ 60$ million and $£ 70$ million. Excess receipts in these years amounted to one or two million pounds a year, and were utilized for a variety of purposes, e.g., for debt redemption, naval construction, main roads, science
and industry investigations, prospecting for oil and precious metals, civil aviation, etc. In the later 'twenties and early 'thirties, when receipts and expenditure were each about $£ 70$ million or $£ 80$ million a year, there were annual deficiencies, which by the end of 1930-31 had accumulated to more than $£ 17$ million.

In subsequent years (receipts and expenditure each rising from about $£ 70$ million in 1931-32 to $£ 95$ million in 1938-39), there were excess receipts of up to $£ 3.5$ million a year. Approximately $£ 1.5$ million of these excess receipts were used to reduce the accumulated deficiency, and the balance for non-recurring grants to the States, post office works and the provision of defence equipment. The balance of the accumulated deficiency ( $£ 15.7$ million) was funded in 1937-38.

For most of the 1939-45 War years and thereafter, the Consolidated Revenue Fund has been balanced, as all available revenue after charging expenditure on ordinary services has been used for defence, war and repatriation purposes.

During the years 1951-52 to 1954-55, the Fund was balanced after special payments of $£ 98.5$ million to the National Debt Sinking Fund, $£ 13.4$ million to the War Pensions Trust Account and $£ 56.3$ million and $£ 70.1$ million to the Debt Redemption Reserve Trust Account. The amounts so transferred were subsequently invested wholly or partly in special loans for State works requirements.

Receipts and expenditure increased from $£ 95$ million in $1938-39$ to $£ 377$ million in 1944-45. By 1950-51, they had risen to $£ 842$ million and by $1953-54$ to $£ 1,023$ million. Receipts and expenditure for 1954-55 were $£ 1,067$ million.

## II.-Revenue.

1. General.-The following table shows details of the revenue from each source and the amount per head of population under each of the main headings during the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55. Taxation constitutes the main source of Commonwealth revenue e.g. 87.8 per cent. in 1954-55.

COMMONWEALTH CONSOLDATED REVENUE FUND : SOURCES OF REVENUE.
( ${ }^{\prime} 000$. )

| Source. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxation | 74,111 | 777.187 | 934.011 | 895,464 | 900,450 | 937,608 |
| Per head of population | £1013 9 | $\pm 93120$ | £109 $10^{-4}$ | $\underline{\text { £ } 102} 10^{-6}$ | £101 35 | £103 211 |
| Business Undertakings | 17,892 | 48,792 | 64,955 | 70,933 | 75,126 | 80,210 |
| Per head of population | £2 119 | £5 176 | £712-4 | £8 $2^{-} 5$ | £8 810 | £816 6 |
| Territories(a) | 356 | 1,150 | 1,558 | 1,779 | 2,195 | 2,419 |
| Per head of population | £0 1100 | £0 210 | £0 38 | £0 41 | f0 411 | £0 54 |
| Other Revenue- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest, etc. | 1,144 | 2,756 499 | 3,795 | 5,415 310 | 8,797 | 12,428 |
| Coinage.. | 128 | 499 | 895 499 | +310 | 750 2809 | 4,725 |
| Defence.. $\quad$. | 151 | 702 | 499 | 2,188 | 2,809 | 4,106 |
| Atomic Energy Commission |  |  |  | 1,174 | 2,791 | 1,082 |
| Civil Aviation .. .. | 6 | 3,504 | 3,247 | 3,501 | 4,313 | 4,644 |
| Health | 18 | 31 | 51 | 43 | 80 | 86 |
| Patents, Trade Marks, etc.. | 68 | 128 | 143 | 183 | 187 | 211 |
| Bankruptcy . . ${ }^{\text {P }}$. | 31 | 23 | 27 | 31 | 49 | 54 |
| Wartime Trading ProfitsWool |  |  |  | 42,361 |  |  |
| Commerce and Agriculture | 158 | 22 | 34 | 121 | 106 |  |
| Shipping and Transport | 158 | 282 | 260 | 255 | 391 | 321 |
| Net Profit on Australian Note Issue | 767 | 3,394 | 3,381 | 4,861 | 5,707 | 5,516 |
| Surplus Balances of Trust Accounts |  | 1,034 | 179 | 761 | 4,190 | 8,237 |
| Australian Shipping Board |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfer of Surplus Funds.. | . |  | . |  | 4,000 |  |
| Joint Coal Board-Repayment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| of Advances |  |  |  | 500 | 3.342 | 3,550 |
| Other. . | 235 | 2,288 | 3,793 | 10,187 | 7,507 | 6,244 |
| Total | 2,706 | 14,663 | 16,304 | 71,891 | 45,019 | 47.204 |
| Per head of population | £0 79 | $\pm 1154$ | £1 182 | £8 4.7 | ${ }^{\mathbf{5}} 5^{-1} 2$ | £5 310 |
| Grand Total. . | 95,065 | 841,792 | 1,016,828 | 1,040,067 | 1.022,790 | 1.067,441 |
| Per head of population | £13 143 | £101 78 | £119 $4^{-6}$ | £119 7 | £11418 4 | £117 87 |

(a) Excludes Railways.

A graphical representation of the revenue and expenditure of the Commonwealth Consolidated Revenue Fund appears on p. 765.
2. Taxation.-(i) Total Collections. (a) Amount. Collections under each heading for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 are shown below :-

## COMMONWEALTH TAXATION: TOTAL NET COLLECTIONS.

( $\left.{ }^{\prime} 000.\right)$

| Heading. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Customs | 31,161 | 91,921 | 113.736 | 70,720 | 94,757 | 101,254 |
| Excise | 16,472 | 73,083 | 99,981 | 113,104 | 125,460 | 143,149 |
| Sales Tax | 9,308 | 57,173 | 95,459 | 89,067 | 95,689 | 100,446 |
| Land Tax | 1,489 | 3,591 | 6.199 | 1,250 | 221 | 13 |
| Pay-roll Tax |  | 28,721 | 37,170 | 40.171 | 40,384 | 41.455 |
| Income Taxes(a) | 11,883 | 451,488 | 551,142 | 554,737 | 528,181 | 532,916 |
| Estate Duty | 1,915 | 6,401 | 7,778 | 8,393 | 9,825 | 9,614 |
| Gift Duty |  | 1,044 | 1,202 | 1,162 | 1,386 | 1,618 |
| Entertainments Tax |  | 5,148 | 6.161 | 6,708 | 1,977 | -2 |
| Special Industry Taxes(b) | 1,883 | 58,617 | 14,983 | 10,152 | 2,570 | 7,145 |
| Total Taxation | 74,111 | 777,187 | 934,011 | 895,464 | 900,450 | 937,608 |

(a) Includes Social Services Contribution, War-time (Company) Tax, Super Tax, Undistributed Profits Tax and Wool Deduction. (b) Used for purposes of industries concerned. The taxes are as follows :-Flour Tax, Wool Levy, Wool Contributory Charge, Wheat Export Charge, Miscellaneous Export Charges, Stevedoring Industry Charge and Gold Tax.

> Note.-Minus (-) indicates an excess of refunds.
(b) Proportion of each Class on Total Collections. The following table shows the proportion of the total collections represented by returns from each class of taxation for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 :-

COMMONWEALTH TAXATION: PROPORTION OF EACH CLASS TO TOTAL NET COLLECTIONS.

| (Per Cent.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Heading. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| Customs | 42.1 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 7.9 | 10.5 | 10.8 |
| Excise | 22.3 | 9.4 | 10.7 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 15.3 |
| Sales Tax | 12.6 | 7.4 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 10.7 |
| Land Tax | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | . |  |
| Pay-roll Tax |  | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| Income Taxes(a) | 16.0 | 58.1 | 59.0 | 61.9 | 58.7 | 56.8 |
| Estate Duty | 2.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Gift Duty | . | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Entertainments Tax |  | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.2 |  |
| Special Industry Taxes(b) | 2.4 | 7.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Total Taxation | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

(a) See note (a) to previous table.
(b) See note (b) to previous table.
(ii) Customs Revenue. Particulars of net customs receipts for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 are shown in the following table:-

## COMMONWEALTH CUSTOMS REVENUE : CLASSIFICATION OF NET RECEIPTS. <br> ( ${ }^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$.)

| Classes. |  | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 195 [-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ales, spirits and beverages | $\cdots$ | 1,165 | 1,890 | 2,751 | 1,999 | 2,344 | 2,743 |
| Tobacco and manufactures |  | 3,256 | 20,830 | 24,996 | 19,199 | 18,890 | 15,813 |
| Agricultural products groceries | and | 1,373 | 1,697 | 1,806 | 1,217 | 1,682 | 1,967 |
| Textiles and attire. |  | 2,801 | 9,894 | 12,842 | 3,242 | 10.569 | 12,698 |
| Metals and machinery |  | 2,386 | 8,574 | 14,342 | 6,843 | 9,775 | 12.858 |
| Oits, paints, etc. | . | 9,927 | 23,720 | 25,915 | 25,601 | 27,222 | 22,763 |
| Earthenware, etc. | . | 510 | 1,467 | 2,188 | 660 | 1,613 | 2,320 |
| Drugs and chemicals |  | 310 | 758 | 941 | 313 | 655 | 914 |
| Wood, wicker and cane |  | 739 | 488 | 695 | 307 | 1,035 | 1,612 |
| Jewellery and fancy goods | - | 481 | 2,530 | 2,908 | 1,138 | 2,596 | 3,524 |
| Leather and rubber .. |  | 477 | 1,535 | 2,044 | 744 | 1,275 | 1,701 |
| Paper and stationery |  | 454 | 545 | 934 | 324 | 874 | 1,390 |
| Vehicles .. |  | 2,062 | 7,804 | 8,902 | 2,178 | 5,736 | 9,662 |
| Miscellaneous articles |  | 1,056 | 1,749 | 2,497 | 330 | 1,82! | 2,490 |
| Primage . |  | 3,914 | 8,206 | 9,296 | 6,181 | 8,004 | 8,130 |
| Other receipts | $\cdots$ | 250 | 234 | 879 | 444 | 666 | 669 |
| Total | . | 31,161 | 91,921 | 113,936 | 70,720 | 94,757 | 101,254 |

(iii) Excise Revenue. Net excise receipts for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 were as follows :-

COMMONWEALTH EXCISE REVENUE : CLASSIFICATION OF NET RECEIPTS. ( $\left.£^{\prime} 000.\right)$

| Particulars. |  | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beer |  | 7,289 | 37,243 | 55,941 | 65,826 | 71,060 | 76,362 |
| Spirits | . . | 1,604 | 8,129 | 8.890 | 6,680 | 5,355 | 6,496 |
| Tobacco |  | 3,868 | 10,759 | 13,845 | 16,036 | 16,211 | 15,141 |
| Cigars and cigarettes | . | 2.419 | 10,662 | 13,848 | 17,890 | 23,081 | 29.030 |
| Cigarette papers | . | 531 | 1,166 | 1,085 | 1,019 | 1,072 | !,907 |
| Petrol | . | 582 | 3,065 | 3,419 | 3,823 | 5,549 | 12,898 |
| Matches | . | 82 | 1,213 | 1,058 | '955 | 1,083 | 1.096 |
| Playing cards | . | 11 | 63 | 55 | 40 | 53 | 51 |
| Coal . . | . |  | 375 | 499 | 552 | 579 | 600 |
| Miscellaneous | $\cdots$ | 86 | 408 | 341 | 283 | 417 | 468 |
| Total | . | 16,472 | 73,083 | 99,931 | 113,104 | 125.460 | 143,149 |

(iv) Other Taxation. (a) General. Taxes other than customs and excise are, in general, assessed and collected by the Commissioner of Taxation. The organization comprises an office in each State assessing the returns of taxpayers whose interests are restricted to that State only, and a Central Office assessing taxpayers whose interests are in more than one State.
(b) Sales Tax. The sales tax was first imposed in August, 1930. The operation of the tax is controlied chiefly by a system of registration of taxpayers whereby all manufacturers and wholesale merchants, who are the taxpayers under the Act in respect of goods sold in Australia, must be registered with the Department. The tax on imports subject to sales tax is collected by the Customs Department at ports of entry.

Since the inception of the tax, certain exemptions have been allowed. These exemptions, which have been extended from time to time, relate mainly to goods of an essential nature or for use in primary production. The most recent exemptions were those granted from 19th August, 1954.

A general rate of Sales Tax is levied on all goods other than those specified in the schedules of the Sales Tax (Exemptions and Classifications) Act 1935-1954. These schedules
set out details of goods exempt from sales tax and those subject to special rates. The general and special rates which operated from 15 th November, 1946, were :-


For particulars of rates applicable since the inception of Sales Tax in August, 1930, see Official Year Book No. 37, p. 617.

Particulars of the net amount of sales tax payable, and the sales of taxable and exempt goods in each State for 1954-55, are given in the following table. The figures relate to sales during the period 1st July to 30th June. The figures for sales tax payable differ from those for net collections shown on p. 755, because the latter include some adjustments in respect of earlier years tax and would include only tax payable on returns lodged during the year, which in general cover sales for the period June to May.

## SALES TAX AND AMOUNT OF SALES, 1954-55. <br> (£'000.)

| Particulars. | N.S.W. <br> (a) | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | N. Terr. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Sales on which Sales Tax was payable at- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 per cent. .- | 57,242 | 43,293 | 15,316 | 14,111 | 8,330 | 2,307 | 21 | 140,620 |
| $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. | 165,903 | 119,652 | 55,508 | 43.588 | 28,360 | 8.357 | 239 | 421,607 |
| 163 per cent. | 80,758 | 60,956 | 23,898 | 27,214 | 10,129 | 1.745 | 13 | 204,713 |
| Total | -303,903 | 223,901 | 94,725 | 84,913 | 46,819 | 12,409 | 273 | 766,940 |
| Sales of Exempt Goods by Registered Persons | 670,759 | 501,918 | 216,580 | 150,304 | 111,255 | 46,370 | 2,156 | 1,699,342 |
| Total Sales of Taxable and Exentpt Goods | 974,662 | 725,819 | 311,302 | 235,217 | 158.074 | 58,779 | 2,429 | 2,466,282 |
| Sales Tax Payable | 40,467 | 29,445 | 12,453 | 11,396 | 6,066 | 1,566 | $34^{-}$ | 101,427 |

(a) Includes Australian Capital Territory.

Sales of taxable and exempt goods and sales tax payable for Australia as a whole, are shown in the following table for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55:-

SALES TAX AND AMOUNT OF SALES.
( ${ }^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$.)

|  |  | Year. |  | Net Sales on which Sales Tax was Payable. | Sales of Exempt Goods by Registered Persons. | Total Sales of Taxable and Exempt Goods. | Sales Tax Payable. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1938-39 | . |  |  | 196,491 | 280,656 | 477,147 | 9,363 |
| 1950-51 |  |  |  | 552,919 | 1,138,887 | 1,691,806 | 54,471 |
| 1951-52 |  |  |  | 623,390 | 1,321,696 | 1,945,086 | 91,332 |
| 1952-53 |  |  |  | 555,390 | 1,342,279 | 1,897,669 | 86,085 |
| 1953-54 |  |  |  | 687,946 | 1,466,323 | 2,154,269 | 96,079 |
| 1954-55 |  |  |  | 766,940 | 1,699,342 | 2,466,282 | 101,427 |

In the foregoing tables, sales include goods transferred to stock for sale by retail, goods imported by persons other than registered taxpayers, and goods used in the business of the taxpayer. Exempt sales relate to goods exempted from sales tax under the Sales Tax (Exemptions and Classifications) Act 1935-1954. The figures shown in the foregoing tables do not represent the total sales of all commodities, as vendors trading in exempt goods only are not required to be registered and consequently the volume of their sales is not included in the statistics above. In addition, non-taxable sales (i.e. goods sold by one registered taxpayer to another registered taxpayer) are excluded.
(c) Land Tax. Commonwealth Land Tax was levied annually from 1910-11 to 1951-52 on the unimproved value of land. It was abolished from 1st July, 1952. For rates of tax payable from 1942-43 to 1951-52, see Official Year Book No. 40, 1954, p. 669. Receipts for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 were as follows:-1938-39, $£ 1,489,000$; $1950-51, £ 3,591,000$; 1951-52, £6,199,000 ; 1952-53, £1,250,000; 1953-54, £221,000; 1954-55, £13,000.
(d) Pay-roll Tax. The Pay-roll Tax Assessment Act 1941-1942 and the Pay-roll Tax Act 1941 imposed a pay-roll tax of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on all wages and salaries in excess of $£ 20$ per week paid by an employer after 30th June, 1941. Employers who are liable for tax are required to register and to furnish a monthly return of all wages paid. These measures formed part of the Commonwealth scheme of child endowment, the revenue from the tax being designed to provide part of the money required. The exemption was increased to $£ 80$ per week ( $£ 4,160$ per annum) from 1st October, 1953 and to $£ 120$ per week ( $£ 6,240$ per annum) from 1st September, 1954.

Receipts from pay-roll tax for the years 1950-51 to 1954-55 were, 1950-51, £28,721,000; 1951-52, £37,170,000 ; 1952-53, £40,171,000 ; 1953-54, £40,384,000; 1954-55, £41,455,000.
(e) Income Taxes. Details of taxes on income are given in division E of this Chapter.
(f) Wool Sales Deduction. The Wool Sales Deduction Act 1950 and the Wool Sales Deduction (Administration) Act 1950 came into operation on 2nd December, 1950 and required that a deduction be made from the sale value of wool sold or exported, the amount deducted being set off against the Income Tax and Social Services Contribution assessed in respect of the income of the year 1950-51. These Acts were repealed by the Wool Sales Deduction Legislation Repeal Act 1951 which came into operation on 17 th November, 1951, and provided for the refund to producers, etc., of amounts paid on the value of wool sold or otherwise disposed of, after 30th June, 1951. The amount of deduction collected was-1950-51, $£ 109,531,000 ; 1951-52, £ 5,963,000$. In $1952-53$ and $1953-54$, refunds amounted to $£ 2,223,000$ and $£ 239,000$ respectively.
(g) Estate Duty. The Commonwealth Estate Duty was first levied in 1914. Particulars of exemptions and the rates imposed prior to October, 1953 are given in earlier issues of the Year Book (see No. 40, p. 670).

Estate duty, under the Estate Duty Assessment Act 1914-1953, operative from 28th October, 1953 is assessed on the net value of the estate less a statutory exemption determined in accordance with the following formula :-(a) where the whole of the estate passes to the widow, children or grand-children of the deceased, the sum of $£ 5,000$ decreasing by $£ 1$ for every $£ 3$ by which the value exceeds $£ 5,000$ and ceasing to apply at $£ 20,000$; (b) where no part of the estate passes to the widow, children or grand-children, the sum of $£ 2,500$ decreasing by $£ 1$ for every $£ 3$ by which the value exceeds $£ 2,500$ and ceasing to apply at $£ 10,000$; and (c) where part only of the estate passes to the widow, children or grandchildren, the statutory exemption is to be calculated proportionately under (a) and (b).

This Act also provides, from 27th June, 1950, for a special deduction of $£ 5,000$ from the value of estates of persons who served in Korea or Malaya.

The rates of duty levied under the Estate Duty Act 1914-1941 increase as the value of the estate increases as follows :- $£ 1$ to $£ 10,000,3$ per cent. ; $£ 10,001$ to $£ 20,000,3$ per cent. to 6 per cent. ; $£ 20,001$ to $£ 120,000,6$ per cent. to 26 per cent. ; $£ 120,001$ to $£ 500,000$, 26 per cent. to 27.9 per cent. ; over $£ 500,000,27.9$ per cent.

Total collections for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 were as follows :-1938-39, £1,915,000; 1950-51, £6,401,000; 1951-52, £7,778,000; 1952-53, £8,393,000; 1953-54, £9,825,000; 1954-55, £9,614,000.

Particulars of the number and value of estates and duty assessed, for each of the assessment years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55, are given in the following table :-

ESTATE DUTY ASSESSMENTS.

| Particulars. |  | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Estates |  | 9,681 | 15,680 | 16,289 | 19,663 | 19,621 ${ }^{-}$ | 12,878 |
| Gross Value Assessed | $£^{\prime} 000$ | 65,699 | 134,074 | 144,073 | 175,672 | 187,905 | 176,853 |
| Deductions. | £'000 | 12,630 | 22,714 | 22,083 | 27,795 | 31,010 | 30,136 |
| Statutory Exemption | £'000 |  | 18,175 | 18,672 | 22,566 | 22,976 | 23,290 |
| Dutiable Value | £'000 | 53,069 | 93,185 | 103,318 | 125,311 | 133,919 | 123.427 |
| Duty Payable | £ | 2,002,283 | 6,933,608 | 7,797,967 | 9,248,925 | 10,088,841 | 10,309,838 |
| Average dutiable value | $\pm$ | 5,482 | 5,943 | 6,343 | 6,373 | 6,825 | 9,584 |
| Average duty per estate | £ | 207 | 442 | 479 | 470 | 514 | 801 |

(h) Gift Duty. The Gift Duty Assessment Act 1941-1947 and the Gift Duty Act 1941-1947 impose a gift duty on all gifts made after the 29th October, 1941. A gift has been defined as any disposition of property, which is made otherwise than by will, without adequate consideration in money or money's worth. There is a liability on both the donor and the donee to furnish a return, and both are jointly and severally liable for payment of the duty.

The following rates of duty are levied under the Gift Duty Act 1941-1947 and relate to the value of all gifts made by the donor within a period of eighteen months :-Not exceeding $£ 2,000$, nil ; $£ 2,001$ to $£ 10,000,3$ per cent. ; $£ 10,001$ to $£ 20,000,3$ per cent. to 6 per cent. ; $£ 20,001$ to $£ 120,000,6$ per cent. to 26 per cent. ; $£ 120,001$ to $£ 500,000,26$ per cent. to 27.9 per cent. ; $£ 500,001$ and over, 27.9 per cent.

An amendment which operated from 3rd June, 1947 provides that gift duty will not exceed one-half of the amount by which the value of the gift exceeds $£ 2,000$.

Total receipts from gift duty for the years $1950-51$ to $1954-55$ were as follows :-$1950-51, £ 1,044,000$; 1951-52, £1,202,000; 1952-53, £1,162,000; 1953-54, £1,386,000; 1954-55, £1,618,000.
(i) Entertainments Tax. The Commonwealth levied an Entertainments Tax from 1st October, 1942 to 30th September, 1953. Details of rates are given in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 40, pp. 672 and 673).

Entertainments tax receipts during the five years 1950-51 to 1953-54 were as follows :-1950-51, £5,148,000; 1951-52, £6,161,000; 1952-53, £6,708,000; 1953-54, £1,977,000. In 1954-55, there was an excess of refunds over payments of $£ 2,000$.
(j) Flour Tax. Particulars of the rates of flour tax which operated from 4th December, 1933 to 21st December, 1947 are given in Official Year Book No. 37, pp. 618 and 619. Because of the rise in wheat prices, the rate was declared to be nil as from 22nd December, 1947.
(k) Wool Levy. The Wool Tax Act 1936 and Wool Tax Assessment Act 1936 provided for a levy on all wool grown in Australia and shorn on or after 1st July, 1936. Details of this levy are given in earlier issues of the Official Year Book. This levy was suspended from 1st July, 1946 until 30th June, 1952 while the Wool Contributory Charge was imposed.

With the repeal of the Wool Contributory Charge, however, a levy on wool produced in Australia was re-introduced from 1st July, 1952. The Wool Tax Acts (Nos. 1 and 2) of 1952 provide for the payment of a levy of four shillings per bale until 30th June, 1953, after which date the rate of tax may be varied within prescribed limits. There was no variation to 30th June, 1954. The purpose of the tax is to provide funds for publicity and research previously provided by the Wool Contributory Charge. Collections during 1952-53, 1953-54 and 1954-55 were $£ 675,000$, $£ 772,000$ and $£ 784,000$ respectively.
(l) Wool Contributory Charge. The Wool (Contributory Charge) Act 1945 and the Wool (Contributory Charge) Assessment Act 1945 imposed a charge on all wool produced in Australia and sold, manufactured or exported. Wool sold by the Australian Wool Realization Commission was not liable to the charge. Details of the rate of the charge are given in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 40, p. 675).

The various Wool (Contributory Charge) Acts were repealed by the Wool Tax Assessment Act of 1952 and the charge superseded by the wool levy. Collections during the years 1950-51 to 1952-53 were as follows :-1950-51, $£ 44,844,000,1951-52, £ 2,230,000$, and 1952-53, £28,000.
(m) Wheat Export Charge and Wheat Tax. A summary of the provisions of the Wheat Export Charge Acts 1946, 1948 and 1952 is contained in previous issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 40, p. 676 and No. 41, p. 604).

The Wheat Export Charge Act 1954 repealed previous Acts and provided for an export charge on wheat and wheat products for the seasons 1953-54 to 1957-58 inclusive. The charge levied is based on the difference between the cost of production and the export price with a maximum levy of 1s. 6d. per bushel. Under the Wheat Industry Stabilization Act 1954, to which the Wheat Export Charge Act is complementary, the Commonwealth Government guarantees a return to wheat-growers of the ascertained cost of production in respect of up to 100 million bushels of wheat exported from Australia during each of the five seasons. Collections from the wheat export charge are paid into the Wheat Prices Stabilization Fund, out of which payments will be made to the Australian Wheat Board, when required, for the purpose of building up the average export price for any season to the guaranteed price. If the Fund is exhausted, additional payments will be made from the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Collections of the wheat export charge amounted to $£ 13,353,000$ in 1950-51, $£ 12,202,000$ in 1951-52, $£ 8,139,000$ in 1952-53, nil in 1953-54, and $£ 5,063,000$ in 1954-55.
(n) Miscellaneous Export Charges. These consist of charges levied on exports of apples and pears (Apple and Pear Export Charges Act 1938-1947), canned fruits (Canned Fruits Export Charges Act 1926-1952), dairy produce (Dairy Produce Export Charges Act 1924-1937), dried fruits (Dried Fruits Export Charges Act 1924-1929), eggs (Egg Export Charges Act 1947) and meat (Meat Export Charge Act 1935-54) and on grapes used in the manufacture of wine (Wine Grapes Charges Act 1929-1954). The collections are paid into funds to be applied for the purposes of Export Boards established under various Acts, in controlling the quantity and quality of produce exported.

Collections for the last five years were as follows:-1950-51, £76,000; 1951-52, $£ 72,000$; 1952-53, $£ 166,000$; 1953-54, $£ 168,000$; and 1954-55, $£ 300,000$.
(o) Stevedoring Industry Charge. The Stevedoring Industry Charge Act 1947 and the Stevedoring Industry Charge Assessment Act 1947 imposed a charge of $4 \frac{1}{2} d$. per manhour on the employer of a waterside worker after 22nd December, 1947.

The amounts received are paid to the Stevedoring Industry Board for the payment of attendance money to waterside workers and for other expenses of the Board.

