CHAPTER 22

PUBLIC FINANCE

This chapter deals with the financial activities of the organisations which make up the three levels of government in the Australian political system—Federal, State and Local—and which collectively constitute the public sector. An account is given of the activities of each level of government, with particular emphasis being given to Federal authorities. Tables are then presented which bring together the transactions of all public authorities to highlight the role in the Australian economy of the public sector as a whole. Then follows a section on government borrowing activities at all levels.

COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Financial provisions of the Constitution

The main provisions of the Constitution relating to the initiation and development of the financial system of the Commonwealth of Australia are contained in Sections 81 to 105A of the Commonwealth Constitution (see pages 18-21 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.

Sections 87 and 96 of the Constitution deal with the financial relations between the Commonwealth and the States. The full text of the Financial Agreement of 1927 was given in Year Book No. 31, page 21; accounts of this Agreement as affected by subsequent Agreements were included in later issues of the Year Book up to No. 37 (see pages 685–90); details of the main provisions appeared in further issues of the Year Book up to No. 50 (see pages 952–3); and details of current provisions for financial assistance to the States are given on pages 583 to 586 of this Year Book.

The Audit Act 1901 lays down the procedure which must be followed in accounting for the receipt and disbursement of public funds. The general administration of Commonwealth Government finances is the responsibility of the Commonwealth Government Treasurer.

Commonwealth Government Budget

The Commonwealth Government Budget records the transactions of those authorities of the Commonwealth Government whose receipts and payments are summarised in the statements of Treasury balances. In 1976-77 the change in cash balances was represented by the following—

							-,				\$.000
Cash receipts of the Cor	nsolidated	Rever	ue Fu	ınd							21,436,302
plus cash receipts of L											3,643,833
plus cash receipts of T	rust Fund	•	•	•			•				9,766,218
Total			•				٠				34,846,352
less cash payments fro	m Consoli	dated	Reve	nue	Fund						21,436,302
less cash payments fro	m Loan F	und									3,643,833
less cash payments fr	om Trust	Fund	(inclu	uding	g incre	ase i	n inve	stmer	its of	the	
Trust Fund) .					•						9,793,654
Total											34,873,789
equals decrease in cash	balances										27,437

Revenues from taxation and other sources are paid into the Consolidated Revenue Fund, from which the main expenditures are for defence, social services, payments to the States and general administration. The Trust Fund covers special transactions outside the ordinary operations of departmental expenditures, such as pension funds and moneys held for expenditure by the Commonwealth Government at some future time. The Loan Fund receives its funds from the sale of Commonwealth Government securities, and the expenditures from the Fund are made in accordance with the purpose of issue of each loan. The main disbursements from the Loan Fund are to the States by way of distribution of the proceeds of loans raised by the Commonwealth Government on their behalf and by capital assistance grants, the remaining disbursements being mainly for Commonwealth Government purposes.

The receipts and outlay of the Budget for 1977-78 are set out in the table which follows, together with figures for the years 1973-74 to 1976-77. The national accounting presentation of the Budget is shown in order to be consistent with other transactions figures given in this chapter.

It should be noted that some transactions undertaken by authorities covered by the Budget are not reflected in the change in cash balances, usually because they are not cash transactions or because a receipt and a payment are offset against each other so that only a net amount is included in published totals. The national accounting presentation of the Budget includes these additional transactions, further details of which may be found in Budget paper No. 10. National Accounting Estimates of Receipts and Outlays of Commonwealth Government Authorities.

RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY OF THE COMMONWEALTH BUDGET (\$ million)

(Source: 1977-78 Budget paper No. 10 National Accounting Estimates of Receipts and Outlays of Commonwealth Government Authorities)

Net expenditure on goods and services— Current	1977–78 Budget Estimate	1976-77	1975–76	1974–75	1973–74	· - -	-						
Current Capital(a) 2,709 266 3,469 404 4,058 516 Total 266 404 559 516 Total 2,975 3,873 4,617 5,162 Transfer payments— 3,076 4,320 6,089 7,373 Unfunded employee retirement benefits 65 88 106 121 Grants to States and local government authorities 3,438 5,184 7,094 7,663 Interest paid 712 888 968 1,412 Transfers overseas 289 349 370 388 Subsidies 277 228 254 220 Grants for private capital purposes 70 121 174 98 Purchases of existing assets 30 121 30 23 Total 7,957 11,298 15,084 17,298 Total expenditure 10,932 15,171 19,700 22,460 Net advances— States 749 1,225 1,372 1,278												. 4:	
Capital(a) 266 404 559 516 Total 2,975 3,873 4,617 5,162 Transfer payments— Cash benefits to persons 3,076 4,320 6,089 7,373 Unfunded employee retirement benefits 65 88 106 121 Grants to States and local government authorities 3,438 5,184 7,094 7,663 Interest paid 712 888 968 1,412 Transfers overseas 289 349 370 388 Subsidies 277 228 254 220 Grants for private capital purposes 70 121 174 98 Purchases of existing assets 30 121 30 23 Total 7,957 11,298 15,084 17,298 Total expenditure 10,932 15,171 19,700 22,460 Net advances— States 749 1,225 1,372 1,278 Federal authorities 454		4 646	4.050	2.460			_	rivices	na se	ous ar	Oil go		-
Transfer payments— Cash benefits to persons 3,076 4,320 6,089 7,373 Unfunded employee retirement benefits 65 88 106 121 Grants to States and local government authorities 3,438 5,184 7,094 7,663 Interest paid 712 888 968 1,412 Transfers overseas 289 349 370 388 Subsidies 277 228 254 220 Grants for private capital purposes 70 121 174 98 Purchases of existing assets 30 121 30 23 Total 7,957 11,298 15,084 17,298 Total expenditure 10,932 15,171 19,700 22,460 Net advances— States 749 1,225 1,372 1,278 Federal authorities 454 1,087 660 262 Other sectors 96 356 126 124 Total 1,298	5,205 476					:	•	:	:	:	:		
Cash benefits to persons 3,076 4,320 6,089 7,373 Unfunded employee retirement benefits 65 88 106 121 Grants to States and local government authorities 3,438 5,184 7,094 7,663 Interest paid 712 888 968 1,412 Transfers overseas 289 349 370 388 Subsidies 277 228 254 220 Grants for private capital purposes 70 121 174 98 Purchases of existing assets 30 121 30 23 Total 7,957 11,298 15,084 17,298 Total expenditure 10,932 15,171 19,700 22,460 Net advances— States 749 1,225 1,372 1,278 Federal authorities 454 1,087 660 262 Other sectors 96 336 126 124 Total 1,298 2,669 2,159 1,664 Total outlay 12,229 17,839 21,860 24,124	5,681	5,162	4,617	3,873	2,975	•					•	i .	Total
Unfunded employee retirement benefits Grants to States and local government authorities											ts—	paymen	Transfer p
Unfunded employee retirement benefits Grants to States and local government authorities	8,102	7.373	6.089	4.320	3.076			_	_	sons	o per	enefits 1	Cash be
Grants to States and local government authorities	136					•	-fits	ıt hene	· ·men				
authorities 3,438 5,184 7,094 7,663 Interest paid 712 888 968 1,412 Transfers overseas 289 349 370 388 Subsidies 277 228 254 220 Grants for private capital purposes 70 121 174 98 Purchases of existing assets 30 121 30 23 Total 7,957 11,298 15,084 17,298 Total expenditure 10,932 15,171 19,700 22,460 Net advances— States 749 1,225 1,372 1,278 Federal authorities 454 1,087 660 262 Other sectors 96 356 126 124 Total 1,298 2,669 2,159 1,664 Total outlay 12,229 17,839 21,860 24,124 Receipts— Taxation— Indirect taxes 3,184 3,792 4,877 5,524 Income tax on companies 2,033 2,447				•	•	ent							
Interest paid	8,741	7.663	7 094	5 184	3 438		C. 1	1 50.	1000	4110			
Transfers overseas 289 349 370 388 Subsidies 277 228 254 220 Grants for private capital purposes 70 121 174 98 Purchases of existing assets 30 121 30 23 Total 7,957 11,298 15,084 17,298 Total expenditure 10,932 15,171 19,700 22,460 Net advances— 5 15,171 19,700 22,460 Net advances— 749 1,225 1,372 1,278 Federal authorities 454 1,087 660 262 Other sectors 96 356 126 124 Total 1,298 2,669 2,159 1,664 Total outlay 12,229 17,839 21,860 24,124 Receipts— Taxation— Indirect taxes 3,184 3,792 4,877 5,524 Income tax on companies 2,033 2,447 2,618	1,727					•	•	•	•	•	•		
Subsidies. 277 228 254 220 Grants for private capital purposes 70 121 174 98 Purchases of existing assets 30 121 130 23 Total 7,957 11,298 15,084 17,298 Total expenditure 10,932 15,171 19,700 22,460 Net advances— States 749 1,225 1,372 1,278 Federal authorities 454 1,087 660 262 Other sectors 96 356 126 124 Total 1,298 2,669 2,159 1,664 Total outlay 12,229 17,839 21,860 24,124 Receipts— Taxation— Indirect taxes 3,184 3,792 4,877 5,524 Income tax on companies 2,033 2,447 2,618 2,921 Income tax on persons 5,490 7,714 9,220 11,054 Estate and gift duties 76 80 87 88 Other direct tax	415					•	•	•	•	•	seas		
Grants for private capital purposes 70 121 174 98 Purchases of existing assets 30 121 30 23 Total 7,957 11,298 15,084 17,298 Total expenditure 10,932 15,171 19,700 22,460 Net advances— States 749 1,225 1,372 1,278 Federal authorities 454 1,087 660 262 Other sectors 96 356 126 124 Total 1,298 2,669 2,159 1,664 Total outlay 12,229 17,839 21,860 24,124 Receipts— Taxation— 1 12,229 17,839 21,860 24,124 Receipts— Indirect taxes 3,184 3,792 4,877 5,524 Income tax on companies 2,033 2,447 2,618 2,921 Income tax on persons 5,490 7,714 9,220 11,054 Estate and gift duties 76 <	246					•	•	•	•	•	scus		
Purchases of existing assets 30 121 30 23	125					•	•			asital			
Total	22					•	•	20262					
Total expenditure 10,932 15,171 19,700 22,460 Net advances— States 749 1,225 1,372 1,278 Federal authorities 454 1,087 660 262 Other sectors 96 356 126 124 Total 1,298 2,669 2,159 1,664 Total outlay 12,229 17,839 21,860 24,124 Receipts— Indirect taxes 1,318 3,782 4,877 5,524 Income tax on companies 2,033 2,447 2,618 2,921 Income tax on persons 5,490 7,714 9,220 11,054 Estate and gift duties 76 80 87 8 Other din			30	121	30	٠	•	•	ts	g asset	xistin	ses or e	Purchas
Net advances— States	19,514	17,298	15,084	11,298	7,957			•		•	•	١.	Total
States	25,195	22,460	19,700	15,171	10,932			•		•	diture	l expend	Total
States												nces—	Net advan
Federal authorities 454 1,087 660 262 Other sectors 96 356 126 124 Total 1,298 2,669 2,159 1,664 Total outlay 12,229 17,839 21,860 24,124 Receipts— Taxation— 1 10 11,000 10	1 240	1 270	1 272	1 225	740								
Other sectors	1,240					•	•	•	•	•		Lauthai	
Total	116					•	•	•	•	•	ities		
Total outlay	105	124	120	330	90	٠	•	•	•	•	•	ectors	Other se
Receipts—	1,461	1,664	2,159	2,669	1,298			•		•		١.	Total
Taxation— Indirect taxes	26,656	24,124	21,860	17,839	12,229	•		•	•		•	outlay	Total
Indirect taxes													Receipts-
Indirect taxes												_	Taxation-
Income tax on companies	6,181	5 524	4 977	2 702	2 104								
Income tax on persons						•	•	•	•	•			
Estate and gift duties	3,101					•	•	•	•				
Other direct taxes, fees, fines, etc. 68 23 10 13 Unfunded employee retirement contributions 27 35 40 52 Less remissions 6 7 8 9 Total 10,873 14,085 16,843 19,642 Other receipts— Interest, rent and dividends 1,031 1,175 1,405 1,628 Gross income of public enterprises 9 -5 -4 85 Net sales of existing assets(b) 22 18 30 30	12,884					•	•	•	•				
Unfunded employee retirement contributions 27 35 40 52 Less remissions . . 6 7 8 9 Total . . 10,873 14,085 16,843 19,642 Other receipts— Interest, rent and dividends . . 1,031 1,175 1,405 1,628 Gross income of public enterprises . 9 -5 -4 85 Net sales of existing assets(b) . 22 18 30 30	93					•	•	. •	•				
Less remissions 6 7 8 9 Total . . 10,873 14,085 16,843 19,642 Other receipts— Interest, rent and dividends . 1,031 1,175 1,405 1,628 Gross income of public enterprises 9 -5 -4 85 Net sales of existing assets(b) . 22 18 30 30	16					•							
Total	57	52	40	35	27	ons	ibuti	contr	ment	retiren	loyee	ea emp	Untunde
Other receipts— Interest, rent and dividends 1,031 1,175 1,405 1,628 Gross income of public enterprises 9 -5 -4 85 Net sales of existing assets(b)	9	9	8	7	6	•					ons	remissio	Less r
Interest, rent and dividends 1,031 1,175 1,405 1,628 Gross income of public enterprises	22,323	19,642	16,843	14,085	10,873			•					Total
Interest, rent and dividends 1,031 1,175 1,405 1,628 Gross income of public enterprises						_						eipts—	Other rece
Gross income of public enterprises	1,814	1 629	1 405	1 175	1.021				la	idond:	nd d:-	•	
Net sales of existing assets(b)	228					•	•	ricca					
			•	_	-	•	•	11562					
Total 1,063 1,188 1,432 1,742	74	30		18		•	•	•	(0)	assets	isting	o oi ex	iver sale
	2,115	1,742	1,432	1,188	1,063								Total
Total receipts	24,439	21,384	18,274	15,273	11,936						s	receipt.	Total
Deficit 293 2,567 3,585 2,740	2,217	2,740	3,585	2,567	293	•	•					•	Deficit .

⁽a) Expenditure on new fixed assets plus increase in stocks less sales of previously rented houses. (b) of previously rented houses.

⁽b) Excludes sales

Financing of the Commonwealth Government deficit

The deficit shown in the last line of the preceding table represents the net excess of Budget outlay over receipts. In other words, the estimated deficit shown for 1977–78 represents the Commonwealth Government budget sector's 'financing requirements'. Most such transactions involve the issue, repurchase, redemption or acquisition of Commonwealth Government securities, but some involve or are represented by changes in other assets or liabilities of the Commonwealth Government.

Specifically the deficit is financed as follows:

Net sales of Commonwealth Government securities (new issues less redemptions less net purchases from Commonwealth Government balances in the Trust Fund);

less net purchases of other investments from Commonwealth Government balances in the Trust Fund

plus minor items of indebtedness (such as borrowing by Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory housing trust accounts)

less net additions to cash balances, and funds provided for the International Monetary Fund and the Australian Wheat Board.

A table summarising the financial transactions of the Commonwealth Government budget sector for recent years is given on page 175 of Statement No. 6 attached to the *Budget Speech* 1977–78.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES

In addition to the group of authorites of the Commonwealth Government whose transactions are covered by the Budget (i.e. itemised in the Consolidated Revenue Fund, the Loan Fund, or recorded in a Trust Fund), there are a number of organisations owned or controlled by the Commonwealth Government whose transactions do not, for the most part, pass through the Public Account. This category includes public enterprises such as the Australian Postal Commission, Australian Telecommunications Commission, Overseas Telecommunications Commission, Qantas, Trans-Australia Airlines, the Australian Shipping Commission, the Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Authority, the Reserve Bank and the Commonwealth Banking Corporation. Public enterprises, it should be noted, are bodies which aim at covering the bulk of their expenses by revenue either from sales of goods and services (trading enterprises), or by charges for services and net interest receipts (financial enterprises). As well as these enterprises, there are other public authorities which record most of their transactions outside the Public Account but have only minor independent sources of revenue and are financed almost entirely from funds voted to them each year from the Consolidated Revenue Fund. In order that the national accounting presentation may indicate as completely as possible the direct effect of the budget on demand, appropriations to this last group of authorities are treated as final expenditure in the Budget. Authorities in this category include the Australian Broadcasting Commission, Australian National University, National Capital Development Commission, and the Australian Atomic Energy Commission.

The transactions of Commonwealth Government bodies not covered by the Budget may be brought together and consolidated with the transactions recorded in the Budget to yield figures of the transactions of all Federal authorities. The remaining tables in this section have been prepared on that basis.

Public financial enterprises have been omitted from the consolidated accounts presented here largely on the ground that combining the income and outlay and capital financing transactions of the Reserve Bank, the publicly owned trading and savings banks, government insurance offices and other public financial institutions with the equivalent transactions of public trading enterprises and general government seems to provide a less meaningful account of public sector activity. For example, omission of the borrowing and lending activities of the government banks and the Reserve Bank allows attention to be centred on the borrowing and lending activities of general government and public trading enterprises, which are quite different in nature and economic effect from the financing activities of the banking system. However, the expenditure on new fixed assets of public financial enterprises is shown in the table on page 579 to provide a measure of the gross fixed capital formation of all publicly owned and/or controlled organisations.

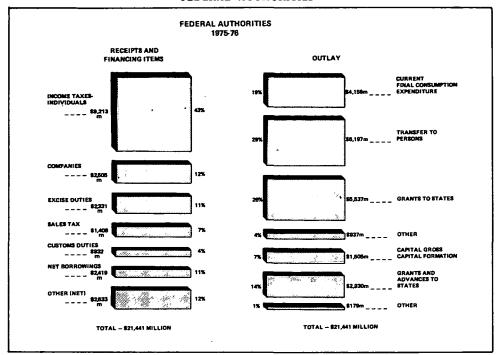


PLATE 42

Summary of receipts and outlay

The receipts and outlay, and outlay classified by purpose, of all federal authorities for the latest five-year period are given in the following tables.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES(a): RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY (\$ million)

			(0					
				1971–72	1972-73	1973-74	1974–75	1975-76
	REC	EIPTS	AND	FINANCIN	G ITEMS			
Receipts—								
Taxes, fees, fines, etc				7,938	8,471	10,917	14,211	16,93
Income from public enterpri	ses			306	308	283	246	43:
Interest, etc., received .	•		•	62	77	87	88	110
Total receipts .				8,307	8,856	11,287	14,545	17,488
Financing items—								
Depreciation allowances				207	230	255	279	40:
Net sale of securities—	•		•	207	250	200	2.,,	
Treasury bills and notes				10	165	-38	1,689	-770
Commonwealth governme	nt sec	urities.	•	617	666	801	554	3,165
Public corporation securit		unities	•	i	27	26	22	23
Net receipts of private trust			•	102	116	-90	83	217
Reduction in cash and bank			•	-583	-265	- 527	577	270
Reduction in securities holdi		ices .	•	-363 -31	- 203 87	-68	-510	568
				-31	-07	-08	-310	200
Other funds available (incl			s and	20	25	262	122	75
omissions)	•		•	20	35	262	122	/:
Total financing items			•	323	886	621	2,816	3,953
Total funds available				8,630	9,742	11,908	17,361	21,441
			01	UTLAY	<u> </u>			
Current outlay—					• • • •			4.15
Final consumption expenditu			•	2,175	2,369	2,734	3,550	4,156
				-14	15	6	108	117
				2,041	2,533	3,143	4,410	6,197
Subsidies				377	323	300	284	272
Transfers overseas .				205	252	288	349	370
Grants for private capital pu	rpose	s.		40	59	70	122	179
Grants to States and I	ocal	govern	nment					
authorities	•			1,769	2,077	2,538	3,785	5,528
Total current outlay				6,595	7,627	9,078	12,609	16,818
Capital outlay—								
Expenditure on new fixed as	cetc			838	808	1,001	1,350	1,573
Expenditure on existing asset			•	5	—19	20	1,330	1,57.
	ıs			-25	45	38	315	-75
				-23	43	30	313	- 7.
Increase in stocks .	1							
Increase in stocks Grants to States and I	ocal	govern	nment	607	707	000	1 41 4	1 2//
Increase in stocks . Grants to States and I authorities				627	707	900	1,414	1,566
Increase in stocks Grants to States and I authorities Advances to States and							·	ŕ
Increase in stocks Grants to States and I authorities Advances to States and authorities				590	668	749	1,225	1,373
Increase in stocks Grants to States and I authorities Advances to States and							·	ŕ
Increase in stocks Grants to States and I authorities Advances to States and authorities				590	668	749	1,225	1,373

⁽a) Excludes financial enterprises.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: OUTLAY, CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE (\$ million)

Purpose		1971-72		1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76
General public services—										
General administration, n.e.c	321.6		370.4		475.1		632.0		731.6	
External affairs Law, order and public safety	263.4 32.7		305.3		357.5		453.9		470 3	
General research	80.7		38.8 90.6		53.1 112.6		82.4 140.2		110 0 169.4	
Total general public services .		· –								
• •		698.6		805.1		998.3		1,308.5		1,481.2
Defence		1,127.2		1,206.4		1,306.0		1,610.1		1,852.5
General administration, regulation										
and research	8.4 0.8		14.6		13.1		20.6		25.8	
Primary and secondary education.	99.4		124.7		1.2 239.5		1.5 543.5		2.3 615.7	
Vocational training	9.8		18.3		36.2		54.8		81.4	
University education Other higher education	159.3 55.7		190.3 71.9		330.8 200.3		553.0 408.6		598.7 455.5	
Other education programs	15.6		22.7		40.5		91.6		127.0	
Total education		348.9		443.5		861.5		1,673.6		1,906.5
Health—		010.5		445.5		001.5		1,073.0		1,900.5
General administration, regulation										
and research	28.5 296.4		25.3 344.5		28.3		56.5		106.6	
Other health services	361.3		409.9		405.4 507.4		580 0 639.4		,658.2 ,178.7	
•				~=0 -		-				
Total health		686.3		779.7		941.1		1,275.9		2,943.4
Social security and welfare— General administration regulation										
and research	29.3		37.4		58.9		80.5		106.7	
Care of and assistance to— Aged persons	713.8		026.2		1 100 0					
Incapacitated and handicapped	/13.6		926.3		1,186.6		1,683.1	4	2,247.4	
persons	148.1		197.0		242.3		337.9		473.8	
Unemployed and sick persons . Ex-servicemen	71.7 281.7		181.4 320.0		118.7 383.1		477.0 505.1		776.0 598.9	
Widowed and deserted spouses.	110.5		150.3		188.6		248.3		335 0	
Families and children	225.8	2	262.9		275.7		312.7		405.8	
Other social security and welfare services	17.2		28.8		35.9		54.7		68.0	
-						-		_		
Total social security, etc.		1,598 . I		2,104.0		2,489.7		3,699.4		5,011.7
Housing and community amenities— Housing	54.4		52.7		329.4		652.2		539.1	
Community and regional develop-			32.1		327.4		032.2		339.1	
ment	25.9		24.2		94.4		231.5		245 5	
Protection of the environment . Community amenities, n.e.c	5.6		8.7 0.3		41.9 0.4		143.7		154 4 0.3	
-				-		_		_		
Total housing, etc		85.8		85.9		466.0		1,027.6		939.2
Recreation and culture— Cultural facilities	8.8		10.3		18.1		24.6		24.0	
Support of the creative and per-	0.0		10.5		10.1		24.0		24.0	
forming arts	5.6		6.8		13.1		19.9		20.9	
Broadcasting services and film production	82.1		89.6		113.9		154.4		174.7	
Recreational facilities and ser-										
Other programs	6.2 0.2		7.4 0.4		11.0 1.5		19.2 14.8		24.2 8.5	
-		_		_	1.3	_	14.0	_		
Total recreation, etc		102.8		114.4		157.7		232.9		252.3
conomic services—										
General administration, regulation and research	139.5	1	32.5		158.6		237.2		293.7	
Agriculture forestry and fishing	312.3		237.4		335.7		565.8		209.6	
Mining, manufacturing and con- struction	106.9	,	33.7		140.3		206.1		176.2	
Electricity and water supply	33.4		40.8		52.2		64.7		76.6	
Transport and communication.	975.6	9	61.1	1	,193.7	i	,531.0	1.	,699.6	
Other economic services	54.7		59.0	_	37.9	_	103.8	_	45.0	
Total economic services .		1,622.6		1,564.5		1,918.2		2,708.6		2,500.6
Other purposes—										
General purpose inter-authority transfers	2,370.4	2.6	28.4	-	2,740.3		3,601.5	4	,377.8	
Natural disaster relief	2.4	•	-5.3	•	22.6	•	114.0	7	58.7	
Interest	-13.6		15. t		6.4		108.4		116.6	
		2,359.1		2,638.1		2,769.3		3,823.9		4,553.1
Total other purposes .										
Total other purposes Total outlay, all purposes		-					1		7	1.440.8
Total other purposes Total outlay, all purposes of which— Current outlay .		8,629.5 6,594.9		9,741.7 7,626.9		9,077.9		7,360.5 2,609.2		.1,440. 8 6,817.9

Main components of outlay

The following tables give details of the main components of the outlay of federal authorities, i.e. final consumption expenditure, expenditure on new fixed assets, cash benefits, subsidies and payments to the States. More detailed information relating to outlay classified by economic type and purpose, and outlay under specific purpose headings such as education, social security and welfare, is given in *Public Authority Finance: Federal Authorities* (5502.0). Additional details of public authorities' transactions engaged in particular fields of activity, e.g. health, may be found in the relevant Chapters of this Year Book.