Since 1947, the charge has been amended as follows :-11th October, 1949, a reduction to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per man-hour ; 11th December, 1951, an increase to 4 d . per man-hour ; 28th October, 1952, an increase to 11d. per man-hour and from 4th May, 1954, a reduction to 6 d. per man-hour.

Collections during the years 1950-51 to 1954-55 were as follows :-1950-51, $£ 420,000$; 1951-52, £551,000; 1952-53, £1,144,000; 1953-54, £1,630,000 ; and 1954-55, £998,000.
(p) Gold Tax. Particulars of the Gold Tax which operated from 15th September, 1939 to 20th September, 1947 are given in Official Year Book No. 39, p. 767.
3. Business Undertakings.-(i) Postmaster-General's Department. Particulars of net receipts for each of the financial years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 are contained in the following table :-

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT : NET RECEIPTS. ( $\left.£^{\prime} 000.\right)$

| Particulars. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Private boxes and bags | 74 | 144 | 164 | 169 | 175 | 180 |
| Commission on money orders and postal notes | 289 | 472 | 827 | 859 | 887 | 862 |
| Telegraphs .. .. | 1,372 | 4,442 | 5,066 | 4,547 | 4,710 | 4,934 |
| Telephones | 8,040 | 22,667 | 31,059 | 35,177 | 37,113 | 40,402 |
| Postage | 6,636 | 16,020 | 20,687 | 21,821 | 22,893 | 24,139 |
| Radio . | 516 | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) | (a) |
| Miscellaneous | 439 | 1,032 | 1,568 | 1,825 | 2,020 | 2,308 |
| Total | 17,366 | 44,777 | 59,371 | 64,398 | 67,798 | 72,825 |

(a) Included under Broadcasting Services.

Further particulars of the Postmaster-General's Department's receipts to 1954-55 are given in Chapter XI.-Transport and Communication (Part 2, Division A. Posts, Telegraphs, Telephones and Wireless).
(ii) Broadcasting Services. Following the amendment of the Australian Broadcasting Act 1942-1946 by Act No. 64 of 1948, the Broadcasting Control Board was set up on 15th March, 1949. (See also Chapter XI.-Transport and Communication).

Details of net receipts for the years 1950-51 to 1954-55 are shown in the following table :-

BROADCASTING SERVICES : NET RECEIPTS.
( $\mathbf{f}^{\prime} 000$. )

| Particulars. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Listeners' Licen | 1,943 | 2,776 | 3,770 | 3,827 | 3,832 |
| Broadcasting S | 18 | 20 | 23 | 25 | 27 |
| Miscellaneous | 10 | 9 | 13 | 15 | $\bigcirc 16$ |
| Total | 1,971 | 2,805 | 3,806 | 3,867 | 3,875 |

(iii) Commonwealth Railways. The Commonwealth Government is responsible for four railways-the Trans-Australian, the Central Australia, the North Australia and the Australian Capital Territory. The following table shows the amounts paid to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Fund on account of each of these railways for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55:-

COMMONWEALTH RAILWAY REVENUE.
(f’000.)

| Railway. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trans-Australian | 331 | 1,175 | 1,479 | 1,372 | 1,825 | 1,928 |
| Central Australia | 138 | 816 | 1,241 | 1,290 | 1,553 | 1,483 |
| North Australia | 50 | 38 | 49 | 42 | 68 | 70 |
| Aust. Cap. Territory | 7 | 15 | 10 | 25 | 15 | 29 |
| Total | 526 | 2,044 | 2,779 | 2,729 | 3,461 | 3,510 |

Further particulars to 1954-55 are given in Chapter XI.-Transport and Communication (Division B. Government Railways).
4. Other Sources of Revenue.-Revenue derived by the Consolidated Revenue Fund from the Territories of the Commonwealth during 1954-55 amounted to $£ 2,419,000$ (Australian Capital Territory, $£ 1,776,000$; Northern Territory, £643,000). Of other sources of revenue, amounting in 1954-55 to $£ 47,199,000$, the following are noteworthy :Interest, $£ 12,428,000$; Civil Aviation, $£ 4,644,000$; Net Profit on Australian Note Issue, $\mathfrak{£} 5,516,000$; Joint Coal Board-Repayment of Advances $£ 3,550,000$ and Surplus Balances of Trust Accounts, $£ 8,237,000$.
III.--Expenditure.

1. Details of Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue.-The following table shows details of the expenditure from the Consolidated Revenue Fund during the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55.
COMMONWEALTH CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND: EXPENDITURE.
(£'000.)

| Department, etc. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

(a) Excludes debt charges and Defence Division of the Department of the Treasury. (b) Includes Railway Fare and Freight Concessions. (c) Invalid and Age Pensions and Maternity Allowances. (d) Provided in part from Postmaster-General's Department votes and balance from Broadcasting Trust Account. (e) Excludes Railway Fare and Freight Concessions and Contribution to South Australia (Port Augusta to Port Pirie Railway Act). ( $f$ ) Includes Northern Territory Railway Freight Concessions. (g) In addition, $£ 24,911.000$ was provided from Loan Fund. ( $h$ ) Excludes Tuberculosis Act 1948-Reimbursement of capital expenditure to States. (i) Includes Tuberculosis Act 1948-Reimbursement of capital expenditure to States. (i) Includes assistance to primary Froducers. (k) Excludes surplus $£ 13400,000$ transferred to War Pensions Trust ficcount. (l) Excludes surplus $£ 56,271,000$ transferred to Debt Redemption Reserve Trust Account. (m) Excludes surplus revenue $£ 70,151,000$ transferred to Debt Redemption Reserve Trust Account.

Further details of the expenditure in each section are given in paragraphs 2 to 11 following.

A graphical representation of the revenue and expenditure of the Commonwealth Consolidated Revenue Fund appears on p. 765. In this diagram, Public Debt Charges (interest and debt redemption, etc.) are shown as a separate item, whereas, in the table above, these charges are included in the section to which they relate.

Details of Commonwealth expenditure on public debt charges for 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 are shown in the following table :-

PUBLIC DEBT CHARGES $(a)$ : COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURE. ( $\boldsymbol{f}^{\mathbf{\prime}} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ )

| Item. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| War (1914-18 and 1939-45) $\operatorname{Debt}(b)-$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and Exchange .. | 7,616 | 44,614 | 43,902 | 43,354 | 43,698 | 43,234 |
| Debt Redemption .. | 2,049 | 13,835 | 15,002 | 21,256 | 19,981 | 15,273 |
| Other(c) . . . | 224 | 312 | 215 | 279 | 249 | 376 |
| Total | 9,889 | 58,761 | 59,119 | 64,889 | 63,928 | 58,883 |
| Business Undertakings-Postmaster-General's Depart-ment- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and Exchange . . | 1,758 | 1,454 | 1,437 | 1,349 | 1,207 | 1,303 |
| Debt Redemption .. | 1,129 | 2,150 | 2,257 | 2,371 | 2,313 | 1,655 |
| Other $(c)$.. .. | . . | . | . . | . | 13 | 253 |
| Total | 2,887 | 3,604 | 3,694 | 3,720 | 3,533 | 3,211 |
| Railways- <br> Interest and Exchange | 455 | 420 | 415 | 413 | 406 | 410 |
| Debt Redemption | 75 | 134 | 141 | 148 | 155 | 163 |
| Other (c) .. | 11 | 1 | . . | 1 | . . | 19 |
| Total | 541 | 555 | 556 | 562 | 561 | 592 |
| Territories- <br> Interest and Exchange | 318 | 230 | 219 | 218 | 238 | 234 |
| Debt Redemption | 58 | 105 | 110 | 115 | 121 | 127 |
| Other (c) .. | 4 | 3 | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Total .. .. | 380 | 338 | 329 | 333 | 359 | 361 |
| Works and Other PurposesInterest and Exchange | 3,226 | 2,794 | 3.259 | 4,149 | 5,308 | 6,089 |
| Debt Redenıption .. | - 613 | 864 | 791 | 718 | 708 | 556 |
| Other(c) . . . | 37 | 59 | 46 | 66 | 133 | 145 |
| Total | 3,876 | 3,717 | 4,096 | 4,933 | 6,149 | 6,790 |
| Total- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and Exchange .- | 13,373 | 49,512 | 49,232 18,301 | 49,483 |  |  |
| Debt Redemption | 3,924 276 | 17,088 375 | 18,301 261 | 24,608 | 23,278 | 17,774 793 |
| Grand Total | 17,573 | 66,975 | 67,794 | 74,437 | 74,530 | 69,837 |

(a) Excludes payments to or for States under the Financial Agreement. See pp. 775-778. (b) Includes repatriation debt.
(c) Redemption, conversion and loan management, etc., expenses.
2. Defence Services.-Details of the expenditure on Defence Services by the Departments of Defence, Navy, Army, Air, Supply and Defence Production are shown in the following table. The expenditure shown under Department of Supply includes the former Departments of Shipping and Fuel, Supply and Development, Supply and Shipping, and Munitions. This table covers expenditure by the service and associated departments only, and includes the cost of maintaining forces in Korea and at other oversea posts.

The figures represent the combined expenditures from revenue, trust and loan funds for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55.

## DEFENCE SERVICES $(a)$ : COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURE FROM REVENUE, TRUST AND LOAN FUNDS.

( $\left.{ }^{\prime} \mathbf{\prime} 000.\right)$

| Item. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Department of Defence | 61 | 364 | 493 | 619 | 651 | 659 |
| Department of the Navy- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naval Forces-Pay, maintenance, etc. | 2,592 | 19,337 | 30,390 | 36,411 | 34,649 | 34,317 |
| Naval construction and additions to the fleet | 1,643 | 2,244 | 3,302 | 5,436 | 5,996 | 6,422 |
| Buildings, works, etc. . . . | 433 | 1,659 | 2,812 | 2,510 | 1,665 | 1,674 |
| Administrative and miscellaneous expenditure(b) | 35 | 1,443 | 1,308 | 3,031 | 2,783 | 5,051 |
| Total | 4,703 | 24,683 | 37,812 | 47,388 | 45,093 | 47,464 |
| Department of the Army- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Military Forces-Pay, maintenance, etc. .. | 2,941 | 16,977 | 28,615 | 58,441 | 44,908 | 38.826 |
| Arms, armament, ammunition | 1,129 | 5,387 | 17.926 | 26,174 | 15,201 | 18.435 |
| Buildings, works, etc. | 418 | 4,349 | 8,769 | 6,039 | 3,313 | 2.938 |
| Administrative and miscellaneous expenditure $(b)$ | 126 | -180 | 1,036 | 1,296 | 1,407 | 1,914 |
| Total | 4,614 | 26,533 | 56.346 | 91,950 | 64,829 | 62,113 |
| Department of Air- Air Force-Pay, maintenance, etc. | 1,304 | 12,042 | 20,042 | 23,815 | 21.561 | 22,764 |
| Aircraft, equipment and stores .. | 1,049 | 13,210 | 23,502 | 25,881 | 22,886 | 22,708 |
| Buildings, works, etc. . . | 489 | 1,592 | 3,883 | 4,521 | 3,312 | 2,587 |
| Administrative and miscellaneous expenditure $(b)$ | 17 | 952 | 1,073 | 1,219 | 1,175 | 1,441 |
| Total | 2,859 | 27,796 | 48,500 | 55,436 | 48,934 | 49,500 |
| Department of Supply- |  |  |  | 6.786 | 7.444 |  |
| Defence research and development Strategic stores and equipment re- | $\cdots$ | 6,264 | 6,434 | 6,786 | 7,444 | 9,307 |
| serve . . . . |  | 57,048 | 10,049 |  |  |  |
| Buildings, works, etc. | 463 | 264 | 270 | 372 | 200 | 175 |
| Administrative and miscellaneous expenditure(b) | 1,212 | 5,629 | 3,090 | 4,279 | 4,203 | 4,263 |
| Total | 1,675 | 69,205 | 19,843 | 11,437 | 11,847 | 13,745 |
| Department of Defence Production(c) . | . | . | 7,140 | 9,186 | 7,307 | 5,280 |
| Defence Equipment and Supplies(d) .. |  |  |  | . | 12,000 | 8,000 |
| Civil Defence . . .. .. | . | . | . |  | .. | 33 |
| Total Defence Services- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated Revenue Fund | 8,927 | 148,593 | 170,134 | 216,016 | 190,661 | 186,794 |
| Trust Funds .. .. . | (e) 3,072 |  | .. | .. | . . | .. |
| Loan Fund | 1,913 | -12 | . |  | - | - |
| Grand Total | 13,912 | 148,581 | 170,134 | 216,016 | 190,661 | 186,794 |

(a) Excludes expenditure on debt charges and on Defence Division of the Department of the Treasury. (b) As a dissection is not available expenditure on War and Repatriation Services (see $\mathrm{p}_{\mathrm{i}}$ 767) has been deducted from this item instead of from departmental expenditure above. (c) Included with Department of Supply prior to 1951-52. (d) Paid to credit of Defence Equipment and Supplies Trust Account. (e) Expenditure from excess receipts of previous years appropriated for Defence Equipment Trust Account.

Note.-Minus sign ( - ) indicates excess of transfers or repayments over expenditure.
3. War and Repatriation Services.-Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue and Loan Fund for War and Repatriation Services and Post-war Charges in relation to both the 1914-18 and 1939-45 Wars is shown in the following table for the years 1938-39 and
COMMONWEALTH CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND, YEAR ENDED $30^{\text {TH. }}$ JUNE, 1956

STATE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUNDS,YEAR ENDED 30T. JUNE, 1956


1950-51 to 1954-55. Expenditure on the maintenance of forces in Korea and at other oversea posts and the cost of arms and equipment is included in Defence Services (see paragraph 2).

WAR AND REPATRIATION SERVICES AND POST-WAR CHARGES : COMMON-
WEALTH EXPENDITURE FROM CONSOLDATED REVENUE AND LOAN FUNDS.
( $\left.£^{\prime} 000.\right)$

| Item. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Debt Charges- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest and Exchange | 7,616 | 44,614 | 43,902 | 43,354 | 43,698 | 43,234 |
| Debt Redemption | 2,049 | 13,835 | 15,002 | 21,256 | 19,981 | 15,273 |
| Other .. | 224 | 312 | 215 | 279 | 249 | 376 |
| Total Public Debt Charges(a) | 9,889 | 58,761 | 59,119 | 64,889 | 63,929 | 58,883 |
| War Gratuities |  | 30,797 | 42 | 15 |  |  |
| War and Service Pensions | 8,228 | 27,532 | 33,566 | 36,577 | 39,425 | 44,548 |
| Commonwealth Reconstruction Training Scheme |  | 4,141 | 1,807 | 974 | 502 | 314 |
| War Service Land Settlement |  | 4,388 | 5,641 | 6,567 | 5,506 | 4,789 |
| Re-establishment loans for agricultural purposes purposes |  | 296 | 188 | 140 | 115 | 106 |
| Repatriation Department- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Repatriation benefits | 631 | 7,834 | 9,758 | 10,822 | 11,500 | 1,720 |
| Other benefits | 119 | 263 | 298 | 388 | 443 | 486 |
| Administration and general expenses | 315 | 3,061 | 3,196 | 3,464 | 3,597 | $\begin{array}{r}3,671 \\ -1,226 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Expenditure recovered(b).. .. | -71 | -1,777 | -1,615 | -1,534 | -1,281 | -1,226 |
| Total Repatriation Department. | 994 | 9,381 | 11,637 | 13,140 | 14,259 | 14,651 |
| War Service Homes-Salaries and general expenses | 98 | 492 | 631 | 622 | 685 | 815 |
| Defence Departments-Proportion of expenditure(c) |  | 2,455 |  |  |  |  |
| Other Departments-Miscellaneous ex- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| penditure International Payments( $d$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 48 | 438 | 1,243 | 1,386 | 922 | 646 41 |
| International Payments(d) <br> Other Administrations-Recoverable |  | 81 | 102 | 48 | 40 |  |
| expenditure(e) ${ }^{\text {a }}$. |  | $-1,849$ | 1,071 | -842 | -921 | -429 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Works and Services- <br> Repatriation Department |  | 342 | 271 | 203 | 227 | 132 |
| War Service Homes Act 1918-1949 | 105 | 24,911 | 27,590 | 27,964 | 26,846 | 29,999 |
| Total Capital Works and Services | 141 | 25,253 | 27,861 | 28,167 | 27,073 | 30,131 |
| Total, War and Repatriation Services and Post-war Charges- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consolidated Revenue Fund | 19,398 | 129,963 | 133,752 | 145,999 | 147,335 | 150,456 |
| Loan Fund |  | 28,773 | 5,120 | 5,684 | 4,199 | 4,039 |
| Grand Total | 19,398 | 158,736 | 138,872 | 151,683 | 151,534 | 154,495 |

(a) Excludes Interest and Redemption on War (1914-18) Debt due to the United Kingdom Government, payment of which was suspended in 1931. (b) From Service Departments and Australian Soldiers' Repatriation Trust Account. (c) Represents expenditure on War and Repatriation Services by Defence Departments (see page 764) for which dissection is not available. (d) Excludes International Denerary Fund Charges. (e) Munitions, stores, etc., supplied to the Government of United Kingdom and other administrations. Includes repayments and waivure of war-time indebtedness of other administrations.
(f) Reccipts credited to Defence revenue.

Note.-Minus sign ( - ) indicates excess of credits or repayments over expenditure.
4. Subsidies and Bounties.-The following table shows details, for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55, of Commonwealth expenditure from revenue on subsidies, bounties and assistance to primary producers. Expenditure on special relief such as drought, frost, flood and bush fire, etc. (see table, p. 770, for more important items), is not included, nor is expenditure from the proceeds of certain taxes on primary products and profits from marketing schemes, which have been paid to trust funds for the purpose of price or other stabilization schemes or for distribution to producers (see paragraph 11) p. 775. Further information relating to these schemes and other assistance to, primary producers is given in Chapter XXII.-Agricultural Production.

Details of price stabilization subsidies and of various forms of assistance to primary producers for earlier years may be found on pages 414 and 1014-15 respectively of Official Year Book No. 38.

SUBSIDIES AND BOUNTIES : COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURE.
( ${ }^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$.)

(a) Dairy products. (b) Includes Raw Cotton Bounty, $£ 115,000$ and Sulphur Bounty, $£ 88,000$.
5. Total Cost of Departments.-Expenditure under this heading covers expenditure by departments, other than the defence and repatriation departments and business undertakings, on administrative services and other activities. Expenditure on defence (other than interest and debt redemption in respect of the defence departments which is included in the expenditure of the Department of the Treasury), war and repatriation services, subsidies and bounties, social services paid from the National Welfare Fund, business undertakings, Commonwealth territories and capital works and services is excluded.

Information on the functions of departments and the acts administered by the Ministers of departments was published in Official Year Book No. 37, pages 76-86, and particulars of subsequent changes in departmental structure are given in later issues.

In the following table, details are given of that expenditure on the branches of each department which might be termed running expenses. Miscellaneous expenditure and debt charges, etc., are not included in this table but are in the one following.

COMMONWEALTH CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND : COST OF DEPART-MENTS-SALARIES, WAGES AND GENERAL EXPENDITURE.
( $\left.{ }^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}.\right)$

| Department. |  | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor-General | -• $\cdot$ - | 28 | 44 | 64 | 81 | 88 | 82 |
| Parliament- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of Parliament | .. .. | 279 | 833 | 1,062 | 1,193 | 1,184 | 1,282 |
| Electoral Office | .. .. | 105 | 344 | 341 | 441 | 434 | 427 |
| Total | . $\quad$ - | 384 | 1,177 | 1,403 | 1,634 | 1,618 | 1,709 |
| Prime Minister- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department | $\cdots \quad \cdots$ | 62 | 155 | 210 | 246 | 256 | 268 |
| Audit Office | . . . | 38 | 272 | 289 | (a) | (a) | (a) |
| Public Service Board | . . . | 51 | 381 | 405 | 429 | 440 | 485 |
| National Library |  | 4 | 73 | 96 | 107 | 121 | 136 |
| High Commissioner's Office-United |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth Grants | Commission | 5 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 17 |
| Office of Education | . . . | . | 276 | 200 | 148 | 149 | 156 |
| Security Services | . . . | . | 208 | 276 | 331 | 332 | 362 |
| Total | - | 241 | 1,925 | 2,111 | 1,897 | 1,925 | 2,011 |
| External Affairs- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department | $\cdots \quad$. | 20 | 380 | 442 | 427 | 429 | 456 |
| Oversea representation | .. .. | $\cdots$ | 965 | 1,160 | 1,301 | 1,280 | 1,232 |
| Total | $\cdots$ | 20 | 1,345 | 1,602 | 1,728 | 1,709 | 1,688 |

For footnotes see next page.

## COMMONWEALTH CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND : COST OF DEPART-MENTS-SALARIES, WAGES AND GENERAL EXPENDITURE-continued.

( ${ }^{\prime} 000$.)

| Department. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. ${ }^{\prime}$ | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasury- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 59 | 387 | 430 | 540 | 530 | 569 |
| Taxation Branch and Boards of Re- view .. | 616 | 5,323 | 6,117 | 6,668 | 6,674 | 6,741 |
| Bureau of Census and Statistics . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 61 | , 374 | 6,461 | -530 | -594 | 646 |
| $\underset{\text { Board }}{\text { Commealth Superannuation }}$ | 9 | 52 | 73 | 78 |  | 82 |
| Total | 745 | 6,136 | 7,081 | 7,816 | 7,878 | 8,038 |
| torne. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department | 20 | 123 | 149 | 187 | 199 | 223 |
| Crown Solicitor | 28 | 179 | 205 | 227 | 237 | 264 |
| High Court | 34 | 69 | 78 | 87 | 85 | 96 |
| Bankruptcy Administration | 44 | 79 | 90 | 97 | 113 | 122 |
| Court of Conciliation and Arbitration | 24 | 139 | 168 | 175 | 174 | 180 |
| Patents, Trade Marks and Designs | 71 | 197 | 319 | 334 | 381 | 379 |
| Other Branches .. .. | 37 | 231 | 241 | 233 | 244 | 329 |
| Total | 258 | 1,017 | 1,250 | 1,340 | 1,433 | 1,593 |
| Interior- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department | 296 | 965 | 1,083 | 1,212 | 1,204 | 1,248 |
| Meteorological Branch | 80 | 399 | 440 | 438 | 515 | 540 |
| Observatory ${ }_{\text {Forestry Branch }}$ | 7 | 56 | 60 | 67 | 72 | 76 |
| Forestry Branch | 10 | 79 | 86 | 88 | 90 | 93 |
| Total | 393 | 1,499 | 1,669 | 1,805 | 1,881 | 1,957 |
| Works | (b) | 1,594 | 1,48I | 1,384 | 1,939 | 2,110 |
| Civil Aviation | 90 | 3,166 | 3,571 | 3,788 | 2,511- | 2,504 |
| Trade and Customs | 721 | 2,474 | 2,953- | 3,244 | 3,390 | 3,676 |
| Health- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}297 \\ 143\end{array}\right.$ | 353 | 405 | 445 | 471 |
| Quarantine |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}143 \\ 287\end{array}\right.$ | 161 | 198 | 222 | 222 |
| Health Services |  | 287 | 343 | 479 | 459 | 505 |
| Total | 135 | 727 | 857 | 1,082 | 1,126 | 1,198 |
| Commerce and Agriculture- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department Inspection of goods for export $\quad .$. | 58 | 296 516 | 333 | 388 689 | 407 | 452 |
| Inspection of goods for export Commercial Intelligence Services | 175 | 16 | 582 | 689 | 740 |  |
| Abroad $\because \quad \because$ | 47 | 241 | 299 | 334 | 364 | 393 |
| Division of Agricultural Economics <br> and Division of Agricultural Pro- <br> duction $\ldots$ 119 122 123 140 152 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 280 | 1,172 | 1,336 | 1.534 | 1,651 | 1,838 |
| Shipping and Transport- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Department .. .. |  | ${ }_{5}^{223}$ | 161 | 144 | 135 | 144 |
| Marine Branch . Ship Construction | 208 | 553 80 | 748 | 792 | 813 | 816 |
| Ship Construction |  | 80 | 85 | 91 | 91 | $17{ }^{-}$ |
| Total | 208 | 856 | 994 | 1,027 | 1,639 | $977^{-}$ |
| Territories-Department | (c) | 127 | 158 | 193 | 166 | 167 |
| Immigration-Department | (b) | 888 | 1,230 | 1,269 | $1,193$ | 1,384 |
| ment | . | 1,845 | 1,773 | 1,785 | 1,732 | 1,774 |
| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Nutional Development- } \\ \text { Department }\end{array}$.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | $\cdots$ | 719 | 932 | 1,146 | $819^{-}$ | 740 |
| Reseurch Organization-Department | 195 | 2,477 | 2,895 | 3,260 | 3,537 | 3,994 |
| Atomic Energy Commission |  |  |  |  | $253{ }^{-}$ | 430 |
| Total All Departments .. | 3,837 | 30,874 | 35,334 | 38,319 | 38,283 ${ }^{-}$ | 40,345 |

(a) Allocated to Departments.
(b) Included with Department of the Interior.
(c) Included
with Prime Minister's Department.

The following table gives details of miscellaneous expenditure included in the total cost of departments. It covers such items as interest and debt redemption in respect of departments (including defence departments) which is included under expenditure by the Department of the Treasury, repairs and maintenance of buildings, and special expenditure for which the Commonwealth is committed, such as contributions to international -organizations, payment of Commonwealth scholarships, etc. The costs of social services, which are paid from the National Welfare Fund, are not included in this table (see pp. 771-2 for this information).

## COMMONWEALTH CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND : COST OF DEPARTMENTS-MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE.(a) <br> ( $£^{\prime} 000$.)



For footnotes see next page.

COMMONWEALTH CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND: COST OF DEPART-MENTS-MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE(a)-continued.
( $\left.£^{\prime} 000.\right)$

(a) Includes rent, repairs and maintenance, pension and superannuation contributions. Interest and debt redemption in respect of the various departments is included under the Department of the Treasury.
(b) League of Nations. (c) Unallocated debt charges, in respect of all departments including defence departments. (d) Included with Department of the Interior.
(e) Provided under Defence Services. (f) Included with Prime Minister's Department.
6. National Welfare Fund.-The National Welfare Fund was established for the purpose of providing a fund for the payment of Commonwealth social services benefits. During the year 1949-50, an amount equivalent to the total collections of pay-roll tax and social services contribution was paid to the fund from Consolidated Revenue. During 1950-51, the social services contribution was amalgamated with the normal income tax and it became necessary to base the contributions on other formula. For the year 1950-51, the amount paid to the fund was the total of collections of pay-roll tax and social services contribution plus $£ 30,000,000$. In 1951-52, the amount paid to the fund was the amount paid in 1950-51 increased in the same proportion as collections of pay-roll tax increased over the collections of pay-roll tax in 1950-51. By an amendment to the National Welfare Fund Act 1943-1950, the amount to be paid to the fund in 1952-53 and subsequent years was changed to the amount of moneys paid out of the fund. In addition to these payments from Consolidated Revenue, the fund received a small amount of interest from investments.