Final consumption expenditure and expenditure on new fixed assets

Final consumption expenditure consists of current expenditure on goods and services by public authorities other than those classified as enterprises, *less* any charges made for goods and services which they themselves provide. Expenditure on new fixed assets consists of purchases of new durable assets *less* sales of previously rented dwellings. Purchases of defence equipment are treated as current expenditure and all expenditure on road systems and ancillary facilities is treated as capital. The following tables show dissections by purpose of final consumption expenditure and expenditure on new fixed assets for the five years ended 1975–76.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES, FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE

(\$ million)

Purpose	1971-72	1972-73	1973–74	1974-75	1975-76
General public services—					
General administration	285	333	430	555	668
External affairs	45	50	58	84	92
Law, order and public safety	30	36	48	73	98
General research	66	75	90	112	131
Total general public services	426	493	626	823	988
Defence	1,127	1,178	1,222	1,444	1,680
Education	64	79	109	167	199
Health	138	157	206	303	416
Social security and welfare	61	72	96	148	198
Housing and community amenities	11	17	29	51	57
Recreation and culture	87	99	135	181	203
Economic services—					
General administration, regulation and research	107	102	122	166	167
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	72	82	83	101	114
Mining, manufacturing and construction .	11	12	14	18	17
Transport and communication	56	62	74	90	93
Other	16	16	15	19	19
Total economic services	261	274	309	393	· 410
Other purposes	• •	••	1	43	5
Grand total	2,175	2,369	2,734	3,550	4,156

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: EXPENDITURE ON NEW FIXED ASSETS, CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE

I. GENERAL GOVERNMENT

(\$ million)

Purpose				19	771-72	19	72-73	19	973–74	19	774-75	19	75–76
General public services— General administration External affairs Law, order and public safety General research Total general public services	:	:	:	 22.6 3.5 2.5 10.0	38.7	35.8 15.4 2.9 9.4	63.5	43.4 12.3 3.2 15.1	73.9	56.9 15.9 7.2 20.6	100.4	62.2 20.3 9.4 32.1	124
Education . Health Social Security and welfare Housing and community amenities Recreation and culture			:	 25.0 21.5 2.6 21.8 15.0		30.1 19.4 2.5 26.4 13.6		32.1 22.0 10.7 38.9 21.3		45.1 40.3 9.1 65.4 31.3		72.9 57.7 13.0 128.5 31.9	
Economic services— General administration, regulatic Agriculture, forestry, fishing Mining, manufacturing and cons Transport and communication Other economic services			search : : :	 5.8 4.1 0.6 56.9 0.2		4.6 16.4 0.5 45.2 0.1		3.3 9.3 0.8 43.6 0.1		3.9 12.6 1.9 56.7		6.4 10.6 1.8 57.4 0.1	
Total economic services					67.6		66.8		57.1		75.2		76.3
Other purposes											6.5		5.1
Total general government					192.3		222.3		256.1		373.3		509.5

II. PUBLIC ENTERPRISES (\$ million)

Purpose					1	971–72	19	972–73	19	73-74	197	74-75	1975–7
Public trading enterprises— General public services Housing and community amen Sewerage and drainage	ities—	-Hou	sing	:		0.5 7.2 3.1		1.6 3.9 5.4		0.7 0.5 8.0		1.5 8.6 15.6	1. 16. 24.
Economic services— Technical services, n.e.c. Manufacturing activities Electricity, water supply.	•	:	:			0.4 1.5 31.5		0.4 1.9 26.9		0.4 1.6 28.8		0.6 4.9 26.1	0. 11. 31.
Transport and communication Air transport Rail transport Sea transport Urban transit systems Pipelines Communications services	on— : : :	:	:	:	138.7 17.1 16.0 2.6 426.4		41.8 10.6 20.9 2.0 10.4 460.1		69.5 7.5 10.5 2.7 56.0 558.8		70.5 13.4 55.6 3.5 56.5 717.7		67.5 45.3 46.5 5.9 51.3 756.5
Total						600.9		545.7		704.9	s	717.3	973.
Other economic services .						1.0		0.3		0.1		1.8	4.
Total public trading enter	prise.	s.				646.0		586.0		745.0	9	76.4	1,063.
Public financial enterprises .						23.7		28.3		21.8		31.0	38.
Total public enterprises						669.6		614.3		766.8	1,0	07.5	1,101 .

Cash benefits to persons

Total payments of cash benefits to persons during the latest five years are shown in the next table.

Further information relating to items in this table is given in the appropriate chapters of this Year Book.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: CASH BENEFITS TO PERSONS (\$'000)

			_				1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
General public service	s—										
General research— Queen Elizabeth i	fellowships						282	330	451	473	584
Defence— Special pensions to	ex-servicem	en					5	2	2		
Education							54,694	74,036	93,764	124,273	162,455
Health							508,133	581,283	659,003	817,015	1,369,405
Social security and we	lfare .						1,471,092	1,869,973	2,316,407	3,354,893	4,506,587
Recreation— Overseas study fello	wships									193	190
Economic services— General administrat	ion regular	tion a	nd sec	earch							
Hostel tariffs of u	nemployed	migra	ants				602	252	290	289	148
Maintenance of n Stevedoring indus	nigrant fam	ilies			•	•	4,298 1,207	4,385 1,362	4,425 1,606	6,029 2,125	6,498 2,691
Widows' training	scheme	iance	mone;	y, e.c.	•	:	656	516	875	863	47
Tertiary education	n assistance	to ex		ceme	n.		725	814	820	421	
National employr National apprenti	nent trainir iceshin trair	ig sch	eme cheme		•	•	• •	• •	••	10,590	31,056 8,661
• •	·		01101110	•	•	•					0,00.
Other		•	•		•		9	10	12	3	
Total .							7,497	7,338	8,027	20,321	49,103
Agriculture, forestry War service land	y, fishing—	rant	ramis	cione	etc		30	50	13	12	6
Allowances to ag					•				66	49	
Total .							30	50	79	61	. 6
Mining, manufactus	ring and co	netroc	tion_	_					' ég	ÿ.	
Joint coal board-	-Welfare fi	and					43	40	36	5	4
Total econom	ic services						7,570	7,428	8,142	20,387	49,113
Other purposes							••			5,217	2,882
Total .							2,041,776	2,533,052	3,077,769	4,322,258	6,091,219

Subsidies

The following table shows details of Commonwealth Government outlay on subsidies and bounties. Other assistance to primary producers is included in, for example, tables relating to cash benefits and payments to the States, and additional information is given in Chapter 13, Rural Industry.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: SUBSIDIES (\$'000)

		1971-72	1972-73		1973–74	1974–75	1975-76
Departmental caseteria compensation .					189	179	125
Serum laboratories	•	479	607		681	1,542	1,242
N.T. Housing Commission assistance .			113		7 6	64	50
Canberra Theatre Trust subsidy		28	38		67	120	143
Economic services—							
Assistance to employers—	4						
Stevedoring industry assistance .	. 15,709 . 788	12,		14,480	22,33		
Apprenticeship training Other	. /00	1,.	209	6,130 131	16,55	1 26,2	:15
						: —	<u> </u>
Total	•	16,497	14,001		20,741	38,881	54,786
Assistance to agricultural and pastoral enter prises—	-						
Dairy products subsidy	. 39,882	28,5	500	18,000	9,00	0 1,3	275
Wheat prices stabilisation payments	. 58,357	41,3	371	12,360	•		
Phosphate fertilisers bounty	45,795	56,5		66,962	29,50		
Nitrogenous fertilisers bounty.	9,757 13,222	13,1		13,573	13,98		
Poultry industry assistance Devaluation compensation	7,204	12,9	710 175	11,522	12,73	5 11,4	Ю
Wool marketing assistance	4,100		173 181	404	•	•	••
Deficiency payments for wool.	52,671	-1.6		-11	•	•	••
Apple and pear stabilisation payments	2,584		119	2,758	3,11	9 2.7	05
Other	2,584 3,627		95	3,631	64		115
Total		237,200	160,317		129,199	68,993	— 49,973
	•	207,200	200,517		,	00,225	1,51,2.1.2
Assistance to mining enterprises— Oil search subsidy	7.536	8.0	084	10,000	5,85	8 1	86
Gold mining industry assistance .	7,536 1,712	2,2	248	17	-,		••
Other	1,205		273	1,470	8	4	••
Total		10,453	8,605		11,487	5,942	186
Assistance to manufacturing enterprises-							
Agricultural tractor bounty	. 3,160		300	3,707	4,44		
Book bounty	. 3,181		984	3,409	5,93		49
Industrial research and development grants	13,000	14,0		15,000	17,50		00
Ship construction subsidy	13,396	30,6		20,925	31,15		
Export incentive grants .	5,674	58,3	140	68,142 109	93,15		20
Structural adjustment assistance . Refrigeration compressors bounty .	• ••		••	103	5,30 3,87		
Other	1,083	2,4	ióś	1,180	2,60		
Total		84,494	111,163		112,472	163,963	140,715
Assistance to air transport services .		1,900	2,000		1,870	926	768
Assistance to sea transport services	r I	217	24		1,024	1,040	5,536
Other assistance to enterprises—					4		
Petrol prices equalisation	23,064	23,3	105	19,336	1,70	8	••
Northern Territory petrol prices equalisa-	2,165	2,3	103	2,483	62	6	
Export market development grants	2,103	4,3		2,403	•	45.0	76
Other				• •	:	4'^	
Total		25,229	25,698		21,819	2,334	18,146
Natural disaster relief-							
N.T. drought and flood relief freight con-							
cessions and subsidies		210	27		69	48	
Total		274 709	222 504		200 605	284 022	271,670
Total		376,708	322,594		299,695	284,032	2/1,0/0

Grants and advances to the States

Commonwealth Government financial assistance to the States takes two main forms: (i) grants for general and specific purposes, and (ii) assistance for developmental and other specific purposes in the form of repayable advances. Some information about these forms of financial assistance is given below, but for more complete information reference should be made to the Commonwealth Government Budget paper Payments to or for the States and Local Government Authorities. Further information also appears in chapters of this Year Book dealing with the specific function which the payments are designed to serve.

Grants to the States

The following tables show details of grants to the States for general and specific purposes. More detailed figures appear in *Public Authority Finance: Federal Authorities* (5502.0).

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: GRANTS TO THE STATES, 1975-76
(\$'000)

		(\$'000)					
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Tota
	FOR CU	RRENT	PURPOSE	S	•		
General public services	2,708	1,859	865	1,058	1,229	190	7,910
Defence	298	119	269	8	150	53	897
Education	393,874	347,685	148,596	109,812	102,590	32,993	1,135,54
Health	344,843	244,963	111,826	99,375	107,140	34,526	942,674
Social security and welfare	15,495	18,133	11,552	8,241	5,916	3,059	62,39
Housing and community amenities	3,465	2,429	1,181	1,304	1,071	412	9,86
Recreation and culture	126	171	118	98	105	170 3,647	789 28,008
Economic services	8,748	5,814	5,199	1,760	2,840	3,047	20,000
Financial assistance grants	946,660	706,389	536,792	363.091	363.031	156.816	3.072,780
Special grants	740,000	700,389	36,300	2,500	303,031	130,010	38,800
Special revenue assistance	• • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30,300	2,300	• •	• •	30,000
Interest on States' debt	5,835	4.254	2,192	1,408	947	534	15,170
Sinking fund on States' debt	9,900	7,500	3,900	4,000	2,800	2,100	30,20
Debt charges assistance	-,	.,	-,	.,	_,	-,-	
Natural disaster relief	637	35	52		83		807
Local government assistance	29,257	20,242	13,808	6,785	7,524	2,292	79,908
Other	• • •	• • •	• • •	1,488		480	1,968
Transfer de la company	002 200	720 420	602.044	270 272	374 306	1/2 222	2 220 62
Total other purposes	992,289	738,420	593,044	379,272	374,385	162,222	3,239,63.
Total grants for current purposes .	1,761,847	1,359,594	872,650	600,928	595,426	237,272	5,427,71
Education	104,350	102,865	44,897 25,361	24,721	27,335 18,133	15,076	319,24 140,23
Health	45,157	32,603	25,361	15,875 1,690	18,133	3,110 777	140,23
Social security and welfare	7,822 31,391	4,119 19,127	1,635 12,765	5,882	8,795	1,336	17,187 79,297
Recreation and culture	3,153	2,145	1,715	1,710	1,003	1,311	11,03
Economic services—	3,,33	2,143	1,715	1,710	1,005	1,511	11,00
General administration, regulation and							
research	38		22				6
Soil and water resources management.	3,465	1,358	6,403	819	2,133	165	14,34
Assistance to agricultural and pastoral							
industries	2,255	4,165	2,765	1,058	1,775	517	12,53
Electricity, gas, water supply	• •	• •	1,402	2,679	• •	• •	4,08
Rail transport	1 164	• •	• •	3,472	••	121	3,47 1,28
Road systems and regulation	1,164 136,232	91,989	90.049	41,483	62 225	36,461	458,439
Urban transit systems	5,694	9,529	8,986	6,757	62,225 750	2,380	34,09
Other	358	511	142	500	200	120	1,82
	220						2,02
Total economic services	149,206	107,552	109,769	56,768	67,08 <i>3</i>	39,764	530,14.
Other purposes—							
Capital assistance	137,057	108,871	57,459	56,475	40,099	30,372	430,333
Natural disaster relief	12,596	5,937	6,319	108	4,197	-7	29,15
Total grants for capital purposes .	490,732	383,219	259,920	163,229	167,788	91,739	1,556,62
	то	TAL GRA	ANTS				
Fotal grants to the States	2 252 570	1,742,813	1 122 570	764,157	763,214	220 011	6,984,34

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: GRANTS TO THE STATES (\$'000)

				(0 000)				
				1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974–75	1975-70
	FC	R C	URF	RENT PUR	POSES			
General public services				4,490	5,917	8,051	8,955	7,91
Defence							325	89
Education				118,923	153,858	433,470	910,815	1,135,54
Health				11,908	13,836	26,734	47,281	942,67
Social security and welfare .				34,112	118,686	22,258	60,786	62,39
Housing and community amenities				4,151	6,892	7,437	9,494	9,86
Recreation and culture				• • •		218	70	78
Economic services				9,876	13,076	17,121	22,713	28,00
Other purposes—				•	•	•	•	•
Financial assistance grants .				1,440,878	1,647,293	1,859,905	2,373,811	3,072,78
Special grants				23,800	38,600	38,550	64,684	38,80
Special revenue assistance .				55,000		25,000	75,000	,
Interest on State's debt .	-			15,170	15,170	15,053	15,287	15,17
Sinking fund on State's debt.	•	•	•	26,323	27,979		30,805	30,20
Debt charges assistance .	•	•	•	23,008				30,20
Natural disaster payments .	•	•	•	1,143			1,090	80
Local government assistance	•	•	•	•		4,031	56,345	
Other	•	•	•	••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•	1,96
Other	•	•	•	• •	••	••	• •	1,70
Total other purposes .	•	•	•	1,585,323	1,763,626	2,018,064	2,674,542	3,239,63
Total grants for current purpo	oses			1,768,783	2,075,891	2,533,353	3,734,981	5,427,71
P.L	F(OR C	CAPI	TAL PUR	-	100.064	415 474	210.24
Education	•	•	•	85,969	105,569	189,064	415,474	319,24
Health	•	•	•	6,076	7,150	25,099	60,734	140,23
Social security and welfare	•	•	•	8,600	7,683	7,261	7,795	17,18
Housing and community amenities		•	•	5,276	11,651	25,011	70,182	79,29
Recreation and culture	•	•	•	• •	• •	1,562	12,623	11,03
Economic services—								_
General administration, regulation				372	24	24	180	6
Soil and water resources manager				22,843	17,646	13,571	15,193	14,34
Assistance to agricultural and	pas	toral	in-					
dustries	•		•	13,796	14,523	11,204	10,316	12,53
Electricity, gas, water supply	•	•	•	: :	1,500	.11	_::	4,08
Rail transport				2,845	1,416	468	734	3,47
Sea transport		•	•		3,057	1,000	2,018	1,28
Road systems and regulation		•		255,464	287,439	325,657	373,860	458,43
Urban transit systems							45,259	34,09
Other					50	98	1,081	1,82
Total economic services .				295,320	325,655	352,020	448,641	530,14
Other purposes—								
Natural disaster relief				5,430	-77	20,275	48,446	29,15
Capital assistance				219,100	248,539	278,307	345,878	430,33
Total grants for capital purpo	ses			625,771	706,169	898,600	1,409,774	1,556,62
		T	OTA	L GRANT	S			
Total grants to the States		•		2,394,554	2,782,060	3,431,953	5,144,755	6,984,34

General purposes grants

The Financial Assistance Grants. Details of the financial assistance grants arrangements existing in 1972-73 and previous years are given in earlier issues of the Year Book (see No. 60, page 578).

Arrangements for the years 1973-74 to 1975-76 are embodied in the States Grants Act 1973. Under these arrangements the financial assistance grants increase each year in proportion to the increase in average wages in Australia as a whole in the year ending 31 March in the year of payment and to the increase in each State's population in the year ending 31 December in the year of payment, and by a betterment factor of 1.8 per cent. Adjustments were made to these arrangements to reduce the grants when the Commonwealth assumed full responsibility for financing tertiary education

from 1 January 1974 and on account of transfers of railways from South Australia and Tasmania to the Commonwealth. Financial assistance grants additional to the grants determined by the formula were paid to Western Australia in 1973-74 and 1974-75 and to Tasmania in 1974-75.

These arrangements were replaced by the personal income tax sharing scheme between the Commonwealth and the State and local governments which came into operation in 1976-77. A comprehensive description of this scheme is given in the Commonwealth Budget paper Payments to or for the States and Local Government Authorities 1977-78.

The following table shows particulars of the calculations of the financial assistance grants for 1975-76.

CALCULATION OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS FOR 1975-76 (S'000)

		N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total
		737,522	548,405	414,446	261,737	(a)273,330	(b)131,871	2,367,311
					(c)21,000	(d)5,000		26,000
							(c)10,700	10,700
		737,522	548,405	414,446	282,737	278,330	121,171	2,382,611
		141,361	107,409	83,914	54,359	58,709	24,418	470,169
		878,883	655,814	498,360	337,095	337,039	145,589	2,852,780
		67,777	50,575	38,432	25,996	25,992	11,227	220,000
ants		946,660	706,389	536,792	363,091	363,031	156,816	3,072,780
	·		737,522 737,522 141,361 878,883 67,777	. 737,522 548,405 		. 737,522 548,405 414,446 261,737 	. 737,522 548,405 414,446 261,737 (a)273,330 (c)21,000 (d)5,000 (d	. 737,522 548,405 414,446 261,737 (a)273,330 (b)131,871

(a) Excluding 'temporary' addition of \$6.5 million in 1974-75.

(b) Including additional \$15 million paid in 1974-75 and included in 'base' for purposes of calculating grants for 1975-76 and later years.

(c) Net amounts agreed to in relation to railway transfers in South Australia and Tasmania and to the withdrawal of the former State from the Grants Commission system.

(d) Agreed to at June 1975 Premiers' Conference as part of revised grants arrangements.

(e) Calculated from the Statistician's estimates of increases in State populations in the year ended 31 December 1975 (New South Wales, 0.16 per cent; Victoria, 0.51 per cent; Queensland, 1.07 per cent; South Australia, 0.21 per cent; Western Australia, 1.78 per cent; and Tasmania, 0.99 per cent, giving a weighted average of 0.64 per cent for all States combined), the Statistician's estimate of the increase in average wages for Australia as a whole in the year ended 31 March 1976 of 16.87 per cent and the betterment factor of 1.8 per cent.

Special Grants. These grants are paid to the financially weaker States as supplements to the financial assistance grants. They are paid on the recommendation of the Grants Commission. The recommendation by the Commission for payment of a special grant consists of two parts: one part is based on an estimate of the claimant State's financial need in the current financial year, and is treated as an advance payment subject to adjustment two years later when the Commission has compared in detail the audited budget results and standards of effort and of services provided in that year for both the claimant State and the States which the Commission takes as 'standard' (New South Wales and Victoria at present); and the other part represents the final adjustment to the advance payment made two years earlier and is known as the completion payment. The following table shows special grants paid in recent years.

GRANTS COMMISSION: SPECIAL GRANTS (\$'000)

			1972-73	1973–74	1974–75	1975-76	1976-77
Queensland—			-				
Advance payment .			10,000	10,000	15,000	25,000	18,000
Completion payment(a)	•	•	9,750	11,300	9,000	10,800	(b)
Total			19,750	21,300	24,000	35,800	(b)
South Australia-							
Advance payment .			13,500	15,000	15,000		
Completion payment(a)			8,500	2,500	(c)10,000	• •	
Total			22,000	17,500	25,000		
Tasmania—							
Advance payment .			10,000	10,000			
Completion payment(a)			(d)	(d)			
Total			10,000	10,000			
Grand total			51,750	48,800	49,000	35,800	(b)

⁽a) Adjustment to estimated grant paid two years previously. (b) Not yet determined. (c) Represents agreed estimate of completion grant which could have been expected to be recommended by the grants commission if the State had remained claimant. (d) No completion grants were or are to be paid to Tasmania in respect of these years.

Capital assistance grants. Since 1970-71 the Commonwealth Government has provided a portion of the State's Loan Council programs in the form of interest-free capital grants. The grants replace State borrowings and thereby relieve them of debt charges they would otherwise have had to pay. These grants, which were authorised by the States Grants (Capital Assistance) Acts, totalled \$278.3 million in 1973-74, \$345.9 million in 1974-75, \$430.3 million in 1975-76 and \$452.0 million in 1976-77; in 1977-78, \$477.9 has been budgeted.

Specific purpose grants

The Commonwealth Government has provided financial assistance for certain specific types of expenditure by the States for many years. Unlike the general purpose grants, these current and capital grants are 'tied', that is, they are subject to conditions as to the purposes for which they may be spent. Purposes for which such grants have been made include educational programs, hospital development programs, welfare services for the aged, road construction, natural disaster relief and, since 1974-75, assistance to local government authorities. Specific purpose grants amounted to \$3,442.4 million in 1975-76 and \$3,472.9 million in 1976-77.

For details of the various specific purpose programs reference should be made to the Commonwealth Budget paper Payments to or for the States and Local Government Authorities, 1977-78.

Advances to the States

The Commonwealth is also providing financial assistance for State projects by way of repayable advances. Borrowings of the Loan Council which are advanced to the States for their work programs and advances for State housing projects represent the largest proportion of the total funds advanced. Full descriptions of the various programs for which funds have been advanced in recent years are given in *Payments to or for the States and Local Government Authorities*.

The following tables show figures of advances to the States and repayments of advances. More detailed figures appear in *Public Authority Finance: Federal Authorities* (5502.0).

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: NET ADVANCES TO THE STATES 1975-76 (\$'000)

		N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Tota
Defence	-	17,758	5,871	7,336	1,712	655	158	33,490
Housing and community ameniti	ies .	200,286	150,857	38,664	78,382	46,294	22,662	537,143
Economic services—		-						-
Soil and water resources mana	gemeni	1,869	2,631	1,419	2,800	-9		8,710
Forest resources management	•	2,456					901	7,937
Assistance to agricultural and			,,,,	_,	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	,	.,,,,
industries		8,412	14,345	10,355	4,520	5,373	1,923	44,927
Electricity, gas, water supply		-,		38,934	6,252		-2.989	42,197
Rail transport		-129			1,488		-,	-2,567
Sea transport		0.4		-86	.,	-151	-3	-322
Other			••	- 570		••		-2,445
Total economic services		12,527	17,780	50,535	13,751	4,014	-168	98,437
Other purposes—								
State works programs .		222,597	181,179	95,091	92,813	65,366	51,622	708,668
Natural disaster relief .		-2,241	-447	-1,986	-69	67	-320	-4,996
Total other purposes .		220,356	180,732	93,105	92,744	65,433	51,302	703,672
Total net advances .		450,926	355,240	189,640	186,588	116,394	73,954	1,372,740

Minus sign (-) denotes excess of repayments.

PUBLIC FINANCE

FEDERAL AUTHORITES: ADVANCES TO THE STATES (\$'000)

		(+)				
		1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974- 7 5	1975–76
		GROSS				
Defence		7,034 (a)12	6,163 (a)6,610	7,766 263,633	26,805 565,507	34,170 559,203
Economic services— Assistance to agricultural and pastoral indu	stries		41,501	27,363	28,477	50,328
Other		11,009	29,636	37,316	57,119	65,509
Other purposes— State works programs Other		(a)672,900 17,839	(a)733,461 15,000	588,693 3,872	741,541 3,663	860,667 1,098
Total gross advances		742,591	832,371	928,643	1,423,112	1,570,975
	REP	AYMENTS	- 			
Defence		512	555	592	631	681
Housing and community amenities Economic services—		16,144	16,735	17,380	19,172	22,060
Assistance to agricultural and pastoral indu	stries	1,947	2,052	3,970	3,391	5,401
Other		5,833	7,904	11,089	9,373	11,999
Other purposes—						
State works programs		123,280	132,195	140,783	149,400	151,999
Other	•	4,760	5,317	6,274	16,243	6,094
Total repayments		152,476	164,758	180,091	198,211	198,237
		NET				
Defence		6,522	5,608	7,174	26,174	33,490
Housing and community amenities	.((a) - 16,132	(a) - 10,125	246,251	546,335	537,143
Economic services— Assistance to agricultural and pastoral indu	stries	31,850	39,449	23,393	25,087	44,927
Other		5,176	21,732	26,227	47,745	53,510
Other purposes—			•			•
State works programs	•	549,620	601,266	447,910	592,141	708,668
Other	•	13,079	9,683	-2,402	-12,580	-4, 996
Total net advances		590,115	667,613	748,551	1,224,901	1,372,740

(a) In 1971-72 and 1972-73 funds for housing were provided under the State loan works program.