In the following table, details are given of the income and expenditure of the National Welfare Fund and the balance in the fund at the end of each year for the ycars 1950-51 to 1954-55. A dissection of expenditure into the various types of benefits is given in Chapter XV.-Welfare Services (see page 522).

NATIONAL WELFARE FUND : •RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE AND BALANCES. ( $\left.\mathbf{I}^{\prime} 000.\right)$

7. National Debt Sinking Fund.-During 1951-52, surplus revenue of $£ 98,500,000$ was paid to the National Debt Sinking Fund for investment in a special loan raised to finance State works expenditure.
8. Business Undertakings.-(i) Postmaster-General's Department. From the beginning of 1949-50, Broadcasting Services were separated from the Postmaster-General's Department. Prior to 1949-50, part of the expenditure on these services was included with the Postmaster-General's Department. Details of the expenditure of this Department for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 are given in the following table :-

POSTMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT : EXPENDITURE. ( $\boldsymbol{f}^{\mathbf{\prime} 000 .)}$

| Item. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Salaries, stores and materials, mail, engineering services, etc. | 11,485 | 49,670 | 58,686 | 64,157 | 66,619 | 70,568 |
| Superannuation, Pensions, etc. | 392 | , 795 | 1,061 | 1,056 | 1,214 | 1,490 |
| Rents, repairs, etc. .. | 114 | 733 | 850 | 984 | 878 | 977 |
| Interest and Exchange | 1,758 | 1,454 | 1,437 | 1,349 | 1,220 | 1,556 |
| Debt Redersptions | 1,129 | 2,150 | 2,257 | 2,371 | 2,313 | 1,655 |
| Total Working, etc., Expenses | 14,878 | 54,802 | 64,291 | 69,917 | 72,244 | 76,246 |
| Capital Works and Services | 3,851 | 34,897 | 28,819 | 28,427 | 25.986 | 25,839 |
| Grand Total . . | 18,729 | 89,699 | 93,110 | 98,344 | 98,230 | 102,085 |

Further details of expenditure for 1954-55 on account of the Postmaster-General's Department appear in Chapter XI.-Transport and Communication (Part II., Division A., Posts, Telegraphs, Telephones and Wireless).
(ii) Broadcasting Services. Since 1949-50, all expenditure on broadcasting services has been brought together in one section. Previously these services had been financed partly by the Postmaster-General's Department and partly from the Wireless Broadcasting Trust Account. Details of expenditure for the years 1950-51 to 1954-55 are shown in the following table.

## COMMONWEALTH BROADCASTING SERVICES : EXPENDITURE.

( ${ }^{\prime} \times 000$ )

| Item. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australian Broadcasting Control Board | 59 | 61 | 56 | 77 | 83 |
| Australian Broadcasting CommissionSalaries, general and programme expenses | 2,010 | 2,254 | 2,497 | 2,590 | 2.702 |
| Technical and other Services- $\ddot{\text { Postmaster- }}$ |  |  |  |  | 2,702 |
| General .. | 1,509 | 1,807 | 1,988 | 2,006 | 2,068 |
| Repairs, maintenance, etc. | 13 | 13 | 15 | 11 | 18. |
| Total Working, etc., expenses | 3,591 | 4,735 | 4,556 | 4,684 | 4,871 |
| Capital Works and Services | 212 | 251 | 202 | 281 | $273^{-}$ |
| Grand Total | 3,803 | 4,386 | 4,758 | 4,965 | 5,144 |

(iii) Railways. The Commonwealth Railways, previously administered by the Department of the Interior, were transferred in March, 1950, to the newly-formed Department of Fuel, Shipping and Transport, which became the Department of Shipping and Transport in May, 1951. The expenditure on railways for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 is shown below.

## COMMONWEALTH RAILWAYS : EXPENDITURE.(a)

( ${ }^{\prime}$ ’000.)

| Item. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Working expenses- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trans-Australian | 494 | 1,457 | 1,540 | 1,285 | 1,352 | 1,412 |
| North Australia | 55 | 69 | 91 | 115 | 139 | 158 |
| Central Australia | 214 | 867 | 1,178 | 1,297 | 1,359 | 1,322 |
| Aust. Capital Territory | 7 | 26 | 37 | 46 | 43 | 40 |
| Interest and Exchange | 455 | 420 । | 415 | 413 | 406 | 410 |
| Debt Redemption | 75 | 134 | 141 | 148 | 155 | 163 |
| Superannuation | 14 | 34 | 43 | 44 | 50 | 58 |
| Miscellaneous(b) | 17 | 55 | 46 | 42 | 23 | 59 |
| Total Working, etc., expenses | 1,331 | 3,062 | 3,491 | 3,390 | 3,527 | 3.622 |
| Capital Works and Services | 142 | 1,461 | 2,637 | 4,746 | 3,382 | 3,100 |
| Grand Total | 1,473 | 4,523 | 6,128 | 8,136 | 6,909 | 6,722 |

(a) Excludes fare and freight concessions and contribution to South Australia-Port Augusta to Port Piric Railway. (b) Includes loans redemption and conversion expenses, 1950-51, f1,000; 1952-53 £1,000; 1954-55, £19,000.

Additional details of the financial operations of the Commonwealth Railways to 1954-55 are given in Chapter XI.-Transport and Communication (Part I., Division B. Government Railways).
9. Territories.-The following table shows the expenditure on account of Commonwealth Territories for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55. The Australian Capital Territory is administered by the Department of the Interior, and the Department of Territories controls the Northern Territory and the external territories. The expenditure has been grouped in one table for convenience. Information in greater detail will be found in the annual bulletin Finance.

COMMONWEALTH TERRITORIES : EXPENDITURE. ( $\left.£^{\prime} 000.\right)$

| Territory. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Administration and Maintenance of Services- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australian Capital Territory (a) | 637 | 1,924 | 2,157 | 2,462 | 2,652 | 2,786 |
| Northern Territory (a) .. | 403 | 1,830 | 2,068 | 2,448 | 2,622 | 2,829 |
| Papua .- | 49 | \} 4,518 | 5,532 | 4,888 | 5,821 | 7,322 |
| New Guinea | 6 | $\} 4,518$ | 5,532 | 4,888 | 5,821 | 7,322 |
| Norfolk Island | 5 | 4 | 16 | 40 | 58 | 34 |
| Total | 1,100 | 8,276 | 9,773 | 9,838 | 11,153 | 12,971 |
| Capital Works and Services- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australian Capital(a) | 244 | 3,713 | 3,851 | 3,246 | 2,642 | 3,342 |
| Northern(a) | 495 | 1,361 | 1,281 | 1,206 | 1,452 | 1,818 |
| Papua and New Guinea | . | 11 | 21 | 369 | 417 | 8 |
| Total | 739 | 5,085 | 5,153 | 4,821 | 4,511 | 5,168 |

(a) Excludes Railways, see para 8 (iii).
10. Capital Works and Services.-In the following table, details are given of Commonwealth expenditure on capital works and services during each of the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55. The table covers all expenditure on capital works and services made from the Consolidated Revenue Fund, the Loan Fund and Trust Funds.

COMMONWEALTH EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL WORKS AND SERVICES FROM REVENUE, TRUST AND LOAN FUNDS.
( $\mathbf{f}^{\mathbf{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0} .)}$

| Particulars. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Defence and War- - - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Navy | 2,076 | 4,357 | 6,415 | 9,847 | 9,248 | 11,746 |
| ${ }_{\text {Army }}$ | 1,547 1,538 1,18 | 7,153 1,592 | 18,410 3,883 | 20,960 4,521 | 11,172 $\mathbf{3}, 312$ | $\begin{array}{r}14,033 \\ 2,587 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Air Force ${ }^{\text {Munitions and other }}$ | 1,173 | a 62,024 | a $\begin{array}{r}\text { 16,818 }\end{array}$ | 6,989 | 4,781 | 4,637 |
| Repatriation Services- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| War Service Homes | 105 | 24,911 | 27,590 | 27,964 | 26,846 | 29,999 |
| Other |  | 342 | 271 | 203 | 227 | 132 |
| Postmaster-General's Department | 3,849 | 34,897 | 28,818 | 28,427 | 25,986 | 25,837 |
| Broadcasting Services -. |  | 212 | 251 | 202 | 281 | 273 |
| Railways- Commonwealth | 142 | 1,460 | 2,634 | 4,742 | 3,381 | 3,099 |
| Territories- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australian Capital Territory | 488 244 | 1,361 | 1,281 | 1,206 | 1,452 | 1,818 |
| Papua-New Guinea |  | 11 | 20 | 369 | 417 | 8 |
| Other- . -3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ships, yards and docks.. Civil Aviation | -300 419 | ${ }_{4,845}^{1,462}$ | 2,413 | 1,786 6,096 | 3,494 4,933 | 3,228 |
| Snowy Mountains Scheme | .. | 6,077 | 10,393 | 13,600 | 13,170 | 13,200 |
| Immigration. | . | 7,168 | 7,243 | 2,279 | 558 | 208 |
| Coal Industry Act 1946 |  | 3,000 | 4,100 | 26 |  |  |
| Health ... | 35 | 271 | 490 | 416 | 409 | 383 |
| Subscriptions to Capital(b) | .. | 377 |  | 1,049 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Advances(c) All other works, buildings, etc. | 243 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 777 } \\ \hline 737\end{array}$ | 2,389 11,700 | 4,180 6,493 | 2,451 | 2,403 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loan Fund Revenue Fund | 6,715 | 148,1882 | 154,999 -5 | 144,606 -14 | 121,213 -13 | 126,969 |
| Trust Funds( $d$ ) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 3,246 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total . . .. | 11,559 | $\overline{173,067}$ | 154,994 | 144,592 | 121,201 | 126,962 |

[^0]11. Payments to or for the States.-(i) General. An outline of the provisions of the Constitution requiring the Commonwealth to make payments to the States, and of the systems which followed, is given in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 37, pages 633 to 638). In the following paragraphs, reference is made to the arrangements at present in operation.
(ii) Amounts Paid. (a) Year 1954-55. The table below shows particulars of the amounts paid to each of the States as grants for the several purposes referred to in subsequent paragraphs.

COMMONWEALTH PAYMENTS TO OR FOR THE STATES, 1954-55.(a) ( $\left.{ }^{\prime} 000.\right)$

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Vic. | O'land. | S.A. | W.A. | Tas. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest on States' Debts . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2,918 | 2,127 | 1,096 | 704 | 473 | 267 | 7,585 |
| Sinking Fund on States' Debts(b) | 430 | 880 | 497 | 503 | 397 | 240 | 7 |
| Special Grants |  |  |  | 2,250 | 7,450 | 2,600 | 12,300 |
| Tax Reimbursement Grants | 50,697 | 32,397 | 20,897 | 11,414 | 10,238 | 4,403 | 130,046 |
| Special Financial Assistance | 7,758 | 4,960 | 3,198 | 1,746 | 1,567 | 673 | 19,902 |
| Commonwealth Aid Roads(c) | 5,893 | 3,771 | 4,125 | 2,409 | 4,190 | 1,073 | 21,461 |
| Tuberculosis Act 1948-Reimbursement of Capital Expenditure | 817 | 46 | 576 | 54 | 198 | 18 | 1,709 |
| Western Australian Waterworks Grant | . | . | . . |  | 366 |  | 366 |
| Coal Mining Industry-Long Service Leave | 469 | 1 | 89 |  | 32 | 9 | 600 |
| Imported Houses - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ Grants. . | 18 | .. | .. | 23 | 47 | .. | 88 |
| Contribution to South Aus-tralia-Port Augusta to Port Pirie Railway |  |  |  | 20 |  |  | 20 |
| Encouragement of Meat Production |  |  | 101 |  | 160 |  | 261 |
| Grants to Universities | 629 | 367 | 180 | 184 | 122 | 62 | 1,544 |
| Total | 70,629 | 44,549 | 30,759 | 19,307 | 25,240 | 9,345 | 199,829 |

(a) Excludes relief to primary producers and other payments for medical research, etc.
(b) Paid to National Debt Sinking Find.
and Commonwealth strategic roads.
(b) 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55. The following table shows particulars of payments by the Commonwealth to or on behalf of the States during each of these years.

COMMONWEALTH PAYMENTS TO OR FOR THE STATES.(a) ( ${ }^{\prime} \mathbf{\prime 0} 00$. )

| Particulars. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Financial Agreement- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest on States' Debts | 7,585 | 7,585 | 7,585 | 7,585 | 7,585 | 7,585 |
| Sinking Fund on States' Debts(b) | 1,478 | 2,241 | 2,557 | 3,011 | 3,463 | 3,947 |
| Special Grants .. .. | 2,020 | 12,175 | 10,522 | 15,934 | 15,400 | 12,300 |
| Tax Reimbursement- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grants. | $\cdots$ | 70,107 | 86,268 | 108,623 | 120,415 | 130,046 |
| Additional Grants |  | 5,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Special Financial Assistance ${ }_{\text {a }}$ ( $)$ |  | 15,000 | 33,577 | 27,146 | 21,915 | 19,902 |
| Grants for Road Construction, etc. (c) | 4,266 | 13,543 | 14,647 | 15,107 | 16,457 | 21,461 |
| Commonwealth Aid Roads (Supplementary) Trust Account | . . | .. | . . | . . | 5,000 | .. |
| Tuberculosis Act 1948-Reimbursement of Capital Expenditure .. |  | 408 | 734 | 1,292 | 1,380 | 1,709 |
| Price Control Reimbursement $\quad \cdots$ |  | 704 | 937 | 1,056 | $\begin{array}{r}1,380 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,709 |
| Local Public Works-Interest and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sinking Fund .. | 100 | . | . | . |  |  |
| Youth Employment | 200 |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| Western Australian Waterworks . . |  | 219 | 289 | 224 | 333 | 366 |
| Coal Mining Industry-Long Service | $\cdots$ | 374 | 499 1788 | 552 | 579 | 600 |
| Imported Houses-Grants .-. | . | 170 | 1,788 | 1,530 | 615 | 88 |
| Contribution to South Australia-Port Augusta to Port Pirie Railway | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Encouragement of Meat Production |  | 315 | 205 | 398 | 413 | 261 |
| Grant to Universities |  |  | 1,473 | 1,125 | 1,389 | 1,544 |
| Total .. .. .. | 15,669 | 127,861 | 161,101 | 183,603 | 195,04 ${ }^{-1}$ | 199,829 |

[^1] to National Debt Sinking Fund. (c) Excludes expenditure on strategic roads and road safety practices, 1950-5I to 1953-54, £600,000, 1954-55, £900,000.

Particulars of special Commonwealth grants for the relief of primary producers are not included in the foregoing tables. For details see Chapter XXII.-Agricultural Production. See also para. 4, Subsidies and Bounties, and para. 12, Other Expenditure, of this subsection.
(iii) Financial Agreement. Details of the Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth and the States are given in Official Year Book No. 37, pages 685 to 690 . Under this Agreement, the Commonwealth undertook to contribute $£ 7,584,912$ per annum towards interest payable on the State Debts for a period of 58 years from 1st July, 1927. This amount is to be distributed amongst the States as follows:-New South Wales, $£ 2,917,411$; Victoria, $£ 2,127,159$; Queensland, $£ 1,096,235$; South Australia, $£ 703,816$; Western Australia, £473,432 ; Tasmania, £266,859.

These amounts are equal to the sums paid by the Commonwealth to each State in the year 1926-27 at the rate of 25 s . per head of population, the rate at which the Commonwealth had contributed annually to the States since 1st July, 1910 as compensation for the States relinquishing, after Federation, the right to levy Customs and Excise Duties.

In addition, under the Financial Agreement, the Commonwealth agreed to make certain contributions to the National Debt Sinking Fund for redemption of State Debts. Details of these payments are given in division D of this Chapter (§ 2, page 795).
(iv) Special Grants. The Constitution provides in Section 96 for the granting of special financial assistance to the States. Prior to 1933, financial assistance of varying amounts was granted by the Commonwealth to South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania. Details of this may be found in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 40, page 695).

In 1933, the Commonwealth Government appointed the Commonwealth Grants Commission of three members to inquire into and report upon claims made by any State for a grant of financial assistance and any matters relevant thereto.

Applications have been received from South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania each year from 1933 onwards and the recommendations of the Commission in respect of the years 1938-39 and 1951-52 to 1955-56 are shown in the following table. Commencing with 1949-50, the Commission has divided the grants recommended into two parts. One part is the Commission's estimate of the indispensable need of the claimant State for the year in which the payment is to be made after allowing a sufficient margin for safety. The other part is an adjustment of this estimate for an earlier year after an examination of the audited accounts for that year. Thus the grants for 1955-56 include an estimate of the indispensable need of the claimant State for 1955-56 and an adjustment to the estimated grant for 1953-54.

## COMMONWEALTH GRANTS COMMISSION : GRANTS RECOMMENDED.

( ${ }^{\prime}$ '000.)

| Particulars. | 1938-39. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. | 1955-56. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| South Australia- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated grant | 1,040 | 4,250 | 6,600 | 6,300 | 3,350 | 5,940 |
| Adjustment( $a$ ) |  | 308 | -257 | -200 | -1,100 | -540 |
| Net grant recommended | $1,040^{-}$ | 4,558 | 6,343 | 6,100 | 2,250 | 5,400 |
| Western Australia- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated grant | 570 | 5,000 | 8,200 | 7,350 | 7,100 | 8,875 |
| Adjustment( $a$ ) | . | 88 | -159 | 450 | 350 | 25 |
| Net grant recommended | 570 | 5,088 | 8,041 | 7,800 | 7,450 | 8,900 |
| Tasmania- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated grant | 410 | 750 | 1,550 | 1,650 | 3,200 | 4,384 |
| Adjustment (a) | . . | 126 | . . | -150 | -600 | -184 |
| Net grant recommended | 410 | 876 | 1,550 | 1,500 | 2,600 | 4,200 |
| Grand Total | 2,020 | 10,522 | 15,934 | 15,400 | 12,300 | 18,560 |

(a) Adjustment to estimated grant paid two years previously.
(v) Tax Reimbursement Grants. Details of the States Grants (Income Tax Reimbursement) Act 1942 and the States Grants (Entertainments Tax Reimbursement) Act 1942 are given in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 37, pages 635 to 637). These Acts provided for grants to the States as compensation for vacating the fields of Income Tax and Entertainments Tax. Grants under these Acts ceased after 1945-46 and were replaced by grants under the States Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act 1946-1948.

This Act provided for reimburserment grants of certain specified amounts to be paid to the States during 1946-47 and 1947-48. For 1948-49 and subsequent years, the grants were assessed on the aggregate paid in 1947-\&8 ( $£ 45,000,000$ ) increased in accordance with a formula based on increases in population and average wages. Details of the formula and of the treatment of arrears of State income taxes were given in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 40, page 696).

In 1950-51, an amount of $£ 5,000,000$ was paid to the States under the States Grants (Additional Tax Reimbursement) Act 1950. As this was considered as a non-recurring grant, the formula outlined above was not amended.
(vi) Special Financial Assistance Grants. During the years 1950-51 to 1954-55, there were heavy additions to the financial needs of the States and special assistance grants amounting to $£ 15,000,000, £ 33,577,000, £ 27,146,000, £ 21,915,000$ and $£ 19,902,000$ respectively were made. For details of amounts paid to each State during 1954-55 see page 775 and for payments during 1950-51, 1951-52, 1952-53 and 1953-54, see Official Year Book No. 39, page 791, No. 40, page 698, No. 41, page 619 and No. 42, page 783.
(vii) Grants for Road Construction. (a) Main Roads Development Act 1923-25, Federal Aid Roads Acts 1926, 1931 and 1936, Federal Aid Roads and Works Act 1937, Commonwealth Aid Roads and Works Act 1947-1949 and Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1950. Details of these Acts are given in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 38, pp. 787-8 and No. 41, p. 62) and in the annual bulletin Finance.
(b) The Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1954 repealed the Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1950 and provided for payment to the States, for a period of five years from 1st July, 1954, of an amount equivalent to 7d. per gallon on all petrol except aviation spirit which is entered for home consumption and which is subject to Customs and Excise duties as specified in Customs Tariff Items 229 c and 229 (D) (2) and Excise Tariff Item 11. Out of this amount, the following grants are to be made to the States, for construction and maintenance of roads and the purchase of roadmaking plant :-
(a) Sixty per cent. of the amount, less $£ 900,000$ per annum, for expenditure on roads, and
(b) Forty per cent. of the amount for expenditure on roads in rural areas other than highways, trunk or main roads.
The States may spend from the Commonwealth road grants up to $£ 1,000000$ per annum on works connected with transport by road or water. Five per cent. of the grants is payable to Tasmania and the remainder is to be divided among the other five States, three-fifths according to population and two-fifths according to area. In addition, the Commonwealth may spend each year $£ 800,000$ on strategic roads and $£ 100,000$ on the promotion of road safety practices.

An amendment to the Commonwealth Aid Roads Act 1954 increased the allocation for road safety purposes to $£ 150,000$ per year as from 1st July, 1955.
(viii) Tuberculosis Act 1948. Reimbursement of Capital Expenditure. The Tuberculosis Act 1948 provided for the reimbursement by the Commonwealth of capital expenditure incurred by the States in the provision of facilities for the diagnosis, treatment and control of tuberculosis, as from 1st July, 1948. This expenditure is included in "Payments to the States" for the first time in 1954-55. It was previously classified under Capital Works and Services-Health Department.
(ix) Other Payments. (a) Price Control Reimbursement. These grants were made from 1948-49 to 1953-54 to reimburse the States for expenditure incurred in administering prices, rents and land sales controls.
(b) Western Australian Waterworks. The Western Australia (Water Supply) Act, 1948, provides for grants to Western Australia not exceeding an aggregate of $£ 2,150,000$ for the development of the agricultural areas, great southern towns and Goldfields Water Supply scheme. The amount provided by the Commonwealth is not to exceed half the total expenditure on the scheme.
(c) Coal Mining Industry-Long Service Leave. To provide funds for the payment for long service leave in the coal mining industry, the Commonwealth imposed an excise duty of 6 d . per ton on coal produced from lst November, 1949. The rate of duty was raised to $7 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~d}$. per ton from 26th August, 1951 and to 8 d . per ton from 30th May, 1952. The proceeds of this excise duty are paid to a trust fund out of which the States are reimbursed for expenditure incurred in granting long service leave to employees in the coal mining industry.
(d) Imported Houses. A subsidy is paid to the States for houses imported by a State or a housing authority of a State after 12th October, 1949. The amount of the subsidy is the amount by which the cost of imported houses exceeds the cost of building comparable houses from local materials. The subsidy is limited to $£ 300$ per house and in aggregate to 30,000 houses or $£ 9,000,000$.
(e) Contribution to South Australia-Port Augusta to Port Pirie Railway. The Port Augusta to Port Pirie Railway Act 1935-1950 approved an agreement between the Commonwealth and South Australia to provide for the extension of the Trans-Australian Railway by the construction of a railway in South Australia from Port Augusta to Port Piric. As a contribution towards reimbursing South Australia for the cost of the section to be constructed by the State, and for any additional expense incurred by the State in carrying out the Agreement, the Act provided for a payment by the Commonwealth to the State of South Australia of $£ 20,000$ per annum for twenty years, the first payment being made after the opening of the Railway in 1937-38.
(f) Encouragement of Meat Production. To develop meat production in Queensland and Western Australia, grants are made to these States for the provision of improved roads and other facilities for the movement of live-stock. Provision is made for the Commonwealth to meet the cost of the construction and improvement of certain specified roads in both States and the construction of eight cattle loading and unloading points in Queensland. Provision is also made for the Commonwealth to meet half the cost of improving watering facilities on specified stock routes in both States. The amount of the grants for improving watering facilities on stock routes is limited to $£ 75,000$ in Queensland and $£ 31,500$ in Western Australia. These limits were extended as from 20th April, 1954 to $£ 150,000$ in Queensland and $£ 50,000$ in Western Australia.
(g) Grants to Universities. The States Grants (Universities) Act 1951 provides for grants to be made to the States for the purpose of financial assistance to Universities during the three years 1950-51 to 1952-53. The Act was superseded by the States Grants (Universities) Act 1953 which came into operation on 1st January, 1953, and which increased the assistance payable.
12. Other Expenditure.-Expenditure under this item represents the proceeds of special industry taxes and profits from marketing schemes which are paid to trust funds or other authorities for the purposes of the industries concerned. Advance payments in respect of sales of uranium paid to the Atomic Energy Commission are also included.

Information relating to the taxes levied is given in sub-section II.-Revenue, of this section (see pages 758, 759 and 760). Details of expenditure from the trust funds are given in § 3., Commonwealth Trust Funds. Details of the price stabilization and other assistance schemes for primary industries may be found in Chapter XXII.-Agricultural Production. Details of expenditure from the Consolidated Revenue Fund during the last five years are given in the following table.

## OTHER EXPENDITURE : RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FROM COMMONWEALTH CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND.

( $\left.£^{\prime} 000.\right)$

| Receipts from- | Expenditure on- | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Taxes- <br> Export Charges | Export Control Boards (a) | . | . | 166 | 168 | 301 |
| Stevedoring Industry | Stevedoring Industry |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge $\because$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Board $\quad \therefore \quad \therefore$ | 420 | 551 | 1,144 | 1,630 | 998 |
| Wheat Export Charge | Wheat Stabilization (b) Industry $\quad$ Price | 13,353 | 12,202 | 8,139 |  | 5,063 |
| Wool Contributory | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Wool Use Promotion and } \\ \text { Disposals Plan }\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charge .. .. | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Disposals Plan } \\ \text { Wool Reserve Prices Fund }\end{array}\right.$ | 43,190 | $\begin{array}{r} 486 \\ 1,744 \end{array}$ | \} 28 | $\cdots$ |  |
| Wool Tax | Wool Use Promotion .. |  |  | ) 675 | 772 | 784 |
| Total |  | 58,617 | 14,983 | 10,152 | 2,570 | 7,146 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Advance PaymentsSales of Uranium | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Atomic } \\ \text { mission } & \text { Energy Com- } \\ \cdots & \end{array}$ | - | . | 1,174 | 2,791 | 1,082 |
| Wool Disposals Profit. . | Wool Industry--Distribütion of War-time Trading Profits | $\cdots$ | - . | 1,174 42,361 | 2,791 | 1,082 |
| Wool Stores-Moneys paid by Wool Realjzation Commission | Australian Wool Bureau | $\ldots$ |  | 42,361 | 730 |  |
| Hide and Leather Industries - Moneys paid by Hide and Leather Industries | Hide and Leather Indu |  |  |  |  |  |
| Board | tries Trust Fund |  |  |  |  | 5 |
| Total | .. .. |  |  | 43,535 | 3,521 | 1,087 |
| Grand Total | $\cdots \quad-\cdots$ | 58,617 | 14,983 | 53,687 | 6,091 | 8.233 |

(a) Paid to Apple and Pear Export Fund, Canned Fruits Export Fund, Dairy Produce Export Fund, Dried Fruits Export Fund, Egg Export Fund and Wine Export Fund. Prior to 1952-53 these charges were treated as refunds of Revenue and not shown separately. (b) Paid to Wheat Prices Stabilization Fund.

## § 3. Commonwealth Trust Funds.

1. Receipts, Expenditure and Balances, 1954-55.-The following table shows the opening and closing balances, and receipts and expenditure of some of the more important Trust Funds of the Commonwealth for the year ended 30th June, 1955.

## COMMONWEALTH TRUST FUNDS : RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURE AND BALANCES, 1954-55.

( $\left.{ }^{\prime}, 000.\right)$

(a) Surplus balance, $£ 930,000$ transferred to Consolidated Revenue Fund.
2. Summary, $1938-39$ and $1950-51$ to $1954-55$. -In the following table, the balances and total receipts and expenditure of the Trust Funds are shown for each of these years.

COMMONWEALTH TRUST FUNDS.
( $\left.£^{\prime} 000.\right)$

| Particulars. |  |  | $1938-39$. | $1950-51$. | $1951-52$. | $1952-53$. | $1953-54$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## § 4. Commonwealth Loan Fund.

Brief historical notes relating to the Commonwealth Loan Fund are given in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 37, page 640). In the following table, details are given of the net expenditure from the Commonwealth Loan Fund for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 and of the aggregate expenditure to 30th June, 1955. The figures shown represent " net " loan expenditure, i.e., after adjustments have been made for refunds of amounts expended in carlier years.

COMMONWEALTH NET EXPENDITURE FROM LOAN FUND.
(£’000.)

| Particulars. | 1938-39.' | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. | ```Total to 30th June, 1955.``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| War Loans- <br> Defence and War (1914-18, 193945) Services | .. | a 28,773 | $a \quad 5,120$ | a 5,684 | a 4,199 | a_4,039 | 2,005,718 |
| Other Loans- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Works and ServicesDefence $(b)$ | 1,912 | $-12$ | . | . | . | . | 8,682 |
| Repatriation Services(b)- <br> War Service Homes(b) | . . |  | . |  | . |  | 7,329 |
| Other $\because \quad .$. | $\cdots$ |  | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  | 47 |
| $\begin{array}{ccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Postmaster-General's } \\ \text { ment }\end{array} & \text {.. } & \text { Depart- }\end{array}$ | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | . | -2 | 40,422 |
| Broadcasting Services |  |  |  |  |  |  | 104 |
| Railways .- . |  | -1 | -3 | -4 | -1 | -1 | 13,749 |
| Territories(c) | -7 | -16 | -1 | -9 | -12 | -4 | 8,720 |
| Other-- Yards and Docks .. | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civil Aviation .. .- | -305 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | $\cdots$ |  | 7,694 213 |
| Immigration . . |  | $\ldots$ | . . | $\ldots$ |  |  | 1.681 |
| All other works, buildings, etc. | -1 | . | . | .. |  |  | 4,223 |
| Other PurposesAssistance to States- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farmers Debt Adjustment . . | 2,000 |  |  |  |  |  | 7,967 |
| Housing . . . |  | 21,640 | 26,547 | 30,000 | 37,200 | 29,150 | 207,359 |
| Other .. .. | -4 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,976 |
| Wheat Bounty .. .. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,430 |
| Total Capital Works and Services and Other Purposes.. | 3,594 | 21,610 | 26,542 | 29,986 | 37,187 | 29,143 | 317,596 |
| International Bank Dollar Loan(d).. | $\cdots$ | 4,044 | 23,831 | 17,935 | 21,468 | 23,575 | 90,853 |
| Swiss Loan(e) . . . . |  |  |  |  | 5,792 | 5,930 | 11,722 |
| Grand Total | 3,594 | 54,427 | 55,493 | 53,605 | 68,646 | 62,687 | 2,425,889 |

(a) Comprises expenditure under War Service Homes Acts-1950-51, £24,911,000 and financial assistance to the States in connexion with War Service Land Settlement-1950-51, £3,862,000; 1951-52, $£ 5,120,000 ; 1952-53, £ 5,684,000 ; 1953-54$, £4,199,000;1954-55, £4,039,000.1(b) Excludes amounts charged to War Loan Fund. (c) Includes administration and other public buildings, Australian Capital Territory. (d) Payment to National Debt Sinking Fund. See pages 808 and 809. (e) Payment to Swiss Loan Trust Account. See page 808.

Note.-Minus sign (-) indicates excess of repayments to Loan Fund.
Information relating to the Public Debt of the Commonwealth is given in Division D, Commonwealth and State Public Debt, of this chapter.

## B. STATE FINANCE.

## § 1. General.

1. Functions of State Governments.-In comparing the financial returns of the States, allowances must be made for the various functions discharged by the respective Governments, and for local conditions in each case. Direct comparisons of the revenue, expenditure and debt of the individual States are difficult, owing to the fact that functions which in one State are assumed by the Central Government are in another relegated to
municipal or semi-governmental bodies which are vested with certain defined borrowing powers and whose financial transactions are not included with those of the Central Government. Care, therefore, is needed in making comparisons, and the particulars contained in this Chapter should be read with those contained in Chapter XIX.-Local Government. In many respects, moreover, the budgets of the Australian Governments differ materially from those of most European countries, owing to the inclusion therein of the revenue and expenditure of departments concerned in rendering public services, such as railways, tramways, water supply, etc., which in other countries are often left to private enterprise.
2. Accounts of State Governments.-The various financial transactions of the States are in each case mainly concerned with one or other of three Funds-the Consolidated Revenue Fund, the Trust Fund, and the Loan Fund. All revenue (except certain items paid into special funds) collected by the State is paid into its Consolidated Revenue Fund, from which payments are made under the authority of an annual Appropriation Act passed by the Legislature, or by a permanent appropriation under a special act.

Figures in § 2 following relating to New South Wales represent the transactions of the Consolidated Revenue Fund and the business undertakings included in the annual budget papers. These latter are as follows:-Railways, Tramways and Omnibuses, and Sydney Harbour Trust Section of the Maritime Services Board. Adjustments have been made to the Budget figures, however, in order to obviate duplications caused by inter-fund payments and to maintain uniformity from year to year in the presentation of statistics. Particulars for all other States relate to the transactions of the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

The Trust Fund comprises all moneys held in trust by the Government, and includes such items as superannuation funds, road funds, insurance companies' deposits, etc.

The Loan Fund is debited with all loan moneys raised by the State, and credited with the expenditure therefrom on public works or other purposes.
3. Inter-relation of Commonwealth and State Finances.-A statement in some detail, covering the inter-relation of Commonwealth and State Finances during the period from the inception of Federation to the passing of the Financial Agreement Act 1928, was published in Official Year Book No. 22, pages 379-80. Changes in the financial relations between the Commonwealth and States since the passing of the Financial Agreement Act have been described in issues of the Official Year Book from year to year (see also pages 795-797).

## § 2. State Consolidated Revenue Funds.

## I.-Revenue.

1. General.-The principal sources of State revenue are:-
(a) Taxation; (b) The business undertakings controlled by the State Governments; (c) Sale of and rental from crown lands; (d) Payments by Commonwealth Government under the Financial Agreement, Special Grants and Tax Reimbursement Acts, etc.; (e) Interest on advances; and ( $f$ ) Miscellaneous sources, comprising fines, fees, etc.

Of these sources, that yie'ding the largest revenue for the States as a whole is the group of business undertakings, the principal contributors being the government railways and tramways. Next in magnitude are Commonwealth payments under the Tax Reimbursement Acts, followed in order by taxation receipts, Commonwealth special financial assistance and special grants, and lands receipts. With the introduction of uniform taxation by the Commonwealth in 1942-43, the States vacated the fields of income and entertainment taxation, and payments by the Commonwealth under the Income and Entertainments Tax Reimbursements Acts and, from 1946-47, under the Tax Reimbursement Act, replaced revenue previously received from those sources. The Commonwealth, however, ceased to impose Entertainments Tax in 1953-54 and in the same year Victoria, Western Australia and Tasmania re-imposed an Entertainments Tax.
2. Revenue Received.-The following table shows particulars of the total amounts and the amounts per head of consolidated revenue received by the several States during the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55.

STATE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE.

| Year. | N.S.W.(a) | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Total Revenue.
(£’000.)

| 1938-39 |  | 51,099 | 26,985 | 19,330 | 12,304 | 10,950 | 3,615 | 124,283 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1950-51 |  | 128,298 | 63,546 | 44,723 | 31,072 | 28,974 | 7,819 | 304,432 |
| 1951-52 |  | 167,095 | 81,661 | 55,753 | 37,588 | 33,955 | 10,469 | 386,521 |
| 1952-53 |  | 180,908 | 96,995 | 63,171 | 44,251 | 38,725 | 12,061 | 436,111 |
| 1953-54 |  | 186,642 | 106,748 | 69,696 | 48,376 | 43,596 | 13,285 | 468,343 |
| 1954-55 | . | 193,039 | 116,789 | 73,820 | 48,684 | 46,070 | 14,495 | 492,897 |

Per Head of Population.

## £ $s . \quad d$.

| $1938-39$ | $\cdots$ | 18 | 13 | 7 | 14 | 8 | 3 | 19 | 3 | 6 | 20 | 13 | 6 | 23 | 9 | 0 | 15 | 4 | 2 | 17 | 19 | 5 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1950-51$ | $\cdots$ | 39 | 12 | 4 | 28 | 6 | 8 | 37 | 0 | 11 | 43 | 0 | 11 | 50 | 16 | 0 | 27 | 11 | 7 | 36 | 16 | 9 |
| $1951-52$ | $\cdots$ | 50 | 9 | 1 | 35 | 7 | 1 | 44 | 19 | 4 | 50 | 11 | 4 | 57 | 11 | 3 | 35 | 13 | 9 | 45 | 10 | 9 |
| $1952-53$ | $\cdots$ | 53 | 14 | 10 | 40 | 17 | 8 | 49 | 13 | 1 | 57 | 14 | 7 | 63 | 7 | 2 | 39 | 17 | 4 | 50 | 3 | 7 |
| $1953-54$ | $\cdots$ | 54 | 16 | 2 | 44 | 1 | 2 | 53 | 11 | 10 | 61 | 11 | 0 | 69 | 2 | 5 | 42 | 18 | 8 | 52 | 17 | 10 |
| $1954-55$ | $\ldots$ | 55 | 16 | 0 | 46 | 18 | 9 | 55 | 14 | 0 | 60 | 5 | 10 | 70 | 19 | 10 | 46 | 6 | 3 | 54 | 10 | 2 |

(a) See § 1, para. 2, page 781.
3. Sources of Revenue.-(i) General. Classifying the revenue of the several States in the manner indicated in para. 1 above, particulars for the year 1954-55 were as follows:-

STATE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE : SOURCES, 1954-55.

| Source of Revenue. | N.S.W.(a) | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Total. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Total Revenue.
( $£$ '000.)

| Taxation(b) | 21,232 | 20,861 | 8,735 | 7,547 | 3,757 | 2,690 | 64,822 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Business takings $\quad$ Under- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 197,282 |
| Lands | 4,431 | 2,259 | 3.827 | 379 | 1,007 | 405 | 12,308 |
| Interest, n.e.i. | 1,050 | 3,664 | 1,720 | 3,334 | 1,234 | 2,349 | 13,351 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax Reimburse- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other(c) | 50,697 10,676 | $\begin{array}{r}32,397 \\ 7,087 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20,898 4,294 | 11,414 4,700 | 10,238 9,490 | 4,403 3,540 | 130,047 39,787 |
| Miscellaneous | 17,024 | 6,500 | 3,541 | 3,483 | 3,649 | 1,103 | 35,300 |
| Total | 193,039 | 116,789 | 73,820 | 48,684 | 46,070 | 14,495 | 492,897 |

Per Head of Population.
( $\begin{array}{lll}\mathrm{E} & s . & d .\end{array}$


[^2](ii) Revenue from Taxation. (a) General. The following table shows, for the year 1954 -55, particulars of all State taxation collections irrespective of whether such moneys have been paid into the Consolidated Revenue Funds or not. For this reason, the particulars hereunder differ from those shown in the tables relating to the Consolidated Revenue Funds and represent a comprehensive statement of all taxation collections by the Government in each State. In this and the succeeding statements of taxation, the collections have been grouped according to the nature of the tax rather than the method of collection. For example, stamp duties on betting tickets and bookmakers' licences have been included under " Racing Tax " instead of under "Stamp Duties" and " Licences " respectively. Commonwealth payments under the State Grants (Tax Reimbursement) Act are not included.

STATE REVENUE FROM TAXATION : TOTAL NET COLLECTIONS(a) 1954-55.
( $\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ )

| Tax. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor Taxes- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registration Fees and Taxes | 8,702 | 4,533 | 4,075 | 2,841 | 1,227 | 600 | 21,978 |
| Drivers', etc., Licences . | 8,783 | 4,364 | (b) 139 | 2,808 | 1,227 | 42 | 1,748 |
| Other. . .. | 1,362 | 1,432 | (b) 904 | 89 | 119 | 151 | 4,057 |
| Total Motor | 10,847 | 6,329 | 5,118 | 3,238 | 1,458 | 793 | 27,783 |
| Probate and Succession Duties .. .. | 9,589 | 6,305 | 2,513 | 1,661 | 1,062 | 472 | 21,602 |
| Stamp Duties, n.e.i. | 6,314 | 4,172 | 2,613 | 1,227 | 1,250 | 451 | 16,027 |
| Land ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 | 2,624 | 1,206 | , 568 | , 391 | 207 | 4,998 |
| Income (Arrears). . | 19 | 22 | ${ }_{5} 9$ | 1 | 1 |  | 552 |
| Liquor . . . | 2,418 | 2,108 | 523 | 58 | 287 | 169 | 5,563 |
| Lotteries |  | 2,598 | 304 |  |  | (c) 576 | 3,478 |
| Racing | 2,789 | 2,100 | 285 | 1,070 | 406 | 342 | 6,992 |
| Entertainments . | 101 | 996 |  | \% ${ }^{\text {c }} 5$ | 225 | 120 | 1,341 |
| Licences, n.e.i. Other . . | 101 | 243 | $\} 1,073$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}55 \\ 42\end{array}\right.$ | 37 93 | 6 | 1,650 |
| Grand Total | 32,079 | 27,497 | 13,644 | 7,920 | 5,210 | 3,136 | 89,486 |

[^3]Of the total taxation collections detailed above, the following were paid into special funds:-

STATE REVENUE FROM TAXATION: PAYMENTS INTO SPECIAL FUNDS, 1954-55.
( ${ }^{\prime}$ '000.)


The table hereunder shows, for the year 1954-55, the proportions of collections under individual classes of tax to the total taxation revenue:-

| STATE REVENUE FROM TAXATION : PROPORTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL TAXES TO TOTAL, 1954-55. (Per Cent.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tax. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Total. |
| Motor .. $\quad$ Sucessio. | 33.81 | 22.38 | 37.67 | 40.89 | 27.99 | 25.29 | 31.07 |
| Probate Duties and Succession |  | 23.12 | 18.50 | 20.98 | 20.38 | 15.04 | 24.15 |
| Stamp Duties, n.e.i. | 19.68 | 15.30 | 19.23 | 15.50 | 23.98 | 14.37 | 17.92 |
| Land .. | 0.01 | 9.62 | 8.87 | 7.17 | 7.49 | 6.61 | 5.59 |
| Income (Arrears). . | 0.06 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.03 |  | 0.06 |
| Liquor . | 7.54 | 7.73 | 3.85 | 0.73 | 5.51 | 5.41 | 6.22 |
| Lotteries |  | 9.53 | 2.24 |  |  | 18.36 | 3.89 |
| Racing . | 8.69 | 7.70 | 2.10 | 13.51 | 7.79 | 10.91 | 7.82 |
| Entertainments |  | 3.65 |  |  | 4.32 | 3.82 |  |
| Licences, n.e.i. Other | 0.32 | 0.89 | \} 7.47 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}0.69 \\ 0.52\end{array}\right.$ | 0.72 1.79 | 0.19 | 1.63 0.15 |
| Grand Total | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

(b) 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55. Prior to federation, customs and excise duties contributed the principal source of revenue from taxation. Thereafter, until the introduction of the uniform income tax scheme in 1942-43, the most productive State taxes were the various income taxes which, in 1941-42, included unemployment relief, State development and hospital taxes. Since 1941-42, the States have been reimbursed by the Commonwealth for the revenue lost by the discontinuance of these taxes. Details of the reimbursement grants are given on pp. 776 and 782 . Information relating to the State income taxes which were levied prior to 1942-43 may be found in earlier issues of the Official Year Book.

The total amounts and the amounts per head raised from all sources of taxation by the several State Governments, including amounts not paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund, during the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 are shown in the following table:-

STATE REVENUE FROM TAXATION : TOTAL NET COLLECTIONS.(a)

| Year. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. |  | Tas. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Net Collections. (£'000.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938-39(b) | 20,263 | 12,023 | 8,657 | 4,199 | 3,597 |  | 1,77 | 50,518 |
| 1950-51 | 20,850 | 13,226 | 7,755 | 4,347 | 2,977 |  | 2,75 | 51,911 |
| 1951-52 | 24,840 | 16,943 | 9,672 | 5,151 | 3,455 |  | 3,08 | 63,150 |
| 1952-53 | 27,678 | 19,157 | 11,603 | 5,341 | 3,912 |  | 3,46 | 71,158 |
| 1953-54 | 29,749 | 22,300 | 12,817 | 6,911 | 4,682 |  | 3,94 | 80,400 |
| 1954-55 | 32,079 | 27,497 | 13,644 | 7,920 | 5,210 |  | 3,13 | 89,486 |
| Per Head of Population.$\left(\begin{array}{ll} ( & s . \quad d \end{array}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938-39(b) | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 8 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ | 8116 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 714 | 7 | 9 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ |
| 1950-51 | $\begin{array}{lll}6 & 8 & 9\end{array}$ | 51711 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 8 & 6\end{array}$ | $6 \quad 0 \quad 5$ | 54 | 9 |  | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 1951-52 | 7100 | 766 | 7160 | $\begin{array}{llll}618 & 7\end{array}$ | 5172 |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 810\end{array}$ |
| 1952-53 | 845 | 816 | 925 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 19 & 4\end{array}$ | 680 |  |  | $8 \quad 3 \quad 9$ |
| 1953-54 | 8149 | 941 | 9171 | 81510 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 8 & 5\end{array}$ |  |  | $9 \begin{array}{lll}9 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ |
| 1954-55 | $\begin{array}{llll}9 & 5 & 5\end{array}$ | 1110 | $10 \quad 511$ | 9162 | $8 \quad 07$ | 10 |  | 91711 |

(a) Excluding Commonwealth Tax Reimbursements.
(b) In cludes Income Taxes.

The following table shows, for the years 1938-39 amd 1950-51 to 1954-55 the aggregate amounts collected by the several State Governments, under the various forms of State taxation and includes amounts paid to funds other than Consolidated Revenue.

STATE REVENUE FROM TAXATION : TOTAL NET COLLECTIONS.(a)
( ${ }^{\prime}$ ’000.)

| Tax. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor | 6,961 | 15,579 | 20,523 | 23,321 | 25,877 | 27.783 |
| Probate and Succession Duties | 5,000 | 13,004 | 15,394 | 17,756 | 18,700 | 21,602 |
| Stamp Duties, n.e.i. | 3,466 | 11,961 | 12,228 | 12,297 | 14,543 | 16,027 |
| Land | 1,408 | 1,362 | 2,511 | 3,416 | 4,138 | 4,998 |
| Income Taxes | 29,796 | (b) 291 | (b) 155 | (b) 132 | (b) 92 | (b) 52 |
| Liquor | 1,045 | 2,726 | 3,681 | 4,429 | 5,346 | 5,563 |
| Lotteries | 532 | 1,502 | 1,642 | 1,756 | 1,804 | 3,478 |
| Racing | 1,251 | 4,540 | 5,990 | 6.794 | 7,503 | 6,992 |
| Entertainments | 633 |  |  |  | 906 | 1,341 |
| Licences and all other | 426 | 946 | 1,026 | 1.257 | 1,491 | 1,650 |
| Total | 50.518 | 51,911 | 63,150 | 71,158 | 80,400 | 89,486 |

(a) From all sources of taxation irrespective of whether paid to Consolidated Revenue or to other funds. Excludes Commonwealth Tax Reimbursements. (b) Arrears of State income taxes.

Details of taxation collections paid into special funds and included in the above table are shown below:-

STATE REVENUE FROM TAXATION : PAYMENTS INTO SPECIAL FUNDS. ( ${ }^{\prime}$ '000.)

| Tax. |  | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unemployment Relief | $\cdots$ | 1,119 | . | $\ldots$ |  | $\cdots$ |  |
| Hospital | . | 264 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Motor . . | . | 5,858 | 13,309 | 16,934 | 19,316 | 20,774 | 22,879 |
| Stamp Duties, n.e.i. | . |  | 125 | 137 | 122 | 155 | 181 |
| Liquor .. | . | 92 | 137 | 149 | 173 | 185 | 208 |
| Racing | . | 83 | 562 | 588 | 520 | 554 | 549 |
| Other | . | 173 | 294 | 357 | 638 | 765 | 847 |
| Total |  | 7,589 | 14,427 | 18,165 | 20,769 | 22,433 | 24,664 |

(iii) Business Undertakings. (a) 1954-55. A very large proportion of State gross revenue is made up of receipts from business undertakings under the control of the Governments. The principal of these are railways and tramways, harbour works, water supply and sewerage, and electricity supply and, in addition, State batteries for the treatment of auriferous ores in Western Australia and various minor revenue-producing services rendered by the Governments of all States are included. For the year 1954-55 the revenue from these sources was $£ 197,282,000$ or 40.0 per cent. of the revenue from all sources. Details of revenue are as follows:-

STATE REVENUE FROM BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS, 1954-55.
(£’000.)

| Source. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas.(a) | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Railways(b) | 73,361 | (c) 37,695 | 30,805 | 13,106 | 12,470 | $\cdots$ | 167,437 |
| Tramways and Omnibuses | 11,475 |  | . . |  | 986 |  | 12,461 |
| Harbours, Rivers, Lights .. | 3,093 | (d) 561 | $\cdots$ | 1,804 | 429 | $\cdots$ | 5,887 |
| Water Supply, Sewerage, Irrigation and Drainage.. |  |  |  |  | 2,436 |  |  |
| Electricity Supply .. | $\cdots$ | 1,946 | . |  | 2,436 | 5 | 1,951 |
| Other |  | 1,074 |  | 226 | 374 | . | 1,674 |
| Total | 87,929 | 44,021 | 30,805 | 17,827 | 16,695 | 5 | 197.282 |

(a) Tasmanian transport services are under the separate control of the Transport Commission. (b) The following contributions to Railways revenue from Consolidated Revenue Fund are excludedNew South Wales, $£ 1,000, \mathrm{C00}$; Victoria, $£ 2,148,000$ : South Australia, $£ 3,200,000$. (c) Includes electric tramways operated by the Railways Department. (d) Includes Harbour Trust Fund contribution, $\mathbf{£ 3 9 4 , 0 0 0}$.
(b) 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55. The total revenue from Business Undertakings and the revenue per head in each State are shown in the following table:-

## STATE REVENUE FROM BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS.

| Year. |  | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Revenue. (£'000.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938-39 | $\ldots$ | 24,676 | 11,649 | 7,642 | 4,957 | 5,633 | (a) | 511 | 55,068 |
| 1950-51 | . | 61,675 | 22,646 | 18,876 | 10,120 | 9,782 |  | 4 | 123,103 |
| 1951-52 | $\cdots$ | 82,454 | 29,180 | 22,391 | 12,938 | 12,430 |  | 4 | 159,397 |
| 1952-53 | . | 86,223 | 36,845 | 24,868 | 15,366 | 11,475 |  | 4 | 174,781 |
| 1953-54 | . | 88,616 | 41,163 | 28,952 | 16,753 | 15,271 |  | 4 | 190,759 |
| 1954-55 | $\cdots$ | 87,929 | 44,021 | 30,805 | 17,827 | 16,695 |  | 5 | 197,282 |

Per Head of Population.
$\left(\begin{array}{lll}£ & s . & d\end{array}\right)$

| $1938-39$ | $\ldots$ | 9 | 0 | 5 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 1 | 4 | $(a) 2$ | 3 | 0 | 7 | 19 | 3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $1950-51$ | $\ldots$ | 19 | 0 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 14 | 0 | 5 | 17 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 14 | 17 | 11 |
| $1951-52$ | $\cdots$ | 24 | 17 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 18 | 1 | 2 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 18 | 15 | 7 |
| $1952-53$ | $\cdots$ | 25 | 12 | 3 | 15 | 10 | 7 | 19 | 10 | 11 | 20 | 0 | 11 | 18 | 15 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 20 | 2 | 2 |
| $1953-54$ | $\cdots$ | 26 | 0 | 5 | 16 | 19 | 10 | 22 | 5 | 3 | 21 | 6 | 4 | 24 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 21 | 10 | 10 |
| $1954-55$ | $\cdots$ | 25 | 8 | 4 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 23 | 4 | 10 | 22 | 1 | 7 | 25 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 21 | 16 | 4 |

(a) Includes Tasmanian transport services which were subsequently placed under the control of the Transport Commission.

In the table below, particulars of total State revenue from Business Undertakings for the various types of undertakings are shown for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55:-

## STATE REVENUE FROM BUSINESS UNDERTAKINGS.

( ${ }^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0 .}$ )

| Source. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Railways, Tramways and Omnibuses | 48,154 | 112,396 | 146,720 | 161,479 | 176,147 | 179,898 |
| Harbour Services | 2,357 | 3,939 | 4,569 | 4,058 | 4,782 | 5,887 |
| Water Supply, Sewerage, Irrigation and Drainage | 2,543 | 4,745 | 5,568 | 6,142 | 6,535 | 7,872 |
| Other. . | 2,014 | 2,023 | 2,540 | 3,102 | 3,295 | 3,625 |
| Total | 55,068 | 123,103 | 159,397 | 174,781 | 190,759 | 197,282 |

(iv) Lands. The revenue from the sale and rental of crown lands has, with few exceptions, been treated from the earliest times as forming part of the Consolidated Revenue Funds, and has been applied to meet ordinary expenses. The following table shows the revenue from sales and rentals of crown lands for the year 1954-55.

STATE LAND REVENUE, 1954-55.
( $\mathbf{f}^{\mathbf{\prime}} \mathbf{0 0 0}$ )

| Source. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | 'land. | Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 213 | 96 |  | 96 | 99 | 14 | 518 |
| Conditional |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Purchases | 292 |  |  | 3 | 173 |  | 468 |
| Rentals(a) | 2,811 | 291 | 2,516 | 280 | 173 | 24 | 6,095 |
| Forestry | 1,049 | 1,774 | 1,205 | . . | 562 | 362 | 4,952 |
| Other | 66 | 98 | 106 |  | . . | 5 | 275 |
| Total | 4,431 | 2,259 | 3,827 | 379 | 1,007 | 405 | 12,308 |

(a) Includes mining royalties, rents, etc.