Minus sign (-) denotes excess of repayments.

Main components of receipts

The main components of the receipts of Commonwealth Government authorities are taxation, income of public enterprises and other factor income transfers, and borrowing and financing transactions. Taxation constitutes by far the major source of receipts. Borrowing is of a lesser significance so far as Federal authorities themselves are concerned, although, as may be seen in later tables, it has become an increasingly significant source of funds for the States. The realisation of the increasing commitment of State revenues to the servicing of a rapidly growing debt burden led to the arrangement agreed to at the 1970 Premiers' Conference whereby the Commonwealth Government makes interest-free capital grants to the States in lieu of moneys previously obtained by the States from borrowings (see page 585.) In addition, in 1975 the Commonwealth Government took over the responsibility of servicing \$1,000 million of State debts, further relieving the burden on the States' financial resources.

In what follows, an account is given of the system of Commonwealth Government taxation, and some details are given of the current operations of Federal public enterprises. Borrowing and other financing activities of Federal authorities are dealt with for convenience in a later section relating to the debt of all public authorities.

Commonwealth Government taxation—summary

The following tables show Commonwealth Government taxation receipts classified by type of tax for the past five years, and the proportion of each type to total collections.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES: TAXATION BY TYPE OF TAX
(\$'000)

						·,				
Type of tax						1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Taxes—										
Income taxes—										
Individuals						3,764,686	4,084,492	5,485,143	7,708,552	9,212,652
Companies(a)						1,462,012	1,544,612	1,933,870	2,343,943	2,505,173
Dividend (with	olding)					42,002	51,197	56,648	59,818	62,674
Interest (withol	ding)	•	•	•		15,650	21,406	22,588	28,298	32,344
Total income	taxes					5,284,350	5,701,707	7,498,249	10,140,611	11,812,843
Estate duty						67,258	66,408	66,018	63,787	76,391
Gift duty .						8,530	6,941	9,725	16,204	10,454
Rates on land						5,403	6,271	7,365	8,786	12,392
Customs duty on	coal expo	rts								111,640
Customs duties or	n imports					468,732	513,381	604,443	840,515	932,066
Excise duties						1,213,056	1,268,289	1,554,581	1,728,620	2,331,325
Sales tax .						680,772	764,868	968,724	1,154,266	1,408,286
Primary production	on taxes					28,445	34,845	64,442	143,428	115,594
Broadcasting liste	eners' and	tel	evision	view	ers'			•	•	
licences(b)						61,785	67,050	68,458	18,816	
Broadcast station	licences					474	491	591	713	827
Television station	licences					1,967	2,024	2,410	2,819	3,393
Stevedoring indus	try charge					15,987	16,979	19,389	21,921	37,150
Payroll tax						91,037	6,291	6,950	14,351	17,347
Other taxes						5,285	7,005	9,312	10,153	13,087
Total taxes						7,933,081	8,462,550	10,880,658	14,164,990	16,882,795
Fees from regulator	y services					3,206	4,409	5,212	8,219	11,962
Fines						1,914	2,510	2,712	2,620	2,515
Unfunded employee	retiremen	t co	ntribu	tion		·	945	27,248	34,513	39,889
Other current transf			•			386	180	761	785	209
Total taxation	n,		•			7,938,587	8,470,594	10,916,591	14,211,127	16,937,370
of which— Taxation	levied in	he	Territo	ries o	only	15,696	19,826	25,392	35,079	46,306

⁽a) Excludes income tax paid by public enterprises: 1971-72, \$15.5m; 1972-73, \$16.7m; 1973-74, \$20.1m; 1974-75, \$14.9m; 1975-76, \$17.7m. (b) Abolished in September 1974.

Taxes on income

A description of the development of income taxes in Australia appeared in Year Book No. 35, page 926. Since July 1942 the Commonwealth Government, under the uniform tax arrangement, has been the only authority imposing taxes on income.

The laws dealing with the assessment and imposition of Income tax at 1 January 1978 were—Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 (later referred to as 'the Assessment Act'); Acts declaring rates of tax—Income Tax (Rates) Act 1976, Income Tax (Individuals) Act 1976, Income Tax (Companies and Superannuation Funds) Act 1976, Income Tax (Dividends and Interest Withholding Tax) Act 1974, Income Tax (Drought Bonds) Act 1969, Income Tax (Withholding Tax Recoupment) Act 1971, Income Tax (Bearer Debentures) Act 1971; and Income Tax Regulations.

The Income Tax Assessment Act, under provisions inserted by the Health Insurance Levy Assessment Act 1976 and the Health Insurance Levy Assessment Act (No. 2) 1976, provides for the payment of the health insurance levy at rates declared by the Health Insurance Levy Act (No. 2) 1976 and Health Insurance Levy Act 1977.

Both individuals and companies are liable for income tax. Private companies are subject to tax on undistributed income in addition to the primary income tax levied on all companies.

The operation of the Assessment Act is affected by other Acts, the more important of which are:

- (a) Taxation Administration Act 1953, which provides for the administration of certain Acts relating to taxation and the screening for taxation purposes of applications for exchange control approval.
- (b) Income Tax (International Agreements) Act 1953, which gives the force of law to agreements with other countries for the avoidance of double taxation. Australia has concluded comprehensive agreements for the avoidance of double taxation with the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Canada, New Zealand, Singapore, Japan, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, France and Belgium, and limited agreements dealing with airline profits have been concluded with France, Italy and Greece. The agreements with Belgium and Greece have not yet entered into force.
- (c) The States (Personal Income Tax Sharing) Act 1976, which provides for the States to receive a specified proportion of net personal income tax collections.
- (d) Internation Organizations (Privileges and Immunities) Act 1963, and Regulations made under that Act, which provide for the exemption from income tax of certain income of international organizations and their officials.
- (e) Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities Act 1967, which provides for the exemption from income tax of certain income of diplomatic representatives, their staff and families.
- (f) The Loan (Income Equalization Deposits) Act 1976, which provides for the making of interest-bearing income equalization deposits by primary producers with the Commissioner of Taxation.
- (g) Consular Privileges and Immunities Act 1972, which provides for the exemption from income tax of certain income of consular representatives, their staff and families.
- (h) Loan (Drought Bonds) Act 1969, which authorizes the issue of drought bonds and empowers the Commissioner of Taxation to declare when drought bonds have become redeemable.

Any resident individual carrying on a business of primary production whose total income is in excess of \$1,040, and any other resident individual whose total income is in excess of \$2,604 (in 1976–77 or \$3,113 in 1977–78), is required to lodge a return of income. A non-resident individual is required to lodge a return of income (other than dividends or interest upon which withholding tax has been paid) from all sources in Australia is in excess of \$1,040 (in 1976–77 or \$3,113 in 1977–78).

Non-profit companies with total incomes in excess of \$416 and all other companies, partnerships and trusts deriving income are required to lodge returns of income each year.

Where applicable, income tax payable is assessed and assessment notices showing the amounts payable are issued during the year following the year of income. For individuals the approximate amount payable, however, has already been collected during the income year (from employees by deductions from salary or wages and from non-employees by a provisional tax). The amount shown on the assessment notice is therefore adjusted against the amount already paid, and any difference is either collected or refunded.

Taxes on income-individuals

Pay-as-you-earn-system

Salary and wage earners are subject to tax instalment deductions by employers according to prescribed scales which show the amount to be deducted according to income and whether or not a health insurance levy exemption has been lodged. Under the group employer scheme (covering employers of more than ten persons), the amount deducted is required to be regularly remitted to the Australian Taxation Office.

Not later than 14 July each year, employers are required to supply each employee with a group certificate showing the amount earned and deductions made during the year ended 30 June.

Under the tax stamp scheme for employers other than group employers, a tax deduction sheet in two parts is used. Every four weeks the employer purchases tax stamps for the amount of deductions made each pay day and attaches the tax stamps to the tax stamps sheet in the space provided and the tax checks (attached to the stamps) in the space provided on the tax check sheet. At the end of the year the employer gives the employee the tax stamp sheet and sends the tax check sheet to the Taxation Office. The tax stamp sheet is then used in the same way as a group certificate.

Individuals with taxable income other than salary or wages of \$400 or more may be required to pay provisional tax in respect of that income. The provisional amount is intended as an approximation to the tax which will be assessed after the return of income for the current year has been

lodged. The amount of provisional tax for any year is, in the first place, determined by the tax assessed on income of the previous year. The assessment notice shows the tax assessed on income from the previous year less any provisional tax already paid for that year and provisional tax payable for the current year.

Assessable income—individuals

Assessable income (from which deductions are made to arrive at taxable income) basically includes all receipts within the ordinary meaning of the word 'income', but excludes items of income that are specified as exempt. Assessable income specifically includes certain receipts such as casual profits arising from the sale of property held less than one year and profits arising from the sale of property acquired for the purpose of profit-making by sale regardless of the period the property is held before sale. The value to employees of allowances and benefits given by employers for services rendered is also specifically included in the assessable income of the employees. Receipts such as gifts (other than gratuities received by an employee in the course of employment), legacies, lottery wins and other receipts of capital generally do not form part of the assessable income.

Exemption from tax is provided by the Assessment Act in respect of a number of specified classes of income—for example, war pensions; invalid pensions; family allowances; income received from a scholarship, bursary or other educational allowance; the income of charitable institutions and public hospitals and certain foreign income where it has been taxed overseas.

Deductions

The taxable income to which the rates of tax are applied is arrived at by deducting from the assessable income any allowable deductions. Allowable deductions include:

General Deductions. Deductions from assessable income are authorised for all losses and outgoings incurred in gaining or producing assessable income or necessarily incurred in carrying on a business for that purpose, except to the extent that they are of a capital, private or domestic nature, or are incurred in gaining or producing exempt income.

In addition, certain other deductions are specifically authorised by the Assessment Act. Deductions allowable include trading losses incurred in previous years, bad debts, depreciation, rates and land taxes paid and gifts to various institutions. Expenditure of a capital nature incurred in relation to mining operations is generally deductible over the lesser of 25 years or the life of the mine or oil field or, in the case of plant, over the life of the plant. Exploration or prospecting expenses incurred by mining companies (including petroleum mining companies) are generally allowable as a deduction against income of a mining business (or against assessable income from petroleum) in the year in which the expenditure is incurred. Certain expenditure of a capital nature incurred by primary producers in carrying out improvements to their land is deductible over 10 years. Primary producers may also be allowed deductions for amounts subscribed for drought bonds.

Deductions may also be allowed in respect of expenditure on certain plant and machinery incurred after 1 January 1976 (investment allowance). The investment allowance amounts to 40 per cent of the expenditure in respect of eligible expenditure incurred up to 30 June 1978 and 20 per cent for plant ordered between 1 July 1978 and 30 June 1985. Deductions are also allowed by way of a stock valuation adjustment in respect of most classes of trading stock including livestock. The deduction allowable is obtained by applying a prescribed percentage equal to half of the percentage increase in the goods component of the Consumer Price Index between the June quarter prior to the year of income and the June quarter of the year of income. Deductions are also allowable in respect of cash deposits made by primary producers (income equalisation deposits) which fall for inclusion in assessable income on withdrawal or conversion.

Living-away-from-home Allowance. Where an allowance is paid to an employee under any award, industrial agreement, etc.—

- (a) if it is received in cash and does not exceed \$7 per week, a deduction is allowable of the amount of the allowance, up to \$5 per week;
- (b) if it is received otherwise than in cash and exceeds a value of \$2 per week but does not exceed a value of \$5 per week, a deduction is allowable of the excess of that value over \$2 per week.

In any other case the deduction allowable is the amount which the Commissioner deems reasonable but may not exceed the total amount received less \$2 per week.

Subscriptions. When they are paid in respect of membership of any trade, business or professional association or union. (Deductions may be limited to \$42 in respect of subscriptions to any union, association, etc.)

Interest Payments on Housing Loans. A deduction is allowable for interest paid by a resident on a housing loan, during the first five years of the loan, which is connected with a dwelling being a first home owned by the taxpayer or spouse and used during the whole or part of the year of income as the taxpayer's sole or principal residence. Where a loan is used to acquire vacant land the concession is not available for interest paid before the year of income in which a dwelling erected on the land is occupied by the taxpayer.

In allowing the concession the combined net income of a husband and wife is taken into account. Net income means total income from all sources less the expenses incurred in earning it, and includes exempt income other than family allowances or benefits paid by the Commonwealth Government for domiciliary nursing care. Taxpayers with combined net income of \$4,000 or less in a year of income may claim the whole of home loan interest payments. Where the combined net income is greater than \$4,000 the deduction is reduced by I per cent for each \$100 of the excess. No deduction is allowable where the combined net income is \$14,000 or more.

Gifts. Those of \$2 and upwards made to specified funds, authorities and institutions including public benevolent institutions, approved research institutions for scientific research, building funds for schools conducted by non-profit organisations, etc.

Rebates of Tax

From the gross amount of tax calculated by applying the relevant rate to the taxpayer's taxable income, a deduction is made for any rebates allowable to the taxpayer.

Dependant, housekeeper and sole parent rebates. A concessional rebate of the relevant amount specified below for each dependant is allowable to a resident taxpayer if, during the whole of the year of income, the taxpayer is the sole contributor to the dependant's maintenance and that dependant does not have a separate net income in excess of \$170 (in 1976-77 and \$189 in 1977-78).

				Maximu	m rebate	
Dependant				1976-77	1977–78	
Spouse, daughter-housekeeper		 •		500	555	
Parent or parent-in-law .				452	501	
Invalid relative				226	251	

If a person in one or other of these dependant categories is a dependant during part only of the year of income (such a person residing with the taxpayer is ordinarily regarded as a dependant throughout the period of residence), the maximum rebate is proportionately reduced.

Where a person has a separate net income in excess of \$170 (in 1976-77 and \$189 in 1977-78) while a dependant of a taxpayer, the rebate otherwise allowable is reduced by \$1 for every \$4 by which the separate net income exceeds \$170 (in 1976-77 and \$189 in 1977-78), irrespective of the period over which the person has derived the income. When two or more people contribute to the maintenance of a person who is a dependant of both of them, the rebate allowable is apportioned between the contributing taxpayers.

A concessional rebate of \$500 (in 1976-77 and \$555 in 1977-78) is allowable to a resident tax-payer in respect of a housekeeper who, during the whole of the year of income, is wholly engaged in keeping house in Australia for the taxpayer and has the care of (a) a child or step-child of the tax-payer, less than 16 years of age; (b) an invalid relative in respect of whom the taxpayer is entitled to a rebate or any child under 16 years classed as a dependant for this purpose; or (c) the taxpayer's spouse if in receipt of an invalid pension under the Social Services Act.

If these conditions apply for only part of the year, a proportionate rebate may be allowed. Where the taxpayer is ...arried, a rebate may be allowable for a housekeeper if the housekeeper is engaged in caring for an invalid spouse (see (c) above) or the Commissioner is of the opinion that, because of special circumstances, it is just to allow a rebate. The rebate is not allowable in respect of any period during which the taxpayer is entitled to a deduction for a daughter-housekeeper.

A concessional rebate of \$350 (in 1976-77 and \$388 in 1977-78) is allowable to a *sole parent*, i.e., a resident single, widowed or divorced person who has the sole care of a child under sixteen years of age or a student (up to 25 years of age), receiving full-time education at a school, college or university), whose separate net income is ordinarily less than \$1,074 (1976-77 or \$1,193, 1977-78). The sole parent rebate is not allowable where the taxpayer is entitled to a rebate for a housekeeper or daughter-housekeeper or is living in a de-facto relationship.

Concessional rebates

Rebates may be allowed to resident taxpayers in respect of the expenses listed below. The amount of the rebate is \$610 in 1976-77 or 40 per cent of the total of the expenses in respect of which rebates are allowable, whichever is the greater, but the rebate cannot exceed the tax otherwise payable. As \$610 is 40 per cent of \$1,525, a taxpayer whose rebatable expenses do not exceed \$1,525 does not need to itemize those expenses in order to be allowed this rebate. For the 1977-78 income year there is no general concessional rebate, but concessional expenditure in excess of \$1,590 is allowed as a rebate at the rate of 32 per cent. The items of expenditure subject to rebate are as follows:

Medical, dental, optical, etc. expenses. Rebates are allowable in respect of medical, dental, optical and therapeutic treatment expenses paid by the taxpayer, less any amounts in respect of those expenses which are received or receivable by the taxpayer or any other person from a Government or friendly society or medical benefit fund. Included are amounts paid in respect of artificial limbs and eyes, hearing aids and medical and surgical appliances and the remuneration of an attendant of a person who is blind or permanently confined to a bed or invalid chair. Domiciliary nursing care benefits are to be disregarded in calculating the rebatable amount in respect of medical expenses.

Rebates in respect of the above medical, etc. expenses are allowable only for expenditure in respect of a resident taxpayer, spouse, children under 21 years of age or any other 'dependant' resident in Australia, but not a 'housekeeper'.

Funeral, burial or cremation expenses. Rebates are allowable only in respect of the taxpayer's spouse, children under 21 years of age or any other 'dependant', but not a 'housekeeper', provided the dependant was a resident of Australia at the time of death. The amount of expenses allowable in respect of any one dependant is limited to \$100.

Payments to medical or hospital benefit funds. For the personal benefit of the taxpayer, his spouse or children, but only where paid before 1 October 1976 and excluding amounts for 'basic health insurance'.

Adopted children. Legal expenses and court costs of the kind normally incurred by a taxpayer in adopting a child.

Payments of life, sickness and accident insurance premiums and payments to a Friendly Society, Superannuation, Sustentation or similar Fund. Amounts subject to rebate are limited to a total of \$1,200 in respect of such payments made on behalf of the taxpayer, his spouse or children. Where policies are taken out on or after 1 January 1973 or where the first premium of a policy was paid on or after that date, rebates for premiums of such policies are not allowable if the benefits, other than death benefits, are payable within a period of 10 years of commencement of risk.

Education expenses. An amount not exceeding \$250 is allowed in respect of each child of the taxpayer or 'dependant' under 25 years of age receiving full-time education. Education expenses include expenditure for recognised school uniforms, on school fees, board and accommodation, text books, stationery, equipment and fares.

Self-education expenses. These are allowable where they are paid by the taxpayer for or in connexion with a course of education undertaken by him for the purpose of gaining qualifications for use in carrying on a profession, business or trade or in the course of employment. The maximum amount subject to rebate is \$250.

Calls. One-third of the amount of calls paid by the taxpayer in the year of income on shares owned by him in a company carrying on as its principal business afforestation in Australia.

Rates and land taxes. These are allowable when they are paid by a taxpayer who is personally liable. The maximum amount rebatable is \$300 and must be in respect of a sole or principal place of residence.

Other rebates

Zone allowance rebate. A separate rebate is allowable to resident taxpayers who have resided in Zone A or B (prescribed isolated areas) for more than one half of the income year. The rebates are as follows.

- (a) Zone A: a rebate equal to the sum of \$216 and 25 per cent of certain amounts in respect of dependants, sole parent and housekeeper;
- (b) Zone B: a rebate equal to the sum of \$36 and 4 per cent of those amounts stipulated under Zone A.

The amount in respect of dependants, sole parent and housekeeper that may be the subject of a 25 per cent (Zone A) or 4 per cent (Zone B) increment to the basic zone allowance are:

_								1976–77	1977-78
									s
Sole parent								350	388
Housekeeper								500	555.
Spouse, daughte	r-hoi	usekee	per					500	555
Parent or parent	i-in-la	aw	٠.					452	501
One child under	16 y	ears,	not be	eing a	stude	nt.		226	251
Each other child	l und	ler 16	years	, not l	being	a stud	lent	170	189
Student .								226	251
Invalid relative								226	251

^{*}Where one of these persons has a separate net income in excess of \$170 in 1976-77 (\$189 in 1977-78) while a dependant of a taxpayer, the amount to be taken into account is reduced by \$1 for every \$4\$ by which that income exceeds \$170 (\$189 in 1977-78), irrespective of the period over which it was derived. Where two or more people contribute to the maintenance of a person who is a dependant of both of them, the amount to be taken into account is apportioned between the contributing taxpayers.

'Child' or 'children' includes a legally adopted child, a step-child or ex-nuptial child of the taxpayer. 'Student' means a person less than 25 years of age who is receiving full-time education at a school, college or university.

Overseas service rebate. Separate rebates are also allowable to certain members of the Defence Force serving in prescribed overseas localities. Where the period of service is more than one-half of the year of income, the rebate is equal to the Zone A rebate. Where the period is less than one-half of the year of income, a proportionate part of the Zone A rebate is allowable.

Rebate for government and other loan interest. A rebate of tax may be allowed in respect of certain Government and other loan interest included in an individual's taxable income. Particulars are given on page 593.

Effective exemption from tax

For the income years from 1963-64 to 1971-72 inclusive, the income of a taxpayer without dependants was exempt from income tax if it did not exceed \$416. For years 1972-73 to 1974-75 inclusive the income of a taxpayer without dependants was exempt from income tax if it did not exceed \$1,040. In 1975-76 and 1976-77 after the application of the general concessional rebate of \$540 and \$610 respectively to resident taxpayers, the corresponding figures were \$2,518 and \$2,845. In 1977-78, with the composite tax scale applying, the figure is \$3,402. The effect of deductions or rebates for dependants was to exempt resident taxpayers up to the incomes shown in the samples hereunder.

RESIDENT TAXPAYERS: EFFECTIVE EXEMPTIONS FROM INCOME TAX
(\$)

		Taxpayer with-	_	-			
				Wife an	nd—		
Income years e June—	nded	No dependants	Wife only	one child	two children	three children	four children
1964 to 1967		416	702	884	1,014	1,144	1,274
1968 to 1972		416	728	936	1,092	1,248	1,404
1973 and 1974		1,040	1,404	1,664	1,872	2,080	2,288
1975		1,040	2,468	3,148	3,564	3,980	4,304
1976		2,518	4,000	4,740	(a)5,228	(b)5,800	(c)6,371
1977		2,845	4,697	4,697	4,697	4,697	4,697
1978		3,402	5,335	5,335	5,335	5,335	5,335

⁽a) Neither of whom is a student child.

Rates of income tax on individuals

The tables on pages 593 and 594 show the rates of income tax for income years 1976-77 and 1977-78. Rates for income years 1954-55 to 1973-74 were published in Year Book No. 60, page 590. Rates for income years 1974-75 and 1975-76 were published in Year Book No. 61, page 586.

For primary producers the rate of income tax for the current year is, in general, determined by the average of the taxable incomes of the five years up to and including the current year, the taxable income for averaging purposes being in each case limited to \$16,000. For the 1976-77 income year the

⁽b) Including one student child.

⁽c) Including two student children.

application of the averaging provisions was limited to that part of the taxable income which does not exceed \$16,000, any balance being taxed at ordinary rates applicable to that part of the taxable income. Tax payable for the 1977-78 income year is the sum of 58.3 per cent of the tax that would have been payable at the rates that applied prior to the 1977-78 Budget and 41.7 per cent of the tax at the new standard tax scale (see page 594). The rates that applied prior to the 1977-78 were those on the schedule on page 594 indexed by the indexation factor of 1.109. In the calculation of averaging under the standard scale, which applied notionally from 1 February 1978, the \$16,000 limit in the application of averaging was removed and the averaging arrangements were applied only if they benefited the taxpayer; otherwise normal rates applied.

The taxable income, including abnormal receipts, of actors, artists, inventors, etc. is taxed at the rate appropriate to the normal taxable income plus one-third of the abnormal receipts.

Interest derived from bonds, etc.

Interest derived from bonds, etc., issued between 1 January 1940 and 31 October 1968 by the Commonwealth Government, or on certain State semi-government loans issued free of State income tax, is subject to a rebate of income tax of 10 cents for each \$1 of interest received. The rebate does not apply to interest received from bonds, etc., issued on or after 1 November 1968.

Indexation of the Personal Income Tax System

For explanation of tax indexation see Year Book No. 61, page 584.

Health Insurance Levy

From 1 October 1976 a person was liable to the health insurance levy if appropriate private health insurance cover had not been taken out.

For 1976-77, the levy payable is at the rate of 1.875 per cent of a person's taxable income. However, no person is to be assessed to a levy of (a) more than \$225 where a taxpayer has dependants and (b) more than \$112.50 in the case of a taxpayer without dependants.

For 1977-78, the levy is payable at a rate of 2.5 per cent of taxable income to a maximum of \$300 for a person with dependants and \$150 for a person without dependants.

The taxable income levy exemption levels in 1976-77 are \$2,605 for a single taxpayer, \$4,299 for a taxpayer with a dependant spouse and \$3,790 for a sole parent taxpayer. For 1977-78, the levy exemption levels are \$3,113, 4,912 and \$4,384 respectively.

INCOME TAX—INDIVIDUALS: GENERAL RATES, 1976-77
INCOME YEAR

Column 1 Not less than—	Column 2 Not more than—	Tax on amount on column 1	Tax on each further \$1 of income
\$	\$	\$	c
i	2,260	0	20
2,260	5,650	452.00	27
5,650	11,300	1,367.30	35
11,300	16,950	3,344.80	45
16,950	22,600	5,887.30	55
22,600	28,250	8,994.80	60
28,250 and over		12,384.80	65

Tax is not payable by an individual unless the taxable income exceeds \$1,040. Where it exceeds \$1,040 but does not exceed \$1,492, the tax is limited to 66 per cent of the excess. However, because of the general concessional rebate of \$610 allowable to all resident taxpayers, a resident taxpayer who is not subject to averaging or to the notional income provisions, and who has a taxable income of less than \$2,846, does not pay tax. The tax-free point is different for those who are subject to the averaging of national income provisions, or are entitled to concessional rebates in addition to the general concessional rebate.