The total land revenue for all States for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 respectively was:- $£ 4,144,000$, $£ 7,858,000$, $£ 11,722,000, £ 12,589,000, £ 11,903,000$, and £12,308,000.
(v) Commonwealth Payments. Commonwealth payments to the States represent a considerable proportion of the States' Revenue. In 1954-55, the total amount (excluding sundry minor items) paid to the Consolidated Revenue Funds of the States was $£ 169,834,000$ ( 34.5 per cent.). This was made up of the contribution towards interest on States' debts under the Financial Agreement, $£ 7,585,000$, special grants to the States of South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania, $£ 12,300,000$, special financial assistance, $£ 19,902,000$ and tax reimbursement grants, $£ 130,047,000$.

In addition to these, the States receive a number of other payments which are paid to trust funds. The main items in this class are the contribution towards the sinking fund on States' debts ( $£ 3,947,000$ in 1954-55) paid to the National Debt Sinking Fund and grants for Commonwealth Aid Roads ( $£ 21,461,000$ in $1954-55$ ) paid to State trust funds.

More detailed information concerning Commonwealth payments to the States is given in § 2 of Division A of this Chapter (page 775).
(vi) Interest and Miscellaneous. In addition to the forgoing, there are in each State several miscellaneous sources of revenue, including such items as interest, fines, fees, etc. In 1954-55, interest, mainly from loans to local governing bodies, on public account balances and for soldier land settlement amounted to $£ 13,351,000$, whilst " Miscellaneous" revenue which includes fines of the courts and fees for services, amounted to $£ 35,300,000$.

## II.-Expenditure.

1. General.-The principal heads of State expenditure from Consolidated Revenue Funds are:-
(a) Interest, exchange and debt redemption charges in connexion with public debt; (b) Working expenses of railways, tramways and other business and industrial undertakings; (c) Education; (d) Health and charitable expenditure; (e) Justice; ( $f$ ) Police; ( $g$ ) Penal establishments; and ( $h$ ) all other expenditure, under which heading is included public works, lands and surveys, agriculture and forestry, legislative and general administration, pensions and miscellaneous.
In earlier years, the working expenses of railways and tramways were the most important item of State Governmental expenditure but for a period prior to 1941-42 public debt charges were the heaviest item. Since then, however, railways and tramways expendinure has again taken the major place. In the year 1954-55, the working expenses of the railways, tramways and omnibuses were 35.0 per cent. of the total expenditure from the State Consolidated Revenue Funds; next in importance were education, 15.4 per cent.; public debt charges, 14.2 per cent.; charitable, public health and hospitals, 13.1 per cent.; and Iaw, order and public safety, 5.2 per cent.
2. Total Expenditure.-The total expenditure from the Consolidated Revenue Funds of the several States and the expenditure per head of population during each of the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 are shown in the following table:-

STATE EXPENDITURE: CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUNDS.

| Year. | N.S.W.(a) | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Expenditure. ( $£^{\prime} 000$.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938-39 | 53,558 | 27,773 | 19,316 | 12,701 | 11,170 | 3,641 | 128,159 |
| 1950-51 | 128,265 | 63,889 | 44,625 | 30,842 | 28,814 | 8,066 | 304,501 |
| 1951-52 | 166,997 | 84,067 | 55,708 | 37,499 | 34,547 | 10,871 | 389,689 |
| 1952-53 | 180,811 | 97,360 | 62,980 | 44,226 | 39,233 | 11,763 | 436,373 |
| 1953-54 | 186,514 | 106,037 | 69,353 | 46,566 | 43,699 | 13,270 | 465,439 |
| 1954-55 | 195,187 | 115,453 | 73,602 | 50,918 | 46,554 | 14,707 | 496,421 |

Per Head of Population. ( $£ \quad s . \quad d$.

(a) See § 1, para. 2, page 781.
3. Details of Expenditure.-(i) 1954-55. The following table shows the total expenditure and expenditure per head for each of the principal items:-

STATE EXPENDITURE: DETAILS, 1954-55.

| Particulars. | N.S.W.(a) | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. $(b)$ | Total. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(a) See § 1, para. 2, page 781 . (b) Tasmanjan transport services are under the separate control of the Transport Commission.
(c) Balance of Special Grant, 1952-53. The Special Grant for 1954-55 was brought into the Western Australian Consolidated Revenue Fund as $£ 7,100,000$, although the Commonwealth payment was $£ 7,450,000$. The Special Grant for 1954-55 taken into Tasmanian Consolidated Revenue Fund was $£ 3,200,000$, although the Commonwealth payment was $£ 2,600,000$. The difference was offset in the Tasmanian accounts against the adjusted surplus for 1952-53.

STATE EXPENDITURE : DETAILS, 1954-55-continued.


Per Head of Population.
( $£ \quad s . \quad$. $)$

(ii) 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55. Expenditure by the several States for these years on each of the principal items is shown in the following table:-

STATE EXPENDITURE. ( $£^{\prime} 000$. )

| Particulars. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Debt (interest, exchange, debt redemption, etc.) | 40,158 | 46,231 | 50,545 | 54,449 | 61,225 | 70,394 |
| Railways, Tramways and Omnibuses (working expenses) | 38,138 | 115,366 | 151,710 | 165,863 | 170,209 | 173,917 |
| Harbours and Rivers, etc. .. | 680 | 2,155 | 3,067 | 3,155 | 3,916 | 4,444 |
| Water Supply, Sewerage, Irrigation and Drainage | 1,076 | 4,137 | 5,233 | 6,151 | 6,438 | 7,051 |
| Other Business and Industrial Undertakings | 1,035 | 2,319 | 2,809 | 3,405 | 3,522 | 3,554 |
| Education | 12,639 | 39,973 | 51,025 | 61,758 | 67,221 | 76,288 |
| Health and Charitable | 15,307 | 34,822 | 48,404 | 54,797 | 58,622 | 64,937 |
| Justice | 1,323 | 3,376 | 4,240 | 4,731 | 5,071 | 5,348 |
| Police | 3,733 | 9,831 | 12,575 | 14,837 | 15,688 | 16,679 |
| Penal establishments | 646 | 1,731 | 2,338 | 2,537 | 2,747 | 2,927 |
| Public Safety | 297 | 711 | 962 | 930 | 867 | 852 |
| Reduction of previous deficits or adjustment of surpluses |  | 1,196 | 126 | -159 | 300 | -250 |
| All other expenditure | 13,127 | 42,653 | 56,655 | 63,919 | 69,613 | 70,280 |
| Total | 128,159 | 304,501 | 389,689 | 436,373 | 465,439 | 496,421 |

## Division III.-Surplus Revenue.

The following table shows for each of the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 the total amnunt and amount per head of the surplus or deficit of each State:-

STATE SURPLUS RĖVENUE.

| Year. | N.S.W.(a) | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Amount. ( $£^{\prime} 000$. ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938-39 | -2,459 | - 787 | 14 | -397 | -221 | - 26 | -3,876 |
| 1950-51 | 33 | - 343 | 98 | 230 | 160 | -247 | - 69 |
| 1951-52 | 98 | - 2,406 | 45 | 89 | -592 | -402 | -3,168 |
| 1952-53 | 97 | - 365 | 191 | 25 | -508 | 298 | - 262 |
| 1953-54 | 128 | 711 | 343 | 1,810 | -103 | 15 | 2,904 |
| 1954-55 | -2,148 | 1,336 | 218 | -2,234 | -484 | -212 | -3,524 |

Per Head of Population.

(a) See § 1, para. 2, page 781.

Notr.-Minus sign ( - ) indicates deficit.

## § 3. State Trust Funds.

In addition to the moneys received as revenue and paid to the credit of the Consolidated Revenue Funds, considerable sums are held by the State Governments in trust for various purposes. The balances of trust funds held at 30th June of the years 1939 and 1951 to 1955 were as follows:-

STATE TRUST FUND BALANCES.
( $£^{\prime} 000$. )

|  | At 30th June- | N.S.W.(a) | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1939 | . | 15,684 | 8,189 | 3,062 | 1,448 | 3,744 | 530 | 32,657 |
| 1951 |  | 43,169 | 18,725 | 33,907 | 6,184 | 12,090 | 360 | 114,435 |
| 1952 |  | 39,419 | 20,084 | 35,097 | 1,896 | 10,537 | 625 | 107,658 |
| 1953 |  | 53,240 | 22,456 | 38,652 | 2,573 | 11,646 | 1,320 | 129,887 |
| 1954 |  | 63,284 | 29,023 | 47,518 | 4,131 | 12,957 | 1,671 | 158,584 |
| 1955 |  | 63,435 | 30,649 | 50,235 | 4,127 | 10,667 | 739 | 159,852 |

(a) Special Deposits Account and Special Accounts.

## § 4. State Loan Funds.

1. General.-As far back as 1842 , revenue collections were supplemented by borrowed moneys, the earliest loan being raised by New South Wales for the purpose of assisting immigration, at rates of interest varying from $2 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. to $5 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{~d}$. per $£ 100$ per diem, or approximately
from $4 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent. to 8 per cent. per annum. Australian public borrowing however is mainly due to the fact that the State Governments, in addition to ordinary administrative duties, undertake functions which in other countries are usually entrusted to local authorities or left to private enterprise. Foremost amongst these are the construction and control of the railway systems. Loan moneys have also been largely used for improvements to harbours and rivers, and for the construction of roads, water supply and sewerage works. The State loan expenditure and public debt thus differ very materially from those of most European countries, and from those of the Commonwealth, where such expenditure was very largely incurred for defence or war purposes. As shown above, the State debts consist chiefly of moneys raised and expended with the object of assisting the development of the resources of the country, and are to a very large extent represented by tangible assets.

Statements relating to "gross" loan expenditure are shown below. The gross expenditure represents the amounts disbursed during each year. Details of " net" loan expenditure, i.e., gross expenditure less any credits to the Loan Fund during the year on account of repayments of advances to local governing bodies, settlers, etc., the sale of assets, and transfers from other funds may be found in Finance, Bulletin No. 46, 1954-55. Such moneys are credited to the Loan Fund in the year of repayment irrespective of when the advance was made. (See also following page).
2. Gross Loan Expenditure-(i) 1954-55. Particulars of gross loan expenditure on works, services, etc., are shown in the following table:-

STATE GROSS LOAN EXPENDITURE ON WORKS, SERVICES, ETC., 1954.55.
( ${ }^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0 .}$ )


[^4](ii) 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55. Particulars of gross loan expenditure on works, etc., for these years are shown in the following table :-

STATE GROSS LOAN EXPENDITURE ON WORKS, SERVICES, ETC.

| Year. | N.S.W. | Victoria. <br> (a) | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Loan Expenditure. ( $£^{\prime} 000$.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1938-39 | 8,789 | 3,218 | 3,393 | 2,529 | 1,783 | 1,687 | 21,399 |
| 1950-51 | 41,168 | 35,309 | 17,698 | 20,601 | 11,404 | 15,200 | 141,380 |
| 1951-52 | 65,354 | 55,084 | 23,662 | 31,198 | 18,758 | 16,882 | 210,938 |
| 1952-53 | 54,551 | 41,575 | 21,854 | 25,393 | 19,012 | 19,830 | 182,215 |
| 1953-54 | 60,021 | 45,665 | 20,630 | 25,452 | 15,824 | 15,356 | 182,948 |
| 1954-55 | 53,336 | 40,952 | 20,498 | 26,897 | 16,433 | 17,211 | 175,327 |


(a) See footnote (a) to previous table.

The above tables do not include particulars of expenditure on loan discounts and flotations, the funding of deficits, the retirement of treasury bills, and similar items of a nature other than works, services, etc. Summaries of the gross and net expenditure and repayments in respect of all loan purposes for the years 1952-53 to 1954-55 are shown in paragraph 3 following.
3. Total Loan Expenditure.-The following table shows particulars, in summary form, of the total loan expenditure in each State during each of the years, 1952-53 to 1954-55.

STATE LOAN EXPENDITURE : SUMMARY.
( $\boldsymbol{f}^{\prime} \mathbf{0 0 0}$.)

| Particulars. | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

For footnotes sec next page.

STATE LOAN EXPENDITURE : SUMMARY-continued. ( $£^{\prime} 000$. )

| Particulars. |  | N.S.W. | Victoria. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(a) Includes exchange, discounts and fiotation expenses, revenue and general cash deficits. (b) From Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Information relating to the State Public Debt is given in division D. Commonwealth and State Public Debt (pages 797 and 799).

## C. COMMONWEALTH AND STATE FINANCE.

1. Revenue and Expenditure.-(i) Consolidated Revenue Funds. The following tables show the aggregate revenue and expenditure of the Consolidated Revenue Funds of the Commonwealth and States for each of the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55. In these tables the combined Commonwealth and State totals have been adjusted to exclude major duplications, but the separate Commonwealth and State figures are as shown in other divisions of this Chapter. The items excluded from the total figures are :-payments made by the Commonwealth to the States on account of tax reimbursements, interest under the Financial Agreement, special grants, special financial assistance, coal strike emergency grants, price control reimbursements and estimated payments of pay-roll tax by the States to the Commonwealth.

COMMONWEALTH AND STATES : REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

| Year ended | 30th June- | Revenue. |  |  | Expenditure. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Commonwealth. | States. | Total. | Commonwealth. | States. | Total. |
| 1939.. | . | $\begin{aligned} & £^{\prime} 0000 . \\ & 95,065 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £^{\prime} 000 . \\ & 124,283 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £m. } \\ & 209.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £^{\prime} 000 . \\ & 94,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & £^{\prime} 000 . \\ & 128,159 \end{aligned}$ | fm. <br> 212.8 |
| 1951.. | .. . | 841,792 | 304,432 | 1,032.0 | 841,792 | 304,501 | 1,032.0 |
| 1952. | .. . | 1,016,828 | 386,521 | 1,260.1 | 1,016,828 | 389,689 | 1,263.3 |
| 1953.. | $\cdots$ | 1,040,067 | 436,111 | 1,310.7 | 1,026,667 | 436,373 | 1,297.6 |
| 1954.. | . | 1,022,790 | 468,343 | 1,320.3 | 966,519 | 465,439 | 1,261.1 |
| 1955.. | . | 1,067,441 | 492,897 | 1,384.8 | 997,290 | 496,421 | 1,318.2 |

(ii) Loan Expenditure. The aggregate gross loan expenditures of the Commonwealth and States on works and services for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 are shown in the following table :-

COMMONWEALTH AND STATE GROSS LOAN EXPENDITURE : WORKS AND
SERVICES.(a) (£’000.)

| Gross Loan Expenditure. |  | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commonwealth(b) |  | 3,913 | 50,413 | 31,667 | 35,684 | 41,399 | 33,189 |
| State .. | . | 21,399 | 141,380 | 210,938 | 182,215 | 182,948 | 175,327 |
| Total | $\cdots$ | 25,312 | 191,793 | 242,605 | 217,899 | 224,347 | 208,516 |

(a) Excludes expenditure on loan flotations, funding deficits, etc.
(b) Includes expenditure on Defence, War (1939-45) and Repatriation Services. Excludes payments to National Debt Sinking Fund from proceeds of loan from International Bank of Reconstruction and Development and payments to Swiss Loan Trust account from proceeds of Swiss Loan (see page 808).
2. Taxation.-The following table shows the combined Commonwealth and State taxation, and the amount per head of population, for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55. Taxation collections by the State Governments which are not paid into the Consolidated Revenue Funds have been included.

COMMONWEALTH AND STATE TAXATION : TOTAL NET COLLECTIONS.(a)

| Particulars. | 1938-39. | 1950-51 | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Collections. ( $\left.£{ }^{\prime} 000.\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customs and Excise Duties | 47,632 | 165,004 | 213,917 | 183,824 | 220,217 | 244,403 |
| Sales Tax | 9,308 | 57,173 | 95,459 | 89,067 | 95,689 | 100,446 |
| Land Tax | 2,897 | 4,953 | 8,710 | 4,666 | 4,359 | 5,011 |
| Pay-roll Tax |  | 28,721 | 37,170 | 40,171 | 40,384 | 41,455 |
| Income Taxes (b) | 41,679 | 451,779 | 551,297 | 554,869 | 528,273 | 532,968 |
| Probate and Succession Duties | 6,916 | 19,405 | 23,172 | 26,149 | 28,525 | 31,216 |
| Stamp Duties n.e.i. | 3,466 | 11,961 | 12,228 | 12,297 | 14,543 | 16,027 |
| Motor Taxes | 6,961 | 15,579 | 20,523 | 23,321 | 25,877 | 27,783 |
| Liquor Taxes | 1,045 | 2,726 | 3,681 | 4,429 | 5,346 | 5,563 |
| Racing . . | 1,251 | 4,540 | 5,990 | 6,794 | 7,503 | 6,992 |
| Entertainments Tax | ,633 | 5,148 | 6,161 | 6,708 | 2,883 | 1,339 |
| Licences, n.e.i., and other Taxes | 2,841 | 62,109 | 18,853 | 14,327 | 7,251 | 13,891 |
| Total .. .. | 124,629 | 829,098 | 997,161 | 966,622 | 980,850 | 1,027,094 |

Per Head of Population.
$\left(\begin{array}{lll}£ & s . & d .\end{array}\right)$


[^5] per bead) ; 1952-53, $-£ 2,223,000$ ( -53.1 . per head) ; 1953-54, $-£ 239,000$ ( -6 d. per head).

## D. COMMONWEALTH AND STATE PUBLIC DEBT.

## § 1. General.

Under the Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth and the States in 1927, the Commonwealth and State Public Debts were amalgamated and the Commonwealth Government accepted responsibility for the State Public Debts. The Commonwealth is reimbursed by the States for interest, exchange, etc., paid on their behalf and the debt is redeemed from the National Debt Sinking Fund to which both the Commonwealth and the States make contributions. Under the agreement, the Commonwealth arranges for all borrowings on behalf of the Commonwealth and the States, and Commonwealth securities are issued for all money borrowed.

In the statistical tables relating to Public Debt, the units of currency for debt outstanding and interest payable, except in § 3, para. 5, are :-Debt in Australia-£ Australian ; Debt in London-£ Sterling ; Debt in New York-£ (converted from dollars at the rate of $\$ 4.8665$ to $£ 1$ ) ; Debt in Switzerland-£ (converted from Swiss francs at the rate of $1,000$ Swiss francs $=£ A .102$ 1s. 10 d . $)$.

The totals shown represent the total "face" or "book" value of the debt without adjustment on account of the difference in currency mentioned above.

In § 3, para. 5 only, details of the debt for the Commonwealth and each State are given in Australian currency.

## § 2. The Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth and the States.

1. General.-Full details of the Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth and the States are given in earlier issues of the Official Year Book (see No. 37, pp. 685-690). In this issue, a summary of the main provisions only is given.
2. Australian Loan Council.-The Australian Loan Council was set up to co-ordinate the public borrowings of the Commonwealth and the States. It consists of the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, or another Minister nominated by him in writing, as Chairman, and the Premier of each State, or Ministers nominated by them in writing. Each year the Loan Council examines the loan programmes of the Commonwealth and the States and determines the total amount to be borrowed during the year. Borrowings by the Commonwealth for defence purposes are not subject to decisions of the Loan Council.
3. Loan Raisings for the Commonwealth and States.-Subject to the decisions of the Loan Council, the Commonwealth arranges for all borrowings for or on behalf of the Commonwealth or any State, and for all conversions, renewals, redemptions, and consolidations of the Public Debts of the Commonwealth and of the States.

If the Loan Council unanimously decides, however, a State may borrow outside Australia in the name of the State, and may issue securities for the amount so borrowed. The Commonwealth then guarantees that the State will fulfil all its obligations to bondholders in respect of the money so borrowed and the money is deemed to be borrowed by the Commonwealth for and on behalf of the State.

Subject to any maximum limits decided upon by the Loan Council for interest, brokerage, discount and other charges, the Commonwealth or any State may-
(i) borrow within its own territory, for any purpose, money from any authorities, bodies, funds or institutions (including Savings Banks) constituted or established under Commonwealth or State law or practice :
(ii) borrow from the public by means of counter sales of securities; and
(iii) use any available public moneys.

However, any securities issued for money so borrowed or used must be Commonwealth securities on terms approved by the Loan Council.
4. Taking over of State Public Debts.-The Commonwealth took over on 1st July, 1929-
(a) the balance then unpaid of the gross public debt of each State existing on 30th June, 1927 ; and
(b) all other debts of each State existing on 1st July, 1929, for money borrowed by that State deemed by the Agreement to be money borrowed by the Commonwealth for and on behalf of the State,
and in respect of these debts assumed, as between the Commonwealth and the States the liabilities of the States to bond holders.
5. Transferred Properties.-In relation to State properties transferred to the Commonwealth under Section 85 of the Constitution, the States as from 1st July, 1929, were discharged from any liability in respect of principal, interest or debt redemption on so much of the debts bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum, taken over by the Commonwealth as amounted to the agreed value of these properties, namely $£ 10,924,323$.
6. Payment of Interest.-For a period of 58 years from 1st July, 1927, the Commonwealth agreed to contribute the sum of $£ 7,584,912$ each year towards the interest payable on the State debts. The balance of the interest payable on the State debts is paid to the Commonwealth by the States.
7. Sinking Fund.-(i) State Public Debt existing at 30th June, 1927. A sinking fund at the rate of 7 s .6 d . per annum for each $£ 100$ of the net public debts of the States existing on 30th June, 1927, and conversions thereof, was established under the terms of the Agreement. The Commonwealth contributes annually from revenue 2 s .6 d . per cent. on the net public debts of the States existing at 30th June, 1927, and each State contributes annually 5 s . per cent. on the net public debt of such State at 30th June, 1927. The payments of the Commonwealth and of all States except New South Wales will continue for a period of 58 years from 1st July, 1927, and those of New South Wales for a similar period from 1st July, 1928.
(ii) New Borrowings. On new borrowings after 1st July, 1927, (except those for redemptions or conversions, or funding a State deficit) a sinking fund at the rate of 10 s . per cent. per annum was established and the State and the Commonwealth contribute from revenue equal shares for a period of 53 years from the date of raising. (New South Wales did not commence sinking fund contributions in respect of new loans raised in the financial year 1927-28 until 1st July, 1928.)
(iii) Loans raised to meet a Revenue Deficit. In respect of any loan (except any of the loans referred to in para. (iv) below) raised after 30th June, 1927, by a State to meet a revenue deficit accruing after that date, no sinking fund contribution is made by the Commonwealth, but the State makes a sinking fund contribution at the rate of not less than 4 per cent. per annum of the loan for a period sufficient to provide for the redemption of the loan, the contributions being deemed to accumulate at the rate of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum compound interest.
(iv) Loans raised to meet Revenue Deficits between 30th June, 1927 and 1st July, 1935. In respect of loans raised by a State or by the Commonwealth on behalf of a State, on the security of Commonwealth Treasury Bills, to meet a revenue deficit accruing after 30th June, 1927, and before 1st July, 1935, special contributions are payable. Details of these contributions are given in Official Year Book No. 37, pp. 688 and 689.
(v) National Debt Commission. The sinking funds established are controlled by the National Debt Commission, which may arrange with any State to act as its agent in connexion with payments due to bond holders. Except where the conditions relating to sinking funds, redemption funds, and funds of a like nature held by a State on 30th June, 1929, precluded such transfer, all such funds were transferred to the National Debt Commission.
(vi) Operation of Sinking Fund. Sinking fund contributions made in respect of the debts of a State, and funds of that State transferred to the National Debt Commission, are not accumulated but must be applied, whenever expedient, to the redemption and repurchase of loan securities. When such a loan security is repurchased or redeemed by the National Debt Commission, it is cancelled, and the State, in addition to sinking fund contributions otherwise payable, pays a further annual sinking fund contribution at the rate of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the face value of the cancelled security.
(vii) Oversea Debt. Sinking fund contributions in respect of oversea debt shall be calculated at the mint par of exchange prevailing on 1st July, 1927.

8 Borrowing by Semi-Governmental Authorities.-It was realized at the inception of the Loan Council that, in the interests of co-ordinated borrowing, the Council should be advised of borrowing of large amounts by semi-governmental authorities. In May, 1936, all resolutions passed by the Loan Council in connexion with semi-governmental borrowings were consolidated into one set of rules, which superseded all previous resolutions. This set of rules provides, inter alia, for the submission of annual loan programmes in respect of semi-governmental authorities proposing to raise $£ 100,000$ or more in a year, for the consideration of such programmes in conjunction with the loan programme of the Government concerned, and for the fixing of the terms of individual semi-governmental loans coming within the scope of the annual programme.

## § 3. Commonwealth and State Public Debt Outstanding.

1. Public Debt, Annual Interest Payable and Average Rate of Interest at 30th June, 1955.-In the following table, details are given of the Commonwealth and State Public Debt, annual interest payable and average rate of interest at 30th June, 1955.

COMMONWEALTH AND STATE PUBLIC DEBT AND ANNUAL INTEREST PAYABLE AT 30th JUNE, 1955.

| Particulars. | Maturing in- |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Australia. | London. | New York. | Switzerland. |  |
| Debt. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth DehtWar (1914-18) Debt(b)Stock and Bonds Other Debt(c) | fA. ${ }^{\prime} 000$. <br> 126,444 101 | fStg. ${ }^{\text {'000 }}$. | $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000$ (a) | £'000.(a) | £'000.(a) <br> 133,978 101 |
| Total War (1914-18) Debt | 126,545 | 7,534 | . | . | 134,079 |
| War (1939-45) Debt-   <br> Stock and Bonds <br> Treasury Bills, Internal $\ldots$ $\ldots$ <br> Treasurv Bill, Public <br> Other Debt $(d)$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$ <br> O. $\ldots$ .. | $\begin{array}{r}1,018,173 \\ 228,990 \\ 160,000 \\ 31,944 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,725 $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ | $1,023,898$ 228,990 160,000 31,944 |
| Total War (1939-45) Debt | 1,439,107 | 5,725 | . | . | 1,444,832 |
| Works and Other PurposesStock and Bonds Treasury Bills and Debentures Treasury Bills. Internal International Bank Dollar Loan | 221,987 10,810 | $\begin{array}{r}48,816 \\ \hline 220\end{array}$ | 8,880 $\because$ 41,842 | 12,251 $\cdots$ $\because$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291,934 \\ 1020 \\ 41,842 \\ 41,842 \end{array}$ |
| Total Works and Other Purposes | 232,797 | 49,036 | 50,722 | 12,25I | 344,806 |
| Total Commonweclth Debt | 1,798,449 | 62,295 | 50,722 | 12.251 | 1,923,717 |
| State Debt- <br> Stock and Bonds <br> Debentures <br> Treasury Bills and Debentures-Shori- | $1,478,419$ $\mathbf{3 7 , 0 6 4}$ | 258,415 | 21,520 | $\because$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,758,354 \\ 41,755 \end{array}$ |
|  | . | 21,377 | .. | . | 21,377 |
| State Securities .. ... .. | . | 4,241 | . | . | 4,241 |
| Total State Debr | 1,515,483 | 288,724 | 21,520 | .. | 1,925,727 |
| Grand Total Commonwealth and State Debt | 3,313,932 | 351,019 | 72,242 | 12,251 | 3,749,444 |

(a) See § 1, page 795. (b) Excludes War (1914-18) Debt due to United Kingdom Government ( $£ 79,724,220$ ). Repayment of this debt and interest thereon ( $£ 3,919,774$ ) was suspended in 1931. (c) War and Peace Savings Certificates and Stamps and War Gratuity Bonds. (d) Advance Loan Subscriptions, National Savings Bonds, War Savings and Savings Certificates. War Savings and National Savings Stamps.