INCOME	TAX—INDIVIDUALS:	COMPOSITE	RATES,
	1977-78 INCOME	YEAR	

Column 1 Not less than—	Column 2 Not more than—	Tax on amount in column 1	Tax on each further \$1 of income
\$	\$	\$	c
1	3,402		
3,402	3,750		27.000
3,750	6,266	93.96000	29.085
6,266	12,532	825.73860	33.749
12,532	16,000	2,940.45094	39.579
16,000	18,798	4,313.05066	45.417
18,798	25,063	5,583.81832	51.247
25,063	31,329	8,794.44287	54.162
31,329	32,000	12,188.23379	57.077
32,000 and over		12,571.22046	62.915

The above scale represents a combination of the 1976-77 scale indexed to 1977-78 (adjusted by a factor of 1.109) and the new standard rate scale, the latter to apply notionally from 1 February 1978. The scale to apply notionally prior to 1 February 1978 includes a general concessional rebate of \$676. Under the standard scale the general concessional rebate was replaced by a zero rate step applicable to the first \$3750 of taxable income. The standard rate scale, to apply in 1978-79 subject to an indexation factor to be arrived at by applying half of the adjustment given by the annual indexation rules, is as follows:

INCOME TAX—INDIVIDUALS: GENERAL RATES OPERATIVE FROM 1 FEBRUARY 1978

Column I Not less than—	Column 2 Not more than—	Tax on amount in column 1	Tax on each further \$1 of income
\$	\$	\$	c
1	3,750	nil	nii
3,750	16,000	nil	32
16,000	32,000	3,920	46
32,000 and over		11,280	60

Tax payable for the 1977-78 income year is, in effect, the sum of 58.3 per cent of the tax that would have been payable at the rates that applied prior to the 1977-78 Budget and 41.7 per cent of the tax at the new standard tax scale (see composite 1977-78 scale).

Income tax payable on specified incomes

The following table shows, for the income years 1971-72 to 1977-78, the actual income tax payable by taxpayers with various incomes and numbers of dependants. For 1974-75 allowance has been made for the low income family rebate, and in 1975-76 and 1976-77, the general concessional rebates of \$540 and \$610 respectively have been applied. For 1977-78 the composite rate scale has been used, which incorporates the general concessional rebate. Prior to 1975-76 a concessional deduction system operated for dependants; this was replaced by a system of rebates.

MAIN COMPONENTS OF RECEIPTS

FEDERAL INCOME TAX PAYABLE ON SPECIFIED INDIVIDUAL INCOMES 1967-68 TO 1975-76 INCOME YEARS

(\$)

						<u></u>			
Net				1071 72	1972-73 and		.055 54	10=4 ==4 >	
Income(a)				1971-72 	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976–77(c)	1977-78(c)
				TAXPA	YER WITH	NO DEPENI	DANTS		
s									
1,000				50.41					
3,000				424 28	359.50	220.00	130.00	41.80	
5,000				1,045.32	917.30	680.00	670.00	581.80	457.52
7,000		•		1,817.06	1,630.10	1,380.00	1,370.00	1,229.80	1,073.45
10,000		•		3,196.48	2,888.70	2,780.00	2,420.00	2,279.80	2,085.92
15,000	•	•	•	6,018.78	5,490.70	5,470.00	4,670.00	4,399.80	3,917.20
20,000	•	•	•	9,212.66	8,448.70	8,420.00	7,420.00	6,954.80	6,199.80
				TAXPAY	ER WITH I	DEPENDAN	r wife		
				21.61					
1,000	•	•	•	21.51	202.25	74 40	• •	• •	
3,000	٠	•	•	347.51	283.35	74.40	270 00	0	• •
5,000	•	•	•	936.00	801.00	534.40	270.00	81.80	F10 4
7,000	•	•	•	1,688.75	1,492.14	1,234.40	970.00	729.80	518.45
10,000	•	•	•	3,045.06	2,728.17	2,605.28	2,020.00	1,779.80	1,530.92
15,000	•	•	•	5,835.11	5,291.95	5,269.80	4,270.00	3,899.80	3,362.26
20,000	•	•	•	9,009.45	8,229.20	8,201.60	7,020.00	6,454.80	5,644.80
		,	ГАХР	AYER WITH	d DEPENDA	NT WIFE A	ND ONE C	CHILD	
1,000				8.12		,			
3,000	•		•	299.54	232.97		•		
5,000				866.75	722.22	430.40	70.00	81.80	
7,000				1,603.22	1,394.13	1,130.40	770.00	729.80	518.45
10,000				2,944.11	2,613.51	2,480.48	1,820.00	1,779.80	1,530.92
15,000				5,712.67	5,149.99	5,126.80	4,070.00	3,899.80	3,362.26
20,000	•	•	•	8,873.98	8,072.42	8,045.60	6,820.00	6,454.80	5,644.80
		TAX	PAYE	ER WITH D	EPENDANT	WIFE AND	тwo сни	LDREN(b)	
1,000									
3,000	•	•	•	265.61	197.19	••	••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •
5,000	•	•	•	814.80	659.20	347.20	• •	81.80	• •
	•	•	•	1,540.97	1,319.87	1,047.20	620.00	729.80	518.4
							U4V. UU	127.00	210.4.
7,000	•	•	•					1 770 20	
7,000 10,000	:	:	•	2,868.39	2,521.78	2,380.64	1,670.00	1,779.80	1,530.92
7,000	•	:	:					1,779.80 3,899.80 6,454.80	1,530.92 3,362.26 5,644.80

⁽a) Income remaining after allowing all deductions other than concessional deductions and deductions for dependants.
(b) Neither of whom is a student. (c) For 1976-77 and 1977-78 rebates for children and students are replaced by family allowances (formerly child endowment).

Income tax assessments-Individuals

The following table shows for the 1974-75 income year the number of taxpayers, income, and net income tax assessed for individuals.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS(a): TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS BY GRADE OF NET INCOME AND BY OFFICE OF ASSESSMENT

(Income derived in the year 1974-75)

Grade of net income(b) and office	Taxpayers			Net	Total taxable	Net income tax
of assessment	Males	Females	Total	income(b)	income(c)	assessed
\$ \$	No.	No.	No.	\$'000	\$'000	\$:000
Under 1,200 .	. 19,301	30,932	50,233	53,902	52,959	925
1,200– 1,999 .	. 107,849	216,320	324,169	518,616	486,614	14,790
2,000- 2,499 .	. 69,791	140,426	210,217	473,637	439,834	19,772
2,500- 2,999 .	. 95,836	164,687	260,523	717,309	663,463	35,812
3,000- 3,499 .	. 105,436	165,631	271,067	880,364	805,762	54,629
3,500- 3,999 .	. 109,681	161,141	270,822	1,015,447	924,492	77,668
4,000- 4,499 .	. 119,183	164,475	283,658	1,206,120	1,093,446	107,760
4,500- 4,999 .	. 134,880	168,749	303,629	1,443,176	1,303,206	146,517
5,000- 5,499 .	. 163,200	179,137	342,337	1,799,103	1,614,670	202,544
5,5 00- 5, 999 .	. 201,900	163,604	365,504	2,101,509	1,860,529	255,389
6,000- 6,499 .	. 232,524	122,706	355,230	2,219,247	1,929,781	285,162
6,500- 6,999 .	. 248,961	86,852	335,813	2,265,709	1,938,001	307,434
7,000- 7,499 .	. 251,731	65,373	317,104	2,297,640	1,943,105	330,903
7,500- 7,999 .	. 236,522	48,830	285,352	2,209,565	1,854,358	338,198
8,000- 8,499 .	. 211,969	36,603	248,572	2,048,457	1,711,640	333,401
8,500- 8,999 .	. 177,808	28,207	206,015	1,800,984	1,501,150	310,426
9,000- 9,499 .	. 153,087	22,317	175,404	1,621,590,	1,345,609	293,470
9,500- 9,999 .	. 128,215	19,033	147,248	1,434,440	1,190,181	273,311
10,000–10,999 .	. 196,642	26,859	223,501	2,339,362	1,941,233	475,885
11,000-11,999 .	. 135,718	17,906	153,624	1,762,174	1,467,161	389,639
12,000–12,999 .	. 93,699	12,277	105,976	1,321,471	1,105,217	313,813
13,000-13,999 .	. 62,850	8,586	71,436	962,069	811,446	244,246
14,000–14,999 .	. 45,666	6,180	51,846	750,737	636,048	200,790
15,000–19,999 .	. 100,604	16,517	117,121	1,985,132	1,717,202	598,090
20,000–29,999 .	. 44,952	8,188	53,140	1,259,321	1,128,078	486,237
30,000–49,999 .	. 15,193	2,563	17,756	650,795	600,225	310,864
50,000 and over .	. 3,429	596	4,025	285,663	270,984	163,090
Office—						
New South Wales	. 1,221,754	741,232	1,962,986	13,436,126	11,635,457	2,391,695
Victoria	. 966,346	606,210	1,572,556	10,579,292	9,115,705	1,860,357
Queensland .	. 486,970		757,607	5,054,309	4,368,350	886,820
South Australia	. 328,835	197,189	526,024	3,409,009	2,947,825	565,973
Western Australia	. 294,698	170,757	465,455	3,087,381	2,670,926	530,851
Tasmania .	. 105,639	56,602	162,241	1,064,186	917,430	180,392
Northern Territory		8,811	25,047	188,147	152,841	32,388
Australian Capital	,	-,	,- 11	,- 1.	,	,-
Territory .	. 46,149	33,257	79,406	605,090	527,861	122,289
Total .	. 3,466,627	2,084,695	5,551,322	37,423,540	32,336,395	6,570,765

⁽a) Assessments in respect of 1974-75 incomes. Assessments issued after that date are not included. 'Total assessable income less total deductions for expenses incurred in gaining assessable income', is the income remaining after deducting from assessable income all allowable deductions.

⁽b) Net income is (c) Taxable income

Details of the number of individual taxpayers and net income tax assessed by grades of income for the income years 1972-73 to 1974-75 are shown in the following table.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS: TAXABLE INDIVIDUALS, BY GRADE OF INCOME(a) (INCOME YEARS 1972-73 TO 1974-75)

	1972-73		1973-74				1974-75	
Grade of net income(a)	Tax- payers	Net income tax assessed	Tax- payers	Net income tax assessed	Grade of net income(a)		Tax- payers	Net income tax assessed
\$ \$	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000	8 8		No.	\$'000
Under 1,200	60,889	2,212	60,344	2,235	Under 1,200 .		50,233	925
1.200- 1.399	107.348	6,777	98,876	6,271	1,200- 1,999		324,169	14,790
1,400- 1,599	128,419	10,393	106,045	8,957	2,000- 2,499		210,217	19,772
1.600- 1.799	139,931	14,063	112,957	11,877	2,500- 2,999	•	260,523	35,812
1,800- 1,999	144,579	17,920	119,456	15,134	3,000- 3,499	•	271,067	54,629
2.000- 2.199	154,334	23,147	134,047	19,219	3,500- 3,999	•	270,822	77,668
2,200- 2,399	162,679	29,125	141,597	23,572	4,000- 4,499	٠	283,658	107,760
2,400- 2,599	168,304	35,129	141,360	27,729	4,500- 4,999	•	303,629	146,517
2,600- 2,799	177,015	42,419	143,344	32,925	5,000- 5,499	•	342,337	202.544
2,800- 2,999	180,490	48,868	145,391	38,411	5,500- 5,999	•	365,504	255,389
3.000- 3.199	186,795	56,457	149,067		6.000- 6.499	•		
	190,587	63,716	153,618	44,994 52,222	6,500- 6,999	•	355,230	285,162
	193,855	70.987	158,850			٠	335,813	307,434
3,400- 3,599				60,388	7,000- 7,499	٠	317,104	330,903
3,600- 3,799	193,507	76,839	160,511	67,697	7,500- 7,999	٠	285,352	338,198
3,800- 3,999	189,861	81,290	167,567	78,172	8,000- 8,499		248,572	333,401
4,000- 4,249	233,341	108,430	212,792	108,845	8,500- 8,999	٠	206,015	310,426
4,250- 4,499	225,352	114,390	210,210	118,155	9,000- 9,499	•	175,404	293,470
4,500- 4,749	218,251	120,788	204,653	125,221	9,500- 9,999		147,248	273,311
4,750- 4,999	206,590	124,259	198,327	131,242	10,000-10,999		223,501	475,885
5,000- 5,249	191,094	124,494	194,894	139,011	11,000-11,999		153,624	389,639
5,250- 5,499	175,858	124,190	191,139	146,663	12,000-12,999		105,976	313,813
5,500- 5,749	158,623	120,957	186,321	153,342	13,000-13,999		71,436	244,246
5,750- 5,999	139,807	114,676	175,650	154,368	14,000–14,999		51,846	200,790
6,000- 6,499	232,368	210,342	318,917	309,221	15,000–19,999		117,121	598,090
6,500- 6,999	184,468	189,487	272,942	299,369	20,000-29,999		53,140	486,237
7.000- 7.499	139,415	160,778	224,913	276,240	30,000-49,999		17,756	310.864
7,500- 7,999	107,151	138,036	184,126	251,450	50.000-99.999		3,603	127,107
8.000- 8.999	150,535	224,083	262,456	412,178	100,000 and over		422	35,983
9.000- 9.999	91,752	164,984	170,032	318,122	1	•		00,000
10.000-14.999	166,167	437,542	295,732	795,326	1			
15,000-19,999	43,810	214,125	71,515	352,614	Į.			
20.000-29.999	23,538	204,238	37,497	329,827	1			
30.000-49.999	7,677	128,284	12,025	204,826	1			
50,000 and over .	1,862	77,902	2,833	111,915	1			
	•	•	•	•				
Total	5,076,252	3,681,326	5,420,004	5,227,738	Total .	•	5,551,322	6,570,765

⁽a) Net income is 'Total assessable income less total deductions for expenses incurred in gaining that income'.