COMMONWEALTH AND STATE PUBLIC DEBT AND ANNUAL INTEREST
PAYABLE AT 30TH JUNE. 1955-continued.

| Particulars. | Maturing in- |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Australia. | London. | New York. | Switzerland. |  |

Debt Per Head of Population.

| Commonwealth Debt- | ${ }_{\text {(Aust.) }}^{\text {s. }} \text {. }$ | $£_{(\text {Stg. })}^{s .} d .$ | ${ }_{\text {E }}^{\text {s.a) }}$ s. $d$. | £ s. d. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| War (1914-18) Debt ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ) | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 15 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 16 & 5\end{array}$ |  |  | 1411 |  |
| War (1939-45) Debt . | 15683 | $\begin{array}{lll}0 & 12 & 5\end{array}$ |  |  | 1570 | 8 |
| Works and Other Purposes | $25 \quad 60$ | $5 \begin{array}{lll}5 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | 5103 | 168 | 379 |  |
| Total Commonwealt | 19594 | 6155 | 5103 | 168 | 2091 | 8 |
| Total State Debt | 165123 | 31111 | 270 | . | 19910 | 4 |
| Grand Total Comm State Debt | $360 \quad 38$ | 3830 | 7170 | 168 | 40710 | 4 |

Annual Interest Payable.


Annual Interest Payable Per Head of Population.


Average Rate of Interest Payable (Per fion Per Annum).

(a) See \& 1, page 795. (b) Excludes War (1914-18) Debt due to United Kingdom Government ( $£ 79,724,220$ ). Repayment of this debt and interest thereon ( $£ 3,919,774$ ) was suspended in 1931.
2. Public Debt and Annual Interest Payable, 1939 and 1951 to 1955.-In the following table, details are given of the Public Debt and annual interest payable, including the average rate of interest, at 30th June, 1939 and 1951 to 1955. A dissection of debt for these years into debt payable in Australia, London, New York and Switzerland may be found in the annual bulletin Finance.

COMMONWEALTH AND STATE PUBLIC DEBT AND ANNUAL INTEREST PAYABLE AT 30th JUNE.

| Particulars. | 1939. | 1951. | 1952. | 1953. | 1954. | 1955. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Annual Interest Payable.
( $£^{\prime} 000$.) (a)

| Commonwealth DebrWar (1914-18) Debt War (1939-45) Debt Works and Other Purposes . . | 7,376 $\boxed{5,150}$ | 5,043 38,284 6,017 | 5,022 37,509 7,159 | 4,884 38,853 8,507 | 4,851 38,758 10,490 | 4,501 38,580 12,488 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Commonwealth Debt | 12,526 | 49,344 | 49,690 | 52,244 | 54,099 | 55,569 |
| State Debt | 33,644 | 37,100 | 41,631 | 48,140 | 55,022 | 64,046 |
| Grand Total Commonwealth and State Debt | 46,170 | 86,444 | 91,321 | 100,384 | 109,121 | 119,615 |

Average Rate of Interest Payable (Per $£ 100$ Per Annum). ( $£$ s. d.) (a)

| Commonwealh DebtWar (1914-18) Debt War (1939-45) Debt Works and Other Purposes . . | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 19 & 3 \\ 3 & \text { i8 } & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 10 & 11 \\ 3 & 3 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{crrr}3 & 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 10 & 7 \\ 3 & 2 & 11\end{array}$ | 3 4 2 <br> 2 12 9 <br> 3 4 8 <br>    | 3 $\mathbf{6}$ 6 <br> 2 12  <br> 3 8 1 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 7 & 5 \\ 2 & 13 & 5 \\ 3 & 12 & 6\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Commonwealth Debt | 31811 | 2134 | 2133 | 2154 | 2165 | 21710 |
| State Debt | 31411 | 315 | 2198 | 324 | 351 | 3102 |
| Grand Total Commonwealth and State Debt | 3160 | 2166 | 2160 | 2186 | 306 | 3310 |

(a) See § 1, page 795.
3. State Public Debt and Annual Interest Payable at 30th June, 1955.-In paragraphs 1 and 2, totals only of the States' Public Debt are given. In the following table the total debt of each State and the amounts outstanding per head of population at 30th June, 1955, the annual interest payable and the average rate of interest payable are shown according to the place of flotation.

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STATE PUBLIC DEBT AND ANNUAL INTEREST PAYABLE AT 30th JUNE, 1955.


Debt Per Head of Population.


Annual Interest Payable.

|  |  | £A.'000. | £Stg.'000. | $\mathrm{f}^{\prime} 000$. (a) | $£^{\prime} 000 .(a)$ | $£^{\prime} 0000 .(a)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New South Wales | .. | 18,381 | 3,915 | 353 | 4,268 | 22,649 |
| Victoria | . | 13,254 | 1,448 | 110 | 1,558 | 14,812 |
| Queensland | $\cdots$ | 6,631 | 1,446 | 143 | 1,589 | 8.220 |
| South Australia | . | 7,058 | 1,123 | 91 | 1,214 | 8,272 |
| Western Australia | $\cdots$ | 4,940 | 1,108 | 37 | 1,145 | 6,085 |
| Tasmania |  | 3,769 | 232 | 7 | 239 | 4,008 |
| Total | . | 54,033 | 9,272 | 741 | 10,013 | 64,046 |

Average Rate of Interest Payable (Per $£ 100$ Per Annum).

| New South Wales | . |  | $\underset{\text { (Aust.) }}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £ s. } d . \\ & \text { (Stg.) } \end{aligned}$ | $£_{(a)}^{s .} d$ | $£ \quad s . d$ (a) | $\text { £ s. } d .$ <br> (a) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}310 & 4\end{array}$ | $3 \begin{array}{lll}3 & 1\end{array}$ | 378 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 4 & 4\end{array}$ | 39 | 1 |
| Victoria |  |  | 31211 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 9 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 4 & 11\end{array}$ | 312 |  |
| Queensland |  |  | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 10 & 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 6 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | 39 | 6 |
| South Australia |  |  | 3119 | $3 \begin{array}{lll}3 & 3\end{array}$ | 3146 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 4 & 0\end{array}$ | 310 | 6 |
| Western Australia |  |  | 310 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 1 & 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}311 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 2 & 3\end{array}$ | 38 | 5 |
| Tasmania |  |  | 3136 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 6 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 7 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ | 313 | 0 |
| Total |  |  | 3114 | 343 | 3811 | 347 | 310 | 2 |

(a) See § 1, page 795.
4. State Public Debt, 1939 and 1951 to 1955.-In the following table, the debt of each State and the amounts outstanding per head of population at 30th June. 1939 and 1951 to 1955 are shown.

## STATE PUBLIC DEBT.


(a) See § 1 , page 795.

In some States, certain public utilities such as tramways, water supply and sewerage, harbour services, etc., are controlled by boards or trusts, which, in addition to receiving advances from the central Government, raise loans by public borrowing on their own behalf, while in other States these services are controlled by the central Government. Comparison of the debts of the States is therefore difficult, but on page 804 figures showing the aggregate debts of the States, including these local and semi-governmental authorities, are shown for the years 1938-39 and 1951-52 to 1954-55.
5. Public Debt and Interest Payable in Australian Currency.-In the foregoing tables relating to Commonwealth and State public debt, the debt outstanding in London is expressed in sterling, debt outstanding in New York is expressed in pounds converted from dollars at the rate of $\$ 4.8665$ to $£ 1$ and debt outstanding in Switzerland is expressed in pounds converted from Swiss francs at the rate of 1,000 Swiss francs $=£ A .102$ 1s. 10 d . This method of showing the debt gives no indication to the amount that the Australian Government would have to find to repay the debt. In the following tables, the public debt and the interest payable are shown in terms of Australian currency throughout. Debt in London, New York and Switzerland has been converted to Australian currency at the selling rate of exchange on 30th June, 1955.
COMMONWEALTH AND STATE PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE AT 30th JUNE, 1955 : AUSTRALIAN CURRENCY.
(£A.'000.)

(c) Converted at rate of 9.678 francs $=£ A .1$.
(b) Converted at rate of $\$ 2.2159=£ A .1$

COMMONWEALTH AND STATE PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE AT 30TH JUNE, 1955 : AUSTRALIAN CURREN CY-continued.
(£A.'000.)


$$
\text { (a) Converted at rate of } £ \operatorname{Stg} .100=£ A .12510 \mathrm{~s} \text {. }
$$

(b) Converted at rate of $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 2 1 5 9 =} \mathbf{f A} 1$.
(c) Converted at rate of 9.678 francs $=\mathbf{f A . 1}$.
6. Public Debt at each Rate of Interest.-The following table shows particulars of the a mounts of debt for Commonwealth and State purposes at 30th June, 1955, at each rate of interest :-
C OMMONWEALTH AND STATE PUBLIC DEBT AT 30TH JUNE, 1955 : AMOUNTS AT EACH RATE OF INTEREST.

| Rate of Interest. | Maturing in- |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Australia. |  | London. |  | New York. |  | Switzer-land. $\|$Com- <br> mealth. <br> weal |  |  |
|  | Com-monwealth | State. | Com-monwealth (a) | State. | Com-monwealth | State. |  | Com-monwealth | State. |
| Per cent. | £A.’000. | £A.'000. | £Stg.'000 | £Stg. ${ }^{\text {O }}$ 000 | f'000.(b) $^{\prime}$ | £ $^{\prime} 000 .(b)$ | $£^{\prime} 000$ (b) | $£^{\prime} 000 .(b)$ | $£^{\prime} 000 .(b)$ |
| 5.0 |  | . |  | 1 | 20,182 |  | $\because$ | 20,182 | ${ }^{1}$ |
| 4.625... |  |  |  |  | 20,112 | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,112 |  |
| 4.5 | 148,893 | 509,572 | $\cdots$ | 11,790 |  | $\ldots$ | $\because$ | 148,893 | 521,362 |
| 4.2625 |  | .. |  |  |  |  | . | 77 | .. |
| 4.25 .. | 45 |  | 5,725 |  | 20,548 | 1,220 |  | 20,593 |  |
| $\stackrel{4.0}{3.875 . .}$ | 1,789 | 22,698 | 5,725 | 22,798 | $\cdots$ | 1,220 | 6,126 | 11,851 | 24,586 |
| 3.8 . |  |  |  | 3,200 |  |  |  |  | 3,200 |
| $3.75 .$. | 13,751 | 66,838 | 6,951 |  | 3,417 | 1,721 | 6,125 | 30,244 | 68,559 |
| 3.625.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 107 |
| $3.5887{ }^{\text {\% }}$ | $\cdots$ | 2,388 | 5,842 | 46,158 | 1,105 | 7,140 | $\cdots$ | 6,947 | 55,68 |
| 3.375.. | $\cdots$ | 2 |  |  | 3,244 | 5,193 | $\because$ | 3,244 | 5,193 |
| 3.25 | 859,532 | 113,412 | 33,767 | 56,848 | 1,114 | 6,246 |  | 894,413 | 176,506 |
| 3.2391 3.125 | 17,514 |  |  |  | , | .. |  | 17,514 |  |
| $3.125 . . \quad \because$ | 263,852 | $\begin{array}{r} 530,078 \\ 3,857 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | . | . | 263,852 | 530,078 3,85 |
| 3.0 | 83,323 | 223,180 | 9,790 | 90,669 | . | . |  | 93,113 | 313,849 |
| 2.8347 | 9,102 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | 9,102 |  |
| $\underline{2.7125} 0$ | $\cdots$ | 417 | 220 | 37,326 | $\cdots$ | - | $\cdots$ | 220 | 37,326 |
| 2.5 | $\because$ |  |  | 19,932 |  |  |  |  | 19,93 |
| $2.325 .$. |  | 1,728 | . | .. | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\because$ |  | 1,728 |
| 1.0 | 399.800 | 37,064 |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  | 399,800 | 37,06 |
| Miscellancous (c) | 771 |  |  | 2 |  |  | . | 771 |  |
| Total Debt .. | 1,798,449 | 1,515,483 | 62,295 | 288,724 | 50,722 | 21,520 | 12,2 | 923,717 | 1,825,727 |

[^6]
## COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC DEBT AT 30th JUNE, 1955(a) : CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO EARLIEST AND LATEST YEARS OF MATURITY.

| Year of Maturity. | Earliest Year. |  |  |  |  | Latest Year. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maturing in- |  |  |  | Total. | Maturing in- |  |  |  | Total. |
|  | Australia. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Lon- } \\ & \text { don. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { New } \\ \text { York. } \end{array}$ | Switzer- land. |  | Australia. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lon- } \\ & \text { don. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { York. } \end{aligned}$ | Switzerland. |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Before } 30 \text { th June, } \\ 1955 \end{gathered}$ | £A.'000. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £Stg. } \\ & \hline ⿱ 0000 . \end{aligned}$ | £'000b | £'000.(b) | £'000.(b) | £A.'000. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { £Stg. } \\ & \text { '000. } \end{aligned}$ | $£^{\prime} 000 . b$ | £'000.(b) | £'000.(b) |
|  | 737,389 |  | 1,114 |  | 745,454 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1955-56(c) $\quad \cdots$ | 563,438 | 16.386 |  | . | 579,824 | 441,296 | 220 |  | $\because$ | 4419,516 |
| 1956-57 | 118,236 | 17,309 | 4,349 | .. | 139,894, | 81,099 | 6,951 | 1,114 |  | 89,164 |
| 1957-58 | 9,872 | , | 4, | .. | 9,872 | 43,479 |  | , |  | 43,479 |
| 1958-59 |  | $\ldots$ | . | .. |  | 237,221 |  | .. | .. | 237,221 |
| 1959-60 |  |  |  |  |  | 240,034 |  |  |  | 240,034 |
| 1960-61 | 72,433 | 5,725 | .. | . | 78,158 | 227,752 | 16.166 |  |  | 243,918 |
| 1961-62 | 72,005 | 5,842 | .. | . | 77,847 | 164,513 |  | 3,244 | . | $\begin{array}{r}167,757 \\ 645 \\ \hline 78\end{array}$ |
| 1962-63 | 78,319 | .. | . | $\cdots$ | 78,319 | 64,525 | 5 | . | $\cdots$ | 64,525 78,158 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1964-65$ $1965-66$ |  | 292 |  | 6,125 6,126 | 6,417 | $\begin{gathered} 65,545 \\ 13.795 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\cdots$ | 65,545 13,795 |
| 1966-67 $\quad \because$ | 11,671 |  |  |  | 11,671 | 11,671 | 5,842 | 1,i05 |  | 18,618 |
| 1967-68 $\quad \because$ | 30,877 |  |  | $\ldots$ | 30,877 | 30,877 |  |  |  | 30,877 |
| 1968-69 later and | 76,629 | 9,790 |  |  |  |  | 27,391 | 3,416 | 12,251 |  |
| Miscellaneous ( ( $)$ | 27,580 |  | e41843 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 89,893 \\ & 69,423 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 27,580 |  | $e 41843$ |  | 69,423 |
| Total .. | $\overline{1,798,449}$ | 62,295 | [50,722 | 12,251 | 1,923,717 | 1,798,449 | 62,295 | 50,722 | 12,251 | 1,923,717 |

(a) See note (a) to previous table.
(b) See § 1, page 795.
(c) Includes Short-term Debt. (d) Consists of advance loan subscriptions, overdue debt, de bt repayable in half-yearly instalments, War Savings and Savings Certificates, War Savings Stamps, National Savings Stamps and Peace Savings Certificates. (e) International Bank Dollar Loans to be repaid in half-yearly instalments from 1st September, 1955 to 1st September, 1975, 1st June, 1957 to 1st December, 1972, 1st March, 1957 to 1st March, 1969, and from 15th September, 1957 to 15th March, 1970.
(ii) States. Particulars of State Public Debt at 30th June, 1955 have been classified in the following table according to the earliest and the latest years of maturity.

## STATE PUBLIC DEBT AT 30th JUNE, 1955: CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO EARLIEST AND LATEST YEARS OF MATURITY.

| Year of Maturity. |  |  | Earliest Year. |  |  |  | Latest Year. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Maturing in- |  |  | Total. | Maturing in- |  |  | Total. |
|  |  |  | Australia. | London. | $\begin{gathered} \text { New } \\ \text { York. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Australia. | London. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { New } \\ & \text { York. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Before 30th June, 1955.. |  |  | fA.'000. |  | £'000.(a) | £'000.(a) | £A.'000. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EStg. } \\ & \stackrel{2}{0} 000 . \end{aligned}$ | £'000.(a) | £'000.(a) $^{\text {( }}$ |
|  |  |  | 142,469 | 42,740 | 6,246 | 191,455 |  |  |  |  |
| 1955-56 | , | . | 83,720 185,611 | (b) 411,606 | 12,3 | 125,326 237,392 | 95,791 124,252 | (b) 26,068 | 6,246 | 121,859 130,498 |
| 1957-58 |  |  | 188,854 |  | 12,333 | 38,854 | 37,110 | $\stackrel{\square 0,090}{ }$ |  | 57,200 |
| 1958-59 |  |  | 1,669 | 13,935 | .. | 15,604 | 34,413 | 20,809 | .. | 55,222 |
| 1959-60 |  |  | 2,732 |  |  | 2,732 | 74,981 |  |  | 74,981 |
| 1960-61 | .. | . | 108,071 | 11,790 | .. | 119,861 | 64,413 | 18,438 |  | 82,851 |
| 1961-62 |  |  | 196,424 | 23,509 |  | 219,933 | 48,382 |  | 5,193 | 53,575 |
| 1962-63 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 266,916 | 12,871 | .. | 279,787 | 159,849 | 11,790 |  | 171,639 |
| 1963-64 | $\ldots$ |  | 4,076 | 10,000 |  | 14,076 | 107, 868 |  |  | 107,868 |
| 1964-65 | $\ldots$ |  | 2,105 | 12,896 | .. | 15,001 | 178,521 | 12,870 |  | 191,391 |
| 1965-66 |  |  | 1,084 | 25,549 | .. | 26,633 | 108,151 | 10,000 |  | 118,151 |
| 1966-67 |  |  | 63,100 |  |  | 63,100 | 63,100 | 23,509 | 7,140 | 93,749 |
| 1967-68 | . | $\cdots$ | 130,173 | 15,950 |  | 146,123 | 130,173 | 25,549 |  | 155,722 |
| 1968-69 | . | $\cdots$ | 205,117 |  |  | 205,117 | 205,117 |  |  | 205,117 |
| 1969-70 | .. |  | 3,242 | 18,441 | 1,721 | 23,404 | 3,242 <br> $\mathbf{2}$ | 41,289 | 1,721 | 46,252 13,405 |
| 1970-71 |  |  | 2,369 |  |  | 2,369 | 2,369 | 11,036 |  | 13,405 |
| 1971-72 |  |  | 2,177 | 12,175 | .. | 14,352 | 2,177 | 15,950 | . | 18,127 |
| 1972-73 | $\ldots$ |  | 2,711 |  |  | 2,711 | 2,711 |  |  | 2,711 |
| 1973-74 | . |  | 3,336 4,378 |  |  | 3,336 4,378 | 3,336 4,378 | 12,175 31,337 |  | 15,511 |
| 1975-76 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7,338 | 4,351 |  | 11,689 | 7,338 |  |  | 7,338 |
| 1976-77 | . |  | 6,001 |  |  | 6,001 | 6,001 |  |  | 6,001 |
| 1977-78 | later |  | 26,747 |  |  | 26,747 | 26,747 | 4,351 |  | 31,098 |
| Miscellan | (c) | . | 25,063 | 3,463 | 1,220 | 29,746 | 25,063 | 3,463 | 1,220 | 29,746 |
|  |  |  | 1,515,483 | 288,724 | 21,520 | 1,825,727 | 1,515,483 | 288,724 | 21,520 | 1,825,727 |

[^7](b) Includes short-term debt, $£ 26,068,000$.
(c) Consists of overdue
indefinite and interminable debt, debt due at Treasurer's option and half-yearly drawings.
8. Short-term Debt.-(i) Amount. Particulars of the short-term debt (Treasury Bills and Debentures) of the Commonwealth and States in London and in Australia at 30th June, 1939 and at intervals from 30th June, 1951, to 30th June, 1955, are shown in the following table. This debt is included in the public debt as shown elsewhere.

COMMONWEALTH AND STATE SHORT-TERM DEBT.(a)

| Date. | Maturing in Australia. (£A.'000.) |  |  | Maturing in London. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Commonwealth. | States. | Total. | Commonwealth. | States. | Total. |
| 30th June, 1939 |  | 50;228 | 50,228 | 4,220 | 23,155 | 27,375 |
| " ", 1951 | 108,280 | 2,400 | 110,680 | 1,220 | 22,868 | 24,088 |
| " ", 1952 | 153,280 | . . | 153,280 | 970 | 22,868 | 23,838 |
| : $\quad 1953$ | 225,000 | . | 225,000 | 720 | 22.868 | 23,588 |
| " " 1954 | 190,000 | . | 190,000 | 470 | 22,868 | 23,338 |
| 30th September, 1954 | 185,000 | $\cdots$ | 185,000 | 470 | 22,868 | 23,338 |
| 31st December, 1954 | 215,000 |  | 215,000 | 220 | 22,868 | 23,088 |
| 31st March, 1955 | 220,000 | $\cdots$ | 220,000 | 220 | 22,868 | 23,088 |
| 30th June, 1955 | 160,000 | - | 160,000 | 220 | 26,068 | 26,288 |

(a) Excludes Overdrafts and Internal Treasury Bills.
(ii) Interest Rates. (a) London. The rates of interest payable on Treasury Bills and Debentures in London during the following periods were: 1938-39-minimum rate, 2 per cent., maximum rate, $2 \ddagger$ per cent. ; 1949-50 to 1950-51-minimum rate, 2 per cent., maximum rate, $2 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent. On 8th November, 1951, the rates were increased to-minimum rate, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., maximum rate, $2 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent.
(b) Australia. The Treasury Bill rates in Australia were as follows :-1 $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. from 1st January, 1935 ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from 1st May, 1940 ; $1 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent. from 1st May, 1943 ; 1 per cent. from 1st March, 1945 ; $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. from 1st May, 1949 : 1 per cent. from 1st August, 1952.
9. State and Municipal and Semi-Governmental Authority Public Debt.-For the reasons indicated on page 801, direct comparisons of the debts of the several States should be made with caution. The table following shows, for 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1953-54, particulars of the debts of the States and the debts due to the public by municipal and semi-governmental authorities in each State.

## STATE AND MUNICIPAL AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY PUBLIC DEBT.

| State. | State. | Municipal. <br> $(a)$ | Serni-Gov- <br> errmental. <br> $(a)$ | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Debt.
( f'000.) (b) $^{\prime}$
1954-55.

| New South Wales |  |  | 655,599 | 62,146 | 163,663 | 881,408 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Victoria |  |  | 411,199 | 24,337 | 259,626 | 695,162 |
| Queensland |  |  | 236,474 | 58,166 | 44,536 | 339,176 |
| South Australia |  |  | 234,769 | 2,047 | 18,429 | 255,245 |
| Western Australia |  |  | 177,881 | 5,340 | 9,011 | 192,232 |
| Tasmania | $\cdots \quad$. |  | 109,805 | 7,661 | 9,460 | 126,926 |
|  | [1954-55 |  | 1,825,727 | 159,697 | 504,725 | 2,490,149 |
|  | 1953-54 |  | 1,688,948 | 142,628 | 439,616 | 2,271,192 |
|  | Total 2 1952-53 |  | 1,543,648 | 127,041 | 381,880 | 2,052,569 |
|  | 1951-52 |  | 1,395,676 | 112,176 | 316,381 | 1,824,233 |
|  | 1938-39 |  | 897,772 | 78,126 | 120,512 | 1,096,410 |

(a) Due to the public and excludes amounts due to Central Government. Includes bank overdrafts. (b) See § 1. page 795.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITY PUBLIC DEBT-continued.

(a) Due to the public and excludes amounts due to Central Government. Includes bank overdrafts. (b) See § 1, page 795.

## § 4. Commonwealth Loan Raisings.

1. New Loans Raised, 1952-53 to 1954-55.-Under the Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth and the States, the Commonwealth is responsible for raising all loan moneys required by both the Commonwealth and the State Governments. Details of loan transactions given in this section relate, therefore, to all loans raised for the Commonwealth and the States. The following table shows details of new loans raised in Australia by the Commonwealth during the three years 1952-53 to 1954-55. No new loans were raised in London during this period, and the only new loans raised in New York were those from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Details of these loans are given in para. 3, below.

COMMONWEALTH NEW LOANS (a) RAISED IN AUSTRALIA.


[^8]The loans of $£ 123,000,000, £ 80,000,000$ and $£ 48,000,000$ issued in June, 1953, 1954 and 1955 respectively were for the purpose of fulfilling an undertaking given by the Commonwealth that the States would have access to loan funds for their works programmes up to the approved Loan Council borrowing programmes. These programmes totalled $£ 190,182,000$ in $1952-53, £ 200,000,000$ in $1953-54$ and $£ 180,000,000$ in 1954-55. Subscriptions to these special loans came from the following sources :-

| - | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Debt Commission- |  |  |  |
| Investment of surplus received from Commonwealth Revenue |  |  |  |
| Investment of Australian currency proceeds of International Bank Loan | 18,500,000 | 18,000,000 | 22,150,000 |
| Swiss Loan Trust Account |  | 5,750,000 | 6,150,000 |
| Commonwealth Trust Moneys-Investment . | 104,500,000 | 56,250,000 | 19,700,000 |
| Total . . | 123,000,000 | 80,000,000 | 48,000,000 |

Finance for the approved Loan Council programmes from 1952-53 to 1954-55 was provided from the following sources-

| - | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Loans, domestic raisings, etc. | $\underset{67,357,000}{\mathcal{£}}$ | $\frac{£}{125,647,000}$ | $\frac{f}{135,527,000}$ |
| Special Commonwealth Loan . . | 122,825,000 | 74,353,000 | 44,473,000 |
| Total | 190,182,000 | 200,000,000 | 18 |

In addition to the new loans raised shown in the foregoing table, and the redemption and conversion loans shown in the following table, there were other miscellaneous debt operations during 1954-55, namely :-Savings Certificates and War Saving Certificates (Five and Seven Years' Series), decrease of $£ 3,693,000$; War Savings and Savings Stamps, decrease of $£ 1,000$; National Savings Bonds and Stamps, decrease of $£ 13,000$; "Over the Counter Sales" (small amounts borrowed by virtue of certain statutory rights) $£ 8,138,900$. Advance loan subscriptions in hand decreased from $£ 9,894,000$ at the end of 1953-54 to $£ 5,175,000$ at the end of 1954-55.
2. Conversion and Redemption Loans, 1952-53 to 1954-55.-(i) Australia. Particulars of conversion loans raised in Australia during the three years 1952-53 to 1954-55 are given in the following table :-

COMMONWEALTH CONVERSION AND REDEMPTION LOANS RAISED IN AUSTRALIA.

| Month of Raising. | Old Loan. |  | New Loan. |  |  |  | Increase <br> in Annual <br> Liability for Interest. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | Rate of Interest per annum. | Amount. | Rate of Interest per annum | Price of Issue per $£ 100$. | Year of Maturity. |  |
|  | £A.'000. | \% | £A.'000. | \% | £ |  | £A.'000. |
| $\underset{\text { March }}{\text { 1952-53- }}$ | 47,211 | 2 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}30,196 \\ 17,015\end{array}\right.$ | ${ }^{3}$ | 99 100 | 1955 1962 | \} 727 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { 1953-54 } \\ \text { September } \end{gathered}$ | 32,926 | 2 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}12,235 \\ 16739\end{array}\right.$ | 3 | 100 | 1955 | 541 |
| March | 15,188 | 2 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}12,363 \\ 7,563 \\ 7,63\end{array}\right.$ | 3 4 $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 9810 s. 100 | 1956 1957 1967 | \} 256 |
| $\underset{\text { August }}{\text { 1954-55- }}$ | 12,406 | $3{ }^{3}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}686 \\ 4,273\end{array}\right.$ | $\stackrel{3}{4 \frac{1}{2}}$ | 9810 s. | 1957 | \} 27 |
| November | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}11,871 \\ 66,023\end{array}\right.$ | 37 | [ 11,657 | $3^{2}$ | 9815 s . | 1957 | \} 418 |
| November | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}63,023\end{array}\right.$ | 37 | [ $\begin{array}{r}48,303 \\ 64,652\end{array}$ | ${ }_{3}^{4 \frac{1}{2}}$ | ${ }^{100}$ | 1968 |  |
| March | 198,942 | 2 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}64,652 \\ 124,222\end{array}\right.$ | $\stackrel{3}{41}$ | 995 s. 100 | 1957 1968 | \} 3,752 |

(ii) London. The following table shows particulars of loans raised in Australia and London during the years 1952-53 and 1953-54 for the purpose of redeeming and converting London loans. There were no loans raised for this purpose in 1954-55.

## COMMONWEALTH LOANS RAISED FOR THE CONVERSION AND REDEMPTION OF LOANS MATURING IN LONDON.

| Month of Raising.' | Old Loan. |  | New Loan. |  |  |  |  | Increase <br> in Annual <br> Liability <br> for Interest and <br> (a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | Rate of Interest per annum | Amount raised in- |  | Rate of Interest per annum. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Price of } \\ & \text { Issue } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { f100. } \end{aligned}$ | Year of ' Maturity |  |
|  |  |  | Australia. | London. |  |  |  |  |
|  | ¢Stg. | \% | £A. ${ }^{\text {²000. }}$ | $\underset{{ }_{2}^{\prime} 000 .}{\text { £Stg. }}$ | \% | $\ddagger$ |  | £A.'000. |
|  |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | . | 11,790 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 98 | 1960-62 | 148 |
| November | 10,796 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | . | 10,796 | 4 | 99 l 10 s . | 1966-68 | 68 |

(a) No account has been taken of cost of issuing the conversion loans at a discount. Exchange. calculated at $£ \mathrm{~A} .125 .375=$ £Stg. 100.
(iii) New York. During 1946-47, four loans totalling $\$ 128,000,000$ were raised in New York to redeem loans which became due for redemption or which the Commonwealth had the option of redeeming. No further loans were raised in New York for this purpose until December, 1954. The following table shows particulars of that redemption loan.
COMMONWEALTH LOANS RAISED IN NEW YORK FOR REDEMPTION OF EXISTING LOANS.

| Month of Raising. | Old Loan. |  | New Loan. |  |  |  | Reduction in Annual Liability for Interest.(a) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | Rate of Interest per annum. | Amount. | Rate of Interest per annum. | Price of Issue per $\$ 100$. | Year of Maturity. | United. States of America Currency. | Australian Currency. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1954-55- } \\ & \text { December } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 000 \\ & 25,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$^{\prime} 000 \\ & 25,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ 34 \end{gathered}$ | \$. 99 | 1969 | $\begin{array}{r\|} \hline \$^{\prime} 000 \\ 312 \end{array}$ | £A.,000. <br> (b) 141 |

(a) The cost of issuing the new loans at a discount has not been taken into account.
(b) Converted at selling rate of exchange on 30 th June, 1955, $\$ 2.2159=$ fA.1.
3. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development Loans.-To provide dollar funds for the purchase of certain types of capital equipment and plant which were indispensable to the furtherance of development in Australia and which could be obtained only in the United States of America and Canada, the Commonwealth Government, in August, 1950, arranged a loan of $\$ 100,000,000$ from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The loan is for a term of 25 years with interest at $4 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent. per annum on the amount of the loan withdrawn and outstanding from time to time. In addition, there is a commitment charge of $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum on the amount of the loan not withdrawn from time to time. Repayment of the loan is to be made in half-yearly instalments commencing. on 1st September, 1955. The last instalment is payable on 1st September, 1975. At the 31st December, 1953, the whole of the loan had been drawn.

In July, 1952, a further loan of $\$ 50,000,000$ was arranged. This loan is for a term of 20 years with interest at $4 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum on the amount of the loan withdrawn and outstanding from time to time. There is also a commitment charge of $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum similar to that of the previous loan. Repayment of the loan is to be made in halfyearly instalments from 1st June, 1957 to 1st December, 1972. At 30th September, 1954, the whole of the loan had been drawn.

In March, 1954, a third loan of $\$ 54,000,000$ was arranged. This loan is for a term of 15 years with interest and commitment charges similar to those for the previous loan for $\$ 50,000,000$. Repayment of the loan will be made in half-yearly instalments from 1st March, 1957 to 1st March, 1969. Up to 30th June, 1955, $\$ 48,214,957$ had been drawn on the loan.

In March, 1955, a fourth loan of $\$ 54,500,000$ was arranged. This loan is for a term of 15 years with interest at 48 per cent. per annum. There is also a commitment charge of : per cent. per annum similar to that of previous loans. Repayment is to be made in half-yearly instalments from 15th March, 1958 to 15 th March, 1970. Up to 30th June, 1955, $\$ 5,411,552$ had been drawn on the loan.

The capital equipment and plant purchased from the proceeds of these loans are made available to Commonwealth and State Government departments and agencies and private firms and individuals for use in the development of Australian resources. Subject to a special import licence being obtained, the goods are imported and distributed through normal channels and payment made through the Australian banking system. Periodically, schedules of dollar payments for goods imported against loan licences are submitted to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. These schedules form the basis for periodical drawings by the Commonwealth against the loan. The amounts drawn are paid to the Commonwealth Bank to replace the dollar funds used in making the purchases. In return, the Commonwealth Government receives Australian currency from the Commonwealth Bank. This is paid to the Commonwealth National Debt Sinking Fund out of which the loans will subsequently be redeemed.
4. Swiss Loan.-To foster industrial development in Australia and to stimulate trade relations between the two countries, the Commonwealth Government arranged for the issue in Switzerland in Novenber, 1953, and February, 1955, of two public loans each of $60,000,000$ Swiss francs. The loans were underwritten by a Swiss banking group headed by the Swiss Bank Corporation, the Credit Suisse and the Union Bank of Switzerland. Certain Swiss taxes connccted with the issue and servicing of the loan were paid on an agreed basis by the Australian Government.

The first loan was for a period of 15 years with an option on the part of the Australian Government to repay the loan in whole or in part after 12 years. The rate of interest was 4 per cent. and the issue price $£ 99$. Bondholders have the option of requiring payment either in Australian pounds or in the foreign currency equivalent of Australian pounds.

The second Swiss loan was for a period of 15 years with an option to redeem after 10 years. The rate of interest was $3 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent. and the issue price $£ 9910 \mathrm{~s}$. Bonds and interest are payable only in Swiss francs.

The loans were both fully subscribed and Swiss franc proceeds, after deducting borrowing expenses, were sold by the Commonwealth Government to the Commonwealth Bank in return for an equivalent amount of Australian currency. A trust account, named the Swiss Loan Trust Account, was opened and the proceeds from the two loans were transferred to this account and were used in assisting the Loan Council borrowing programmes for the 1953-54 and 1954-55 financial years. The Swiss Loan Trust Account will also be used as a sinking fund for the loans, and, when the time comes for repayment, the trust account investments can be realized. The provisions of the National Debt Sinking Fund Act do not apply to the loans.
5. Summary of Loan Transactions, 1950-51 to 1954-55.-The following table contains a summary of loan transactions on behalf of the Commonwealth and State Governments during the five years $1950-51$ to 1954-55.

COMMONWEALTH LOAN TRANSACTIONS : SUMMARY.

| Details. | Year ended 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1951. | 1952. | 1953. | 1954. | 1955. |
| New LoansNew Loans (a) raised in- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia . £ £.'000. | 127,567 | 223,695 | 175,287 | 198,387 | 175,755 |
| New York(b) .. \$'000. | 9,059 | 53,380 | 40,223 | 48,144 | 52,821 |
| Switzerland Francs '000. |  |  |  | 60,000 | 60,000 |
| Miscellaneous Debt in Australia ( $c$ ) .. .. £A.’000. | -16,443 | 7,405 | 24,512 | 13,273 | 3,429 |
| Net Increase in Short Term Debt- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia-Public . $£$ £A.'000. | 2,400 | 42,600 | 71,720 | -35,000 | -30,000 |
| Internal . . £A.'000. | 87,000 | -37,000 | $-75,610$ | 29,000 | 34,600 |
| London .. £Stg. ${ }^{\text {'000 }}$ | -250 | -250 | -250 | -250 | 2,950 |
| Loans raised for Conversion or Redemption of existing Debt maturing in- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia .. .. £A.'000. | 153,928 | 71,234 | 47,211 | 43,171 | 253,793 |
| London- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raised in Australia $£$. | 11,785 |  |  |  |  |
| London £Stg. 000. |  |  | 11,790 | 10,796 |  |
| New York . . . $\$^{\prime} 000$. |  | . |  |  | 25,000 |

[^9]
## § 5. National Dcit Sinking Fund.

1. Commonwealth Public Debt.-Particulars relating to the creation of sinking funds are included in issues of the Official Year Book prior to No. 23.

The old sinking funds were merged in the National Debt Sinking Fund on 11th August, 1923. Particulars of receipts and expenditure of the Commonwealth Account for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 were as follows:-

NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND: COMMONWEALTH ACCOUNT. ( ${ }^{\text {'000. }}$ )

| Items. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts- ${ }^{\text {R }}$ - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and Advances Repaid | 17 | 4,381 | 2,094 | 2,508 | 2,276 | 2,007 |
| War Service Homes M | 629 | 3,147 | 4,046 | 050 | 5,326 | 5,734 |
| Half Net Profit Commonwealth Bank | 321 | 1,140 | 1,336 | 1,764 | 2,127 | 2,835 |
| Reparation Moneys |  |  |  |  |  | 2,662 |
| Interest on Investments | 32 | 70 | 76 | (b) 2,144 | (c) 3,371 | (d) 4,621 |
| Loan (International Bank for |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reconstruction and De- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other Contributions | 14 | ,044 | 23,831 | 17,935 10 | 21,467 | 23,575 |
| Total Receipts | 4,931 | 30.019 | 148,323 | 46,882 | 52,727 | 55,552 |
| Expenditure- <br> Securities Repurchased and Redeemed in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 4,230 | 28,762 | 25,382 | 16,011 | 16,993 | 36,218 |
| I.ondon | 608 | 1,688 | 411 | 436 | 722 | 609 |
| New York | 214 | 449 | 448 | 455 | 8.998 | 4,488 |
| Total Expenditure | 5.052 | 30,899 | 26,24I | 16,902 | 26.713 | 41,315 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 4,199 | 28,828 | 26,882 | 16,860 | 18,561 | 37,312 |
| London <br> New York | 498 | 1,409 210 |  | 363 212 |  |  |
| Total Face Value | 4,864 | 30,447 | 27,428 | 17,435 | 23.306 | 39,869 |

(a) Inctudes $£ 98,500,000$ Consolidated Revenue Fund surplus.
(b) Includes $£ 1.562,000$ interest received under National Debt Sinking Fund (Special Payment) Act 1951.) (c) Includes $£ 1,970,000$ interest received under National Debt Sinking Fund (Special Payment) Act 1951. (d) Includes £2,149,000 interest received under National Debt Sinking Fund (Special Payment) Act 1951.
2. State Public Debt.-(i) States, 1954-55. A sinking fund for the redemption of the debt of the States was established under the Financial Agreement. Details of contributions to be made to this fund are given on page 796. Particulars of the transactions of the National Debt Sinking Fund (States' Account) for each State during the year 1954-55 are shown below.

NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND: STATE ACCOUNT, 1954-55. (£'000.)

| Items. | N.S.W. | Vic. | Q'land. | S. Aust. | W. Aust. | Tas. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions under Financial |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agreement- <br> Commonwealth | 1,429 | 880 | 497 | 504 | 397 | 240 |  |
| States $\times$ | 5,045 | 3,181 | 1,776 | 1,733 | 1,303 | 642 | 13,680 |
| Interest from States on can- | 8 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Special Contributions by States | 81 |  |  |  |  |  | 90 |
| Interest on Investments, etc. .. | 6 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 16 |
| Total Receipts | 6,569 | 4,074 | 2,277 | 2,242 | 1,704 | 885 | 17,751 |
| Expenditure- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Securities Repurchased and Redeemed in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia. . | 6,176 | 3,176 | 1,444 | 1,764 | 1,136 | 844 | 14,540 |
| Lew York | 174 268 | 160 922 | 363 429 | 127 363 | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 699 \end{array}$ | 15 | r $\mathbf{8 9 8 8}$ $\mathbf{2 , 6 8 8}$ |
| Total Expenditure | $6,618{ }^{-}$ | 4,258 | 2,236 | 2,254 | 1,894 | 866 | 18,126 |
| Balance at 30th June, 1955 | 508 | 409 | 307 | 222 | $22 I$ | 52 | 1,719 |
| Face Value of Securities Repurchased and Redeemed in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Australia.. . | 6,282 | 3,242 | 1,449 | 1,780 | 1,167 | 860 | 14,780 |
| London | 140 | 131 424 | 295 197 | 1 | 49 322 | 13 3 | $\begin{array}{r}732 \\ 1.236 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| New York Total Face Value | $\frac{123}{6.545}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4.797 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.941 | $\underline{167}$ | 1,532 | $\begin{array}{r}376 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,748 |

(ii) All States, 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55. The following table is a summary of the transactions of the National Debt Sinking Fund (State Account) for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55:-

NATIONAL DEBT SINKING FUND: STATE ACCOUNT. (f'000.)

| Items. | 1938-39. | 1950-51. | 1951-52. | 1952-53. | 1953-54. | 1954-55. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contributions under Financial <br> Agreement- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commonwealth .. | 1,478 | 2,241 | 2,557 | 3,011 | 3,463 | 3,947 |
| States | 4,327 | 9,418 | 10,325 | 11,362 | 12,357 | 13,680 |
| Interest from States on cancelled Securities .. | 15 | 25 | 41 | 49 | 45 | 18 |
| Commonwealth Contributions under Federal Aid Roads and Works Act . | 69 | . | . | . | . | . |
| Special Contributions by | 61 | 147 | 151 | 155 | 203 | 90 |
| Interest on Investments, etc. | 56 | 8 | 4 | 25 | 33 | 16 |
| Total Receipts | 6,006 | 11,839 | 13,078 | 14,602 | 16,101 | 17,751 |
| Expenditure- <br> Securities Repurchased and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Redeemed in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia | 4,008 | 8,877 | 9,280 | 10,602 | 13,576 | 14,540 |
| London | 1,722 | 5,307 | 474 | 973 | 1,362 | 898 |
| New York | 347 | 462 | 430 | 483 | 4,792 | 2,688 |
| Total Expenditure | 6,077 | 14,646 | 10,184 | 12,058 | 19,730 | 18,126 |
| Balance at 30th June | 1,885 | 285 | 3,179 | 5,723 | 2,094 | 1,719 |
| Face Value of Securities Repurchased and Redeemed in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Australia .. .. | 3,996 | 8,859 | 9,661 | 11,644 | 14,445 | 14,780 |
| London | 1,561 | 4,345 | 420 | 838 | 1,154 | . 732 |
| New York | 285 | 229 | 220 | 241 | 2,214 | 1,236 |
| Total Face Value | 5,842 | 13,433 | 10,301 | 12,723 | 17,813 | 16,748 |

## E. TAXES ON INCOME.

Note.-The following section contains details of taxes on individuals and companies for the 1956-57 financial year.

1. General.-A description of the development of income taxes in Australia appeared in Official Year Book No. 35, p. 926. Since July, 1942, the Commonwealth, under the uniform tax arrangement, has been the only authority imposing taxes on income. Taxes on income are assessed and imposed under the Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Assessment Act 1936-1956 and the Income Tax and Social Services Contribution Act 1956. The latter Act is an annual measure and its primary purpose is to declare the rates of tax and contribution payable for the financial year. The rates for the financial year are levied, in the case of individuals, on the income of that year and, in the case of companies, on the income of the preceding year. Thus tax for the financial year 1956-57 is levied on the income of individuals in 1956-57 and on the income of companies in 1955-56.
2. Present Taxes.-For individuals, a single tax known as the Income Tax and Social Services Contribution is levied. All companies are liable for primary income tax and in addition, private companies are subject to tax on undistributed income.
3. Assessable Income.-Income taxes in Australia are levied, primarily, on all income derived from Australian sources by any person, rather than on income derived from all sources by Australian residents. Thus a non-resident is taxed on income derived in Australia, while a resident is, in general, not taxed on income other than dividends derived from overseas, if the income is taxed in the country in which it is derived.

Certain types of Australian income are exempt from tax in Australia, the more important being (i) pensions, child endowment and other payments under the Social Services Act 1947-1955 and the Tuberculosis Act 1948, (ii) income from gold-mining and uranium mining, (iii) twenty per cent. of certain mining profits, (iv) dividends paid out of exempt mining profits, (v) pay and allowances earned by a member of the Defence Forces while serving in Korea after 26th June, 1950, and Malaya after 28th June, 1950, and (vi) income received from a scholarship, bursary or other education allowance.

No amount is included in assessable income on account of a house occupied by its owner. Profits derived from the sale of property are not assessable income if such property was not purchased with a view to resale-at a profit.

Assessable income is divided into two main groups-personal exertion and property. Personal exertion income includes all wage, salary, business and professional incomes, while property income includes all rents, dividends and interest. No distinction between personal exertion and property income is made for companies. The further tax on property income imposed on individuals in cases where the total taxable income exceeded $£ 400$ and the amount of property income exceeded $£ 100$ was discontinued from the 1953-54 financial year.

Expenses incurred in earning income, certain subscriptions to business associations, and trade union dues, are allowable deductions. Losses incurred in previous years may be carried forward as a deduction.

Because of uncongenial climatic conditions, isolation and high cost of living, taxpayers living in certain areas are allowed an additional deduction. Two zones have been prescribed, and the allowances are Zone A, £180 and Zone B, £30.

Income Tax and Social Services Contribution is levied on the taxable income remaining after making these deductions and the concessional deductions to which reference is made in paragraph 4 following.
4. Concessional Deductions.-Concessional allowances for dependants, medical expenses, life assurance and superannuation contributions, etc., are made by way of a deduction from income. The maximum deduction allowed for each dependant, for a parent, or for a housekeeper employed by the taxpayer for the financial year 1956-57 is shown in the following table.

# CONCESSIONAL DEDUCTIONS FOR DEPENDANTS, ETC. 

(£.)


[^10]5. Effective Exemptions from Tax.-For the financial years 1950-51 to 1956-57, resident taxpayers without dependants were exempt from Income Tax and Social Services Contribution if their income did not exceed $£ 104$. The effect of the deductions for dependants was to exempt taxpayers up to the incomes shown hereunder.

RESIDENT TAXPAYERS : EFFECTIVE EXEMPTIONS FROM TAX.


For the 1956-57 financial year, an aged person (i.e., a man who has attained the age of 65 years or a woman who has attained the age of 60 years) is exempt from Income Tax and Social Services Contribution if his net income (i.e., gross income less expenses of earning that income) does not exceed $£ 390$. A married couple both of whom qualify by age for the concession, are exempt from tax if their combined net incomes do not exceed $£ 780$.
6. Rates of Income Tax and Social Services Contribution on Individuals.-The following table shows the rates of income tax and social services contribution for the financial years 1953-54 to 1956-57.

INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SERVICES CONTRIBUTION-INDIVIDUALS : RATES OF INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SERVICES CONTRIBUTION-1953-54 TO 1956-57.

| Total Taxable Income. |  | 1953-54. |  | 1954-55 to 1956-57. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column 1. Exceeding- | Column 2. <br> Not Exceeding- | Tax and Contribution on Amount in Column 1. | Tax and Contribution on each $£ 1$ of Balance of Income. | Tax and Contribution on Amount in Column 1. | Tax and Contribution on each f 1 of Balance of Income. |
| $\pm$ | £ | £ s. d. | $d$. | £ s. d. | $d$. |
| Nil | 100 | Nil | 1 | Nil | 1 |
| 100 | 150 | $\begin{array}{llll}0 & 8 & 4\end{array}$ | 4 | 084 | 3 |
| 150 | 200 | 150 | 9 | 1010 | 7 |
| 200 | 250 | 326 | 13 | 2100 | 11 |
| 250 | 300 | 5168 | 17 | 41510 | 15 |
| 300 | 400 | 976 | 22 | $\begin{array}{llll}7 & 18\end{array}$ | 20 |
| 400 | 500 | 181010 | 28 | 1650 | 26 |
| 500 | 600 | $30 \quad 4 \quad 2$ | 33 | $27 \begin{array}{lll}27 & 1\end{array}$ | 30 |
| 600 | 700 | 43192 | 38 | 39118 | 34 |
| 700 | 800 | 591510 | 42 | 53150 | 38 |
| 800 | 900 | $77 \quad 510$ | 46 | 69118 | 42 |
| 900 | 1,000 | $\begin{array}{llll}96 & 9 & 2\end{array}$ | 50 | $87 \quad 18$ | 46 |
| 1,000 | 1,200 | 117510 | 56 | 10650 | 52 |
| 1,200 | 1,400 | 163192 | 64 | 149118 | 59 |
| 1,400 | 1,600 | $217 \quad 510$ | 71 | 198150 | 65 |
| 1,600 | 1,800 | 2769 | 78 | 252184 | 71 |
| 1,800 | 2,000 | 3419 | 85 | $\begin{array}{llll}312 & 1 & 8\end{array}$ | 77 |
| 2,000 | 2,400 | 412510 | 93 | 37650 | 85 |
| 2,400 | 2,800 | $567 \quad 510$ | 100 | 517184 | 92 |
| 2,800 | 3,200 | 733192 | 107 | 67150 | 99 |
| 3,200 | 3,600 | $912 \quad 510$ | 114 | 83650 | 105 |
| 3,600 | 4,000 | 1,102 510 | 121 | $\begin{array}{lll}1,011 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 111 |
| 4,000 | 4,400 | 1,303 $19 \quad 2$ | 128 | $\begin{array}{lll}1,196 & 5 & 0\end{array}$ | 117 |
| 4,400 | 5,000 | 1,517 510 | 136 | 1,391 50 | 124 |
| 5,000 | 6,000 | 1,857 510 | 144 | 1,701 50 | 132 |
| 6,000 | 8,000 | 2,457 510 | 151 | 2,251 510 | 139 |
| 8,000 | 10,000 | 3,715 $12 \quad 6$ | 158 | 3,409 118 | 145 |
| 10,000 | 16,000 | $5,032 \quad 510$ | 165 | $4,617 \quad 18 \quad 4$ | 152 |
| 16,000 | upwards | 9,157 510 | 168 | $8,41718 \quad 4$ | 160 |

For primary producers, the rate of Income Tax and Social Services Contribution for the currenty ear is determined by the average of the taxable incomes for the five years up to and including the current year. A taxpayer may elect not to have these averaging provisions applied to his assessment, but the election once made, is irrevocable. The application of the averaging provisions is limited to that part of the taxable income which does not exceed $£ 4,000$, and when the taxable income exceeds $£ 4,000$, the balance is taxed at ordinary rates. When the taxable income is less than $£ 4,000$, the rate of tax for averaging purposes is limited to the rate on a taxable income of $£ 4,000$.

Commencing with 1953-54, the taxable income, including any abnormal receipts, of actors, artists, composers and inventors, is taxed at the rate appropriate to the normal taxable income plus one-third of the abnormal receipts.

Interest on Commonwealth Loans issued prior to 1st January, 1940, is subject to the condition that it shall not be taxed at rates higher than those for 1930-31. Interest on Commonwealth Loans issued after 1st January, 1940, and interest on certain State semigovernmental loans issued free of State income tax receive a rebate of 2 s . in the $£ 1$.

The minimum amount of Income Tax and Social Services Contribution payable is 10 s . and the amounts payable and rebates are calculated to the nearest shilling.
7. The Income Tax (International Agreements) Act 1953.-This Act provided for relief from double taxation of incomes flowing between Australia and the United States of America. It also provided similar relief in respect of the United Kingdom, which had been covered by the Income Tax Assessment Act since 1947.
8. Taxes on Specified Incomes.-The following table shows the Income Tax and Social Services Contribution payable by taxpayers, with various incomes and numbers of dependants, on income derived in each year from 1950-51 to 1956-57 :-

COMMONWEALTH TAXES ON INCOME.
(£.)

|  | Income. |  | Income Tax and Social Services Contribution. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1950-51 } \\ & \text { Financial } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Financial } \\ \text { Year }}}{\substack{\text { 1951-52 }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1952-53 } \\ & \text { Financial } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | 1953-54 Financial Year Year | $\begin{aligned} & 1954-55 \\ & \text { to } 1956-57 \\ & \text { Financial } \\ & \text { Years. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Income from Personal Exertion.-Taxpayer with no Dependants. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 150 | $\ldots$ |  | 1.65 | 1.80 | 1.65 | 1.25 | 1.05 |
| 200 | . |  | 3.95 | 4.35 | 3.95 | 3.10 | 2.50 |
| 250 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 7.30 | 8.05 | 7.30 | 5.85 | 4.80 |
| 300 | $\cdots$ | . | 11.65 | 12.80 | 11.65 | 9.35 | 7.90 |
| 350 | . |  | 17.10 | 18.80 | 17.10 | 13.95 | 12.10 |
| 400 | $\cdots$ | . | 22.50 | 24.75 | 22.50 | 18.55 | 16.25 |
| 500 | . |  | 35.85 | $39.45^{\circ}$ | 35.85 | 30.20 | 27.10 |
| 600 | . |  | 51.65 | 56.80 | 51.65 | 43.95 | 39.60 |
| 800 | . | $\cdots$ | 90.00 | 99.00 | 90.00 | 77.30 | 69.60 |
| 1,000 | . | $\cdots$ | 135.00 | 148.50 | 135.00 | 117.30 | 106.25 |
| 1,500 | $\cdots$ |  | 281.65 | 309.80 | 281.65 | 246.85 | 225.85 |
| 2,000 | . | . | 468.35 | 515.20 | 468.35 | 412.30 | 376.25 |
| 3,000 |  |  | 928.35 | 1,021.20 | 928.35 | 823.10 | 753.75 |
| 5,000 | .. .. |  | 2,088.35 | 2,297.20 | 2,088.35 | 1,857.30 | 1,701.25 |

Income from Personal Exertion.-Taxpayer with Dependent Wife.

| 150 |  |  |  |  |  | . | . |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 |  |  |  | 1.55 | 1.70 | 1.55 | 0.75 | 0.65 |
| 300 |  |  |  | 3.75 | 4.10 | 3.75 | 2.00 | 1.60 |
| 350 |  |  |  | 7.00 | 7.70 | 7.00 | 4.20 | 3.60 |
| 400 |  | . |  | 11.30 | 12.45 | 11.30 | 7.25 | 6.05 |
| 500 | . | . |  | 22.05 | 24.25 | 22.05 | 15.80 | 13.75 |
| 600 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 35.30 | 38.85 | 35.30 | 26.70 | 23.85 |
| 800 |  | . |  | 69.25 | 76.15 | 69.25 | 55.05 | 49.50 |
| 1,000 |  | $\cdots$ |  | 110.80 | 121.90 | 110.80 | 90.70 | 81.85 |
| 1,500 |  | . |  | 247.15 | 271.85 | 247.15 | 209.30 | 191.35 |
| 2,000 | . | . | . | 426.75 | 469.40 | 426.75 | 366.25 | 334.55 |
| 3,000 | . | . |  | 876.35 | 964.00 | 876.35 | 765.15 | 700.10 |
| 5,000 | $\ldots$ | . | . | 2,022.45 | 2,224.70 | 2,022.45 | 1,783.60 | 1,634.10 |

## COMMONWEALTH TAXES ON INCOME-continued.

(£.)

| Income. | Income Tax and Social Services Contribution. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1950-51 } \\ & \text { Financial } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1951-52 } \\ & \text { Financial } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1952-53 \\ & \text { Financial } \\ & \text { Year. } \end{aligned}$ | 1953-54 Financial | $\begin{aligned} & 1954-55 \\ & \text { to } 1956-57 \\ & \text { Financial } \\ & \text { Years. } \end{aligned}$ |

Income from Personal Exertion.-Taxpayer with Dependent Wife and One Child.

| 150 |  | . | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 |  | . |  | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | . | . |  |
| 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |
| 300 |  | . | . | 0.85 | 0.95 | 0.85 |  |  |
| 350 |  |  |  | 2.50 | 2.75 | 2.50 | 1.10 | 0.95 |
| 400 |  |  | $\cdots$ | 5.15 | 5.65 | 5.15 | 2.80 | 2.25 |
| 500 |  | $\ldots$ | . | 13.60 | 14.95 | 13.60 | 8.80 | 7.40 |
| 600 |  | $\cdots$ | . | 24.90 | 27.40 | 24.90 | 17.80 | 15.60 |
| 800 |  | . | $\cdots$ | 54.95 | 60.45 | 54.95 | 42.85 | 38.60 |
| 1,000 | . | $\cdots$ | . | 93.90 | 103.30 | 93.90 | 75.90 | 68.30 |
| 1.500 |  | . |  | 223.75 | 246.10 | 223.75 | 188.50 | 172.20 |
| 2,000 |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 395.55 | 435.10 | 395.55 | 338.85 | 309.70 |
| 3,000 |  | . |  | 837.35 | 921.10 | 837.35 | 730.60 | 668.20 |
| 5,000 | - | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1,973.05 | 2,170.35 | 1973.05 | 1,739.40 | 1,593.80 |

Income from Personal Exertion.-Taxpayer with Dependent Wife and Two Children.

| 150 |  | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | . | . | . |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 |  | $\cdots$ | . | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .- | $\ldots$ |
| 250 |  |  | . | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  | . |  |
| 300 |  | . | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 350 |  | . | . | 0.80 | 0.90 | 0.80 |  |  |
| 400 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | . | 2.40 | 2.65 | 2.40 | 1.10 | 0.90 |
| 500 | . | . . | $\cdots$ | 8.70 | 9.55 | 8.70 | 5.30 | 4.35 |
| 600 | . | . | . | 18.80 | 20.70 | 18.80 | 13.05 | 11.25 |
| 800 | . | . | . | 46.30 | 50.90 | 46.30 | 35.70 | 32.10 |
| 1,000 | . | . | $\cdots$ | 83.20 | 91.50 | 83.20 | 66.80 | 60.10 |
| 1,500 | . | . . | . | 208.15 | 228.90 | 208.15 | 174.60 | 159.40 |
| 2,000 | . | $\cdots$ | . | 375.85 | 413.45 | 375.85 | 321.95 | 294.35 |
| 3,000 |  | $\ldots$ | . | 812.45 | 893.70 | 812.45 | 708.95 | 648.25 |
| 5,000 | . | . . | . | 1,940.15 | 2,134.15 | 1,940.15 | 1,709.95 | 1,566.90 |

Income from Property.-Taxpayer with no Dependants.

| 150 | . |  | $\cdots$ | 1.65 | 1.80 | 1.65 | 1.25 | 1.05 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 | . | $\cdots$ | . | 3.95 | 4.35 | 3.95 | 3.10 | 2.50 |
| 250 | . | . | . | 7.30 | 8.05 | 7.30 | 5.85 | 4.80 |
| 300 | . |  |  | 11.65 | 12.80 | 11.65 | 9.35 | 7.90 |
| 350 | . . | . | $\cdots$ | 17.10 | 18.80 | 17.10 | 13.95 | 12.10 |
| 400 |  |  | . | 22.50 | 24.75 | 22.50 | 18.55 | 16.25 |
| 500 | . |  | .. | 40.85 | 44.95 | 40.85 | 30.20 | 27.10 |
| 600 | . . |  | $\cdots$ | 61.65 | 67.80 | 61.65 | 43.95 | 39.60 |
| 800 | . | $\cdots$ | .. | 110.00 | 121.00 | 110.00 | 77.30 | 69.60 |
| 1,000 | . |  | . | 165.00 | 181.50 | 165.00 | 117.30 | 106.25 |
| 1,500 | . | $\cdots$ | . | 345.00 | 379.50 | 345.00 | 246.85 | 225.85 |
| 2,000 | . |  | . | 565.00 | 621.50 | 565.00 | 412.30 | 376.25 |
| 3,000 | . | $\cdots$ | . | 1,091.70 | 1,200.85 | 1,091.70 | 823.10 | 753.75 |
| 5,000 | . |  | . | 2,351.70 | 2,586.85 | 2,351.70 | 1,857.30 | 1,701.25 |

9. Pay-as-you-earn.-Individual taxpayers pay tax on a pay-as-you-earn basis. A similar scheme does not operate for companies.
(a) Salary and Wage Earners. Salary and wage earners are subject to instalment deductions for payment of tax at current rates out of weekly (or fortnightly) earnings. Employers are required to deduct tax and contribution from each payment of wages and salary to an employee at the appropriate rate in accordance with a prescribed instalment scale. This scale shows the amount to be deducted according to the income and number of dependants of the employee.

Under the group scheme of deduction, which covers most employers of more than ten persons, the amount deducted is remitted to the Taxation Department, and after 30th June each year each employee is given a group certificate by his employer showing the amount of deductions made during the year. This certificate is forwarded to the Taxation Department with the employee's return of income for the year. If the tax assessed on the basis of this return is less than the amount shown on the group certificate a refund is forwarded to the employee with his assessment. If the tax assessed is greater than the amount shown on the group certificate the employee is required to pay the balance.

Under the stamp scheme used by small employers, a stamp deduction sheet in two parts is used. Each four weeks the employer purchases stamps (also in two parts) for the amount of the deductions made each pay day and sticks one part on each half of the sheet. At the end of the year, the employer gives the employee one half of the sheet and sends the other half to the Taxation Department. The employee's half is then used in the same way as a group certificate.
(b) Taxpayers with Income other than Salary and Wages. These taxpayers pay provisional tax in respect of income other than salary and wages. Collection of tax and contribution for the current year is made at the same time as collection and assessment for the previous year is adjusted. The notice of assessment shows an amount of provisional tax and contribution for the current year. This provisional amount is an approximation to the tax and contribution which will be payable after the return of income for the current year has been lodged. It is ascertained by assuming that the income of the current year will be the same as that for the previous year (for which a return has already been lodged) but the rates for the current year are applied to the income and not the rates for the year in which it was derived. The assessment notice shows the provisional tax and contribution paid in the previous year as a credit against the tax and contribution assessed on the basis of the return for that year. On receipt of his assessment the taxpayer may elect to substitute his estimate of income for the current year and pay tax on the basis of this estimate. To protect the revenue, a penalty is imposed if the taxpayer elects to pay provisional tax on an estimate of income more than 20 per cent. lower than the income of the previous year and he underestimates his income by more than 20 per cent.

Employees with income of $£ 100$ or mose from sources other than salaries and wages are required to pay provisional tax in respect of that income.
10. Lodgment of Returns and Assessment of Tax.-All persons with assessable income in excess of $£ 104$ are required to lodge returns by the 31st July each year (31st August for business incomes). Income Tax and Social Services Contribution payable is assessed, and assessment notices showing the amount payable are issued, during the year following the year of income (in most cases from September to June following the lodgment of the return). The approximate amount payable, however, has already been collected during the income year-from employees by deductions from wages and from non-employees by a provisional tax. The amount shown on the assessment notice is therefore adjusted against the amount aiready collected and any difference either collected or refunded.
11. Company Income Taxes.-(i) General. For taxation purposes, companies are divided into two main groups-public and private. A private company is defined as a company in which all the issued shares are held by not more than twenty persons or which is capable of being controlled by not more than seven persons, and which is not a company in which the puolic is substantially interested or a subsidiary of a public company. All other companies are regarded as public companies. Both public and private companies pay primary Income Tax and Social Services Contribution assessed on a taxable income ascertained by the same principles as for individuals.

Dividends received are assessable income, but resident companies receive a rebate at the average rate on the amount of dividends included in the taxable income. This rebate is not allowed to non-resident companies.
(ii) Rates of Tax. The rates of Primary Tax, in the case of public companies, and Primary and Additional Tax for private companies, for the financial years 1953-54 to 1956-57, are shown in the table, below.

Super Tax and Undistributed. Income Tax ceased to be levied on public companies in the 1951-52 financial year and Additional Income Tax and Social Services Contrıbution ceased in the 1953-54 financial year. For details see Official Year Book No. 39, p. 846 and No. 40, p. 743.

RATES OF TAX : COMPANIES, 1953-54 TO 1956-57 FINANCIAL YEARS. (Pence per £.)

| Type of Company. | Rate of Tax- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1953-54 to 1955-56. |  | 1956-57. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1953-54 \text { to } \\ & 1956-57 . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { £5, to } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | On Remainder of Taxable Income. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Up to } \\ \text { f5,000. } \end{gathered}$ | On Remainder of Taxable Income. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Undistri- } \\ \text { buted } \\ \text { Amount- } \\ \text { Additional } \\ \text { Tax. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Private | 48 | 72 | 60 | 84 | 120 |
| Co-operative and Non-profit(a) | 60 | 84 | 72 | 96 | . . |
| Life Assurance- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mutual | 48 | 72 | 60 | 84 | . |
| Other- Mutual Income . . |  |  |  |  |  |
| (1) Mutual Income . . | (c) 48 | 72 | 60 | 84 | . |
| (2) Other Income (b) .. | (c) 72 | 84 | (c) 84 | 96 | . |
| Other .. .. .. | (c) 72 | 84 | (c) 84 | 96 |  |
| Interest paid to a Non-residentd | 84 | 84 | 96 | 96 | $\cdots$ |

(a) Non Profit companies with taxable incomes not exceeding $£ 104$ are exempted from tax and if the taxable income does not exceed $£ 208$ the tax may not exceed one-half (1953-54 to 1955-56) or eleventwentieths (1956-57) of the amount by which the taxable income exceeds $£ 104$. (b) The rate of 72 d . ( $1953-54$ to $1955-56$ ) or 84 d . (1956-57) is levied on the amount by which the 55,000 exceeds the mutual income. (c) For non-resident comparies dividends included in this part of the taxable income are taxed at 60d. (1953-54 to 1955-56) and 72d. per $£ 1$ (1956-57). (A resident company is allowed a rebate of tax in respect of dividends received.) (d) If the non-resident is not a company, tax is paid only on income in excess of $£ 104$.

A private company incurs liability for additional tax on its undistributed income if it fails to make a sufficient distribution of income within a specified period after the close of the year of income. The tax is levied on the undistributed amount which, for practical purposes, is the taxable income less-
(a) Primary income tax and social services contribution payable ;
(b) Retention allowance (i.e., the proportion of the reduced distributable income which a company may retain without incurring liability for undistributed income tax) ; and
(c) Certain dividends paid by the company.

For the financial years 1953-54 to 1956-57, the retention allowance is the following proportion of the reduced distributable income :-

On first $£ 1,000$ or part, 50 per cent.
On next $£ 1,000$ or part, 40 per cent.
On next $£ 1,000$ or part, 35 per cent.
On next $£ 1,000$ or part, 30 per cent.
On balance, 25 per cent., and
Ten per cent. of distributable income from property, except dividends from other private companies.

For the financial years 1953-54 to 1956-57, the reduced distributable income is calculated by deducting from the taxable income the primary tax payable and the amount of all property income included in taxable income. The additional tax imposed on undistributed income was imposed at a flat rate of 10 s . in the $£ 1$ on the undistributed amount.
12. Yield of Income Taxes.-(i) Collections from Income Taxes. The following table shows the collections of taxes imposed on income for the years 1938-39 and 1950-51 to 1954-55 :-

INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS.
$\left(£^{\prime} 000.\right)$

(a) Includes Social Services Contribution, War Time (Company) Tax, Super Tax, Undistributed Profits Tax and Wool Deduction. (b) Amounts shown for years other than 1938-39 are arrears of State Income Taxes.
(ii) Commonwealth Income Tax Assessed. The amounts of Commonwealth Taxes assessed on the income of recent years are shown in the following table. The amounts are shown under the year in which most of the assessments were made, i.e., the year following the income year. Income taxes assessed on income for past years and for the years shown after the close of the normal assessing period, are not included.

## COMMONWEALTH INCOME TAXES ASSESSED.

( ${ }^{\prime} \mathbf{\prime 0 0 0 .}$ )

(a) Income Tax and Social Services Contributions were consolidated in 1951-52. (b) Includes assessments issued to 30th June, 1954.
(c) Approximate.
(iii) Commonwealth Income Tax and Social Services Contribution, 1954-55 Assessment Year. The following tables show, for the 1954-55 assessment year, details of the number of taxpayers, income, and net income tax and social services contribution assessed for individuals and resident and non-resident companies.

## COMMONWEALTH INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SERVICES CONTRIBUTION : 1954-55 ASSESSMENT $(a)$-NUMBER OF TAXPAYERS, ACTUAL INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME AND NET INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SERVICES CONTRIBUTION ASSESSED-INDIVIDUALS.

(Incomes derived in year 1953-54.)

(a) Assessments in respect of 1953-54 incomes issued to 30 th September, 1955. Assessments issued after that date are not included. (b) Actual income is the total income (less any expenses of earning the income) and includes any exempt income and any concessional deductions or expenses of a capital nature which are allowed as a deduction for the purpose of assessing taxable income.

COMMONWEALTH INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL SERVICES CONTRIBUTION, 1954-55 ASSESSMENT(a)-NUMBER OF TAXPAYERS, ACTUAL INCOME, TAXABLE INCOME AND NET TAX ASSESSED-RESIDENT AND NONRESIDENT COMPANIES.
(Incomes derived in 1953-54.)

(a) Assessments in respect of 1953-54 incomes issued to 31st December, 1955. Assessments issued after that date are not included. (b) Taxable income is the income remaining after deducting from assessable income all allowable deductions. (c) Excludes additional tax levied on the undistributed income of Private Companies $£ 4,001,000$.
(iv) Commonwealth Income Tax on Residents-Grades of Income.-Individual income taxes assessed on residents are distributed according to grades of actual income in the following table. The year shown in each case refers to the year in which assessment was made, i.e., the year following the income year. The figures relate only to assessments made on the income of the previous year during the normal assessing period. Assessments issued after the normal assessing period are not included.

## COMMONWEALTH INCOME TAXES ON RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS IN GRADES OF ACTUAL INCOME.

| Grade of Actual Income.(b) | 1939-40. |  | 1951-52.(a) |  | 1952-53.(a) |  | 1953-54.(a) |  | 1954-55.(a) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. of Taxpayers. | Taん | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { Tax- } \\ & \text { payers. } \end{aligned}$ | Tax. | No. of Tax. payers. | Tax. | No. of payers. | Tax. | No. of Taxpayers. | Tax. |
| $\stackrel{\text { f }}{\text { ¢ }}$ |  | £.000. | 266,134 | £'000. | 200,711 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢ } \\ \hline 134 \\ \hline 1000\end{array}$ | 171,542 | f'000. 333 | 166,549 | 0. |
| 105- 201 - 300 | (c) 47,732 | 27 | 351,062 | 2,282 | 270,729 | 1,985 | 236,185 | 1,545 | 220.238 | 1.181 |
| 301- 400 | 104,210 | 126 | 412.396 | 5,778 | 307,080 | 4,860 | 267,598 | 3,790 | 247,650 | 2,903 |
| 401 - 500 | 68,168 | 182 | 440,555 | 9,176 | 363,271 | 9,569 | 309,511 | 7,403 | 281,456 | 5,614 |
| 501- 600 | 38,939 | 7 | 55, 803 | 15,008 | 371,461 486388 | 13,350 | 338,499 | 11,574, | 329.867 | 9,645 |
| 601- 700 | \} 29,912 |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}427,288 \\ 262954\end{array}\right.$ | 15,406 | 486,388 | 22,031 | 386,310 | 16,830 | 339,308 | 12,540 |
| 701- 800 |  |  | 262,954 | 12,398 | 306,206 | 24,955 | 512708 | 27,291, | 472,930 | 21,129 |
| $801-900$ | 3,070 | 460 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}143.23 \\ 83,028\end{array}\right.$ | 6,340 | 306,206 | 17,093 | 3878.599 | 25,140 | 328,201 | 23,229 |
| 901-1,000 | 10,922 | 72 | 101,209 | 10,921 | 214,432 | 25,203 | 290,659 | 30,365 1 | 382,728 | 33,422 |
| 1,001- 1,250 | 6,281 | 306 | 48,123 | 7,823 | 80,306 | 14,657 | 106,361 | 16,915; | 134,385 | 17,922 |
| 1,501-2,000 | 7,987 | 691 | 49,840 | 12,618 | 72,535 | 21,019 | 86,565 | 22,042 | 101,130 | 2.1,930 |
| 2,001-3,000 | 4,549 | 686 | 47,681 | 22,152 | 56,460 | 31,511 | 65,865: | 32,713 | 70,043 | 30.330 |
| 3,001-4,000 | 2,045 | 615 | 24,374 | 19,662 | 23.868 | 24,598 | 27,722 | 25,628 | 27.762 | 22,690 |
| 4,001-5,009 | 984 | 484 | 14,102 | 17,761 | 12,018 | 19,168 | 13,877, | 19,983. | 13,155 | 16.681 |
| 5,001-10,000 | 1,298 | 1,321 | 23,366 | 65,729 | 15,086 | 47,391 | 17,527 | 49,956! | 16,995 | 42,617 |
| 10,001-15,000 | 205 | 504 | 4,917 | 33,056 | 2,354 | 17,027 | 2,624 | 17,022 | 2,795 | 16,212 |
| 15,001-30,000 | (f) 92 | 393 | 3,124 | 38,841 | 1,091 | 14,357 | 1,302 | 15,094 | 1,286 | 13,716 |
| 30,001-50,000 | (g) 39 | 316 | 612 | 15,255 | 164 | 4,196 | 200: | 4,383 | 185 | 3,993 |
| 50,001 and over | 8 | 141 | 216 | 11,263 | 68 | 3,680 | 63 | 2,412 | 57 | 2.532 |
| Total | 346,441 | 7,115 | 3,260,015 | 331,707 | 3,415,861 | 338,930, | 3,470,866 | 350,055 | 3,545,184 | 319,108 |

(a) Includes Social Services Contribution.
(b) Actual income is the total income (less any expenses of earning the income) and includes any exempt income and any concessional deductions or expenses of a capital nature which are allowed as a deduction for the purpose of assessing taxable income. (c) Grade £251-£300. (d) Grade £601-£750. (e) Grade $£ 751-£ 1,000$.
( $f$ ) Grade $£ 15,001-£ 25,000$.
(g) Grade $£ 25,001-£ 50,000$.


[^0]:    (a) Includes Strategic Stores and Equipment Reserve, 1950-51, £57,048,000; 1951-52, £10,049.000. (b) Excludes Amalgamated Wireless (Aust.) Ltd. and Commonwealth New Guinea Timbers Ltd. included under Postmaster-General's Department and Territories respectively.
    (c) Excludes Overseas Telecommunications Commission included under Postmaster-General's Department.
    (d) From excess receipts of previous years and National Defence Contributions Trust Account.

    Note.-Minus sign (-) indicates excess of credits or repayments over expenditure.

[^1]:    (a) Excludes relief to primary producers and other payments for medical research, etc.
    (b) Paid

[^2]:    (a) See § 1. para. 2, page 781
    (b) In all States certain taxation collections are not paid into Consolidated Revenue Fund. For total collections see next page. (c) Includes payments under Financial Agreement, Special Grants, Prices Control Reimbursement Grants and Special Financial Assistance.

[^3]:    (a) From all sources of taxation irrespective of whether paid to Consolidated Revenue or to other funds. (b) As from October, 1952 no charge has been made for drivers' licences. Instead a driving fee is charged upon renewal of registration. (c) Includes income tax $£ 392,000$ on lottery prizes.

[^4]:    (a) Expenditure from Loan Funds and on account of Loans; includes expenditure from Loan Funds, from Treasurer's Advance Account and from State Loans Repayment Fund. (b) Excludes expenditure from Commonwealth loans under Commonwealth-State Housing Agreement.
    (c) $£ 112,000$ transferred to Barrier Fences Trust Fund. (d) Included with Advances to Settlers.
    (e) Includes Gas and Fuel Corporation advances and share capital, $£ 1,195,000$, and Rural Finance Corporation, for advances to rural industries, $£ 800,000$.

    Note.-Minus sign ( - ) indicates excess of repayments to Loan Fund.

[^5]:    (a) For separate details of Commonwealth and State taxation collections, see pages 755 and 783. (b) Includes Wool Deduction, 1950-51, $£ 109,531,000$ ( $£ 13$ 3s. 10d. per head); 1951-52, $£ 5,963,000$ ( 14 s.

[^6]:    (a) Excludes War (1914-18) Debt due to United Kingdom Government, $£ 79,724,000$ (rate of interest 4.91667 per cent.). (b) See § 1, page 795 . (c) Consists of overdue debt, War (1914-18) and (1939-45) Savings Stamps and National Savings Stamps, etc.
    7. Dates of Maturity.-(i) Commonwealth. In the following table, the Commonwealth Public Debt at 30th June, 1955 is classified according to the earliest and the latest years of maturity.

[^7]:    (a) See § 1, page 795

[^8]:    (a) Includes loans raised for redemption of Treasury Bills, but excludes conversion loans, loans for redemption of debt maturing in London, short-term debt and certain misceilaneous debt (see below). (b) Special issue. For details see following paragraph.

[^9]:    (a) Includes loans raised for redemption of Treasury Bills. No new loans were rajed in London during this period. (b) Amounts drawn of $\$ 100,000,000, \$ 50,000,000, \$ 54,000,000$ and $\$ 54,500,000$ loans from International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. (c) "Over the Counter Sales", Instalment Stock, National Savings Bonds, War Savings and Savings Certificates and net increase in debt on account of advance loan subscriptions and, untll the discontinuance of sales, War Savings and Savings Stamps and National Savings Stamps.

    None.-Minus sign ( - ) denotes a decrease in debt.

[^10]:    (a) These deductions are allowed only if the dependant or parent is a resident of Australia. If the dependant is maintained for part only of the year a partial deduction is allowed. (b) Of a widower or widow. (c) Child, step-child, brother or sister over 16 years of age. The amount of the deduction is reduced by any invalid pension received. (d) The amount of the deduction is reduced by the value of any assistance provided by the Commonwealth or a State.

    When the dependant or person maintained derives separate income, the amount of the concessional deduction allowable is reduced as follows :-

    In the case of a spouse or daughter-housekeeper, by $£ 2$ for every $£ 1$ by which the separate net income exceeds $£ 65$; for each parent maintained, by $£ 1$ for each $£ 1$ of separate income ; and for each dependent child or invalid relative, by $£ 2$ for every $£ 1$ by which the separate net income exceeds $£ 52$.

    For the 1956-57 financial year, medical expenses paid by a taxpayer who is a resident, in respect of himself or dependants, including children under 21 years of age, up to $£ 150$ for each person, are allowed as a concessional deduction. Medical expenses include payments made to a legally qualified medical practitioner, nurse or chemist, or a hospital, in respect of an illness or operation, payments for dental services not exceeding $£ 30$ for any one person, payment for therapeutic treatment and eye tests, expenditure on medical or surgical appliances, artificial limbs or eyes, hearing aids and spectacles, and the remuneration of an attendant of a person who is blind or confined to bed or invalid chair.

    Other concessional deductions allowed to resident taxpayers include, (i) payments of life, etc., insurance premiums and contributions to superannuation, medical, hospital and similar funds and friendly societies, not exceeding an aggregate of $£ 300$, (ii) funeral expenses of a dependant not exceeding $£ 30$, and (iii) expenditure incurred for the full-time education of children or dependants who are less than 21 years of age (maximum $£ 100$ per child or dependant).

    In addition to concessional deductions, all taxpayers (residents and non-residents) are allowed a deduction from income of rates and taxes on land which are annually assessed, gifts to charitable, benevolent or patriotic funds and one-third of amounts paid as calls to certain mining, forestry and oil-prospecting companies.