Partnerships and trusts

Income tax returns are required to be lodged on behalf of partnerships and trusts which, as partnerships and trusts, are not required to pay tax except in certain specified circumstances when they may be assessed as individuals. In general, the net income remaining after allowing all deductions including expenditure incurred in gaining the income is distributed to the partners or beneficiaries concerned and is assessable for tax in the respective individual returns.

The following table shows for the 1974-75 income year numbers, total business income and net income of partnerships and trusts. Greater detail is published in the statistical supplement to the annual report of the Commissioner of Taxation and in the report itself.

PARTNERSHIPS AND TRUSTS—INCOME YEAR 1974-75

Item		Partnerships	Trusts	Total
Number Total business income	\$'000		131,294 446,147	587,487 11,777,379
Net income(a).	\$'000	4,022,460	510,222	4,532,682

⁽a) Total net income adjusted by subtraction of loss.

Taxes on income-companies

For taxation purposes companies are divided into two main groups—private and public. Broadly, 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 public is substantially interested; or which is a subsidiary of a public

company. All other companies are regarded as public companies. Both private and public companies pay primary tax assessed on a taxable income ascertained on the same principles as for individuals.

Dividends received are assessable income; however, while 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.

A private company is liable to pay additional tax upon the amount, if any, by which the dividends paid by the company within a prescribed period fall short of sufficient distribution as defined.

Rates of tax. The rates of primary income tax for all companies and additional tax for private companies applicable to income years 1959-60 to 1972-73 are shown in the following table.

RATES OF INCOME TAX: COMPANIES, 1959-60 TO 1972-73 INCOME YEARS
(Cents per \$)

		Resident p	rivate com	pany	Resident company		Non reside	Non resident company				
		On taxable	e income	Additional	On taxable income		On divide.	nds income	On other income			
Income years ended June		Up to \$10,000	On re- mainder	tax on un- distributed income	Up to \$10,000	On re- mainder	Up 10 \$10,000	On re- mainder	Up to \$10,000	On re- mainder		
1960 to 1963 1964 to 1967 1968 and 1969 1970 1971 and 1972 1973	:	25 27.5 30 32.5 37.5 45.0	35 37.5 40 42.5 42.5 45.0	50 50 50 50 50 50	35 37.5 40 42.5 47.5 47.5	40 42.5 45 47.5 47.5 47.5	30 32.5 35 37.5 42.5 47.5	40 42.5 45 47.5 47.5 47.5	35 37.5 40 42.5 47.5 47.5	40 42.5 45 47.5 47.5		

⁽a) Excludes co-operative, non-profit and life insurance for which the rates of tax (in cents per \$) for 1972-73 income year were:

		Taxable ii	ncome
Type of company		Up to \$10,000	On remainder
Co-operative		42.5	47.5
Non-profit—Friendly societies' dispensaries . Other	•	37.5 42.5	37.5 47.5
Mutual life insurance	:	47.5	47.5
Other life insurance—Mutual income		47.5	47.5
Other income		47.5	47.5

For the income year ended 30 June 1974 the rate for companies other than friendly society dispensaries was 45 per cent, except that for the first \$10,000 of taxable income of co-operative and non-profit companies (other than friendly society dispensaries) the rate was 42.5 per cent. The rate for friendly society dispensaries was 37.5 per cent.

For the income years ended 30 June 1975 and 1976 the rate for companies other than friendly society dispensaries was 42.5 per cent and for friendly society dispensaries it was 37.5 per cent.

For the income year ended 30 June 1977 the rates were 46 per cent and 41 per cent respectively. Tax exemption levels for years ended 30 June 1975, 1976 and 1977 are set out below.

A non-profit company is not liable to income tax unless the taxable income exceeds \$416. Where the non-profit company is a friendly society dispensary and the taxable income does not exceed \$1,664 (\$2,311 in 1977), the maximum amount payable is 50 per cent of the excess over \$416 less any rebate or credit to which the company is entitled. Where the taxable income of a non-profit company other than a friendly society dispensary does not exceed \$1,830 (\$2,542 in 1977), the tax payable by the company is limited to 55 per cent of the amount by which the taxable income exceeds \$416 less any rebate or credit to which the company is entitled. Other companies are assessed for income tax if the taxable income is \$1 or more.

Details in respect of company income tax assessments for the 1974-75 income year are shown in the following table.

FEDERAL INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS: RESIDENT AND NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES BY GRADE OF INCOME AND OFFICE OF ASSESSMENT

(Income derived in the year 1974-75)

		Taxable			Non-taxab	le	
Grade of taxable income(a) (\$) and office of assessment		Com- panies	Taxable income (a)	Net in- come tax assessed (b)	Com- panies	Taxable income (a)(c)	Loss(d)
		No.	\$'000	\$'000	No.	8,000	\$'000
Loss for year .			•	`	62,424	·	785,339
Nil					31,510		
1- 1.999		34,809	20,218	8,053	5.186	3,894	
2,000- 9,999		27,936	146,667	56,238	6,037	30,719	
10,000- 19,999		13,428	192,218	72,934	2,182	30,727	
20.000- 39.999		10,334	291,609	111,245	1,265	35,230	
40,000- 99,999		7,770	477,968	180,970	741	44,792	
100,000- 199,999		3,053	425,549	159,028	269	37,769	
200,000- 399,999		1,656	464,453	171,947	130	37,137	
400,000- 999,999		1,124	692,570	246,211	84	49,594	
1,000,000-1,999,999		438	596,645	200,253	20	27,234	
2,000,000 and over		479	3,864,183	1,221,889	11	41,989	• •
New South Wales		44,158	2,308,321	780,015	54,788	160,183	423,051
Victoria		27,385	3,158,827	1,011,353	21,079	102,382	213,648
Queensland .		10,705	885,009	335,362	12,212	21,582	65,621
South Australia .		8,676	366,485	134,976	9,452	21,860	29,552
Western Australia		6,334	315,254	123,589	8,115	12,281	37,127
Tasmania		1,864	78,213	27,234	2,104	3,562	8,919
Northern Territory		534	12,035	4,874	517	875	5,113
Australian Capital To	erritory	1,371	47,935	11,365	1,592	16,358	2,307
Total .		101,027	7,172,079	2,428,767	109,859	339,084	785,339

⁽a) Taxable income is the income remaining after deducting from assessable income all allowable deductions.
(b) Excludes additional tax on the undistributed income of private companies.
(c) Net tax assessed is nil because of rebates.
(d) Not included in the figures shown for taxable income.

Yield of income taxes

Income taxes collected. The following table shows the net amounts of taxes collected and the proportions of the several components over recent years.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXES COLLECTED: COLLECTION YEARS 1972-73	FEDERAL INCOME TAXES	COLLECTED	COLLECTION	VEARS	1972-73 TO 1	1976-77
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Source of income tax	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976–77
NE	T AMOUNTS	COLLECTE	D (\$'000)		
Individuals—					
Instalments-salaries and wages .	3,160,681	4,238,391	6,071,293	7,019,706	8,528,863
Other payments	928,797	1,251,872	1,642,726	2,199,685	2,524,781
Companies	1,561,287	1,953,927	2,358,809	2,522,837	2,824,459
Withholding tax-Dividend	51,197	56,648	59,818	62,674	71,969
Interest	21,406	22,588	28,298	32,344	24,408
Total	5,723,369	7,523,426	10,160,944	11,837,246	13,974,480
	PERCEN	ITAGES			
Individuals—					
Instalments—salaries and wages	55.22	56.34	59.75	59.30	61.03
Other payments	16.23	16.64	16.17	18.58	18.07
Companies	27 20	25.97	23.21	21.31	20.21
Withholding tax-Dividend .	0.89	0.75	0.59	0.53	0.52
Interest .	0.37	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.17
Total	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

Refunds of revenue. Income tax collections, as previously shown are net amounts after refunds of revenue made in the course of the year. Refunds are of two types: those charged to special appropriations under authority of the Income Tax Assessment Act and those charged to special appropriations under authority of the Audit Act. Income tax instalment refunds, by far the greatest part of income tax refunds, are made when the instalments deducted during the year exceed the tax assessed on incomes for that year. Refunds made from special appropriations under section 37A of the Audit Act include refunds of moneys paid to the revenue in error, refunds of tax overpaid, refunds due to the amendment of assessments, etc. Refunds of income tax to individuals during the collection years 1972–73 to 1976–77 were: 1972–73, \$723,226,000; 1973–74, \$862,760,000; 1974–75, \$967,924,000; 1975–76, \$1,535,935,000; and 1976–77, \$1,501,555,000.

Estate duty

Under the Estate Duty Assessment Act 1914 estate duty 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, widower, children (including adopted children, stepchildren and ex-nuptial children) or grandchildren of the deceased person
 - —for qualifying estates of deceased primary producers—\$48,000
 - -for other estates-\$40,000
 - decreasing by \$2 for every \$8 by which the value of the estate exceeds \$48,000 or \$40,000 as the case may be;
- (b) where no part of the estate passes to the relatives mentioned in (a)
 - -for qualifying estates of deceased primary producers—\$24,000
 - -for other estates-\$20,000
 - decreasing by \$2 for every \$8 by which the value of the estate exceeds \$24,000 or \$20,000 as the case may be; and
- (c) where part only of the estate passes to the relatives mentioned in (a), an amount calculated proportionately under (a) and (b) above.

The Estate Duty Assessment Amendment Act 1976, provided a new deduction which has the effect of increasing the exemption from estate duty where the whole or part of the estate of a deceased person passes to a surviving spouse. The new deduction excludes from liability for duty the value, up to a maximum of \$50,000, of the spouse's interest in the estate. Where an estate passes wholly to a surviving spouse of a deceased person the new deduction, in conjunction with the existing statutory exemptions, entirely exempts from duty estates of a gross value of \$90,000. Primary producer estates passing in this way are exempt up to a value of \$98,000. Estates of persons who die on or after 18 August 1976 are affected by the amending Act.

As a general rule, the estate of a deceased primary producer would qualify for the higher level of statutory exemption if: (i) the death occurred on or after 25 September 1969; (ii) the deceased person was domiciled in Australia at the time of his death; (iii) during the period of five complete income tax years preceding death, more than one-half of the deceased person's gross income was derived from the carrying on by him of a primary production business in Australia; and (iv) the gross value of rural property in Australia—being land and certain other types of assets used in a primary production business such as livestock and agricultural plant—exceeded the gross value of all other property in the estate. In specified circumstances, dividends and certain other receipts from a family proprietary company in which a deceased person held shares may be treated as income derived from the carrying on by him of a primary production business and the value of the shares may be included, either wholly or in part, in the value of the estate's rural property.

Special exemptions are also allowed in respect of estates of defence personnel who die on active service or within three years of termination of their active service from injuries received or diseases contracted while on active service, and prescribed personal property held in Australia by certain United States personnel who are in Australia solely for purposes connected with projects of the United States Government.

A 'quick succession' rebate of estate duty may be allowable if the deceased was a beneficiary in an estate (upon which duty is payable or has been paid) of a person who pre-deceased him by not more than five years.

A 'rural property' rebate of part of any estate duty attributable to rural property included in the estate of a deceased primary producer may be allowable if the value of the estate (before deducting any statutory exemption) is less than \$250,000 and certain conditions are satisfied. The conditions are the same as those governing entitlements to higher levels of statutory exemptions for estates of deceased primary producers, as outlined in the explanations relating to statutory exemptions. If the value of a qualifying estate does not exceed \$140,000, the rebate is fifty per cent of any duty attributable to rural property in Australia. Rates of rebate gradually reducing from fifty per cent are applicable to estates having net values between \$140,000 and \$250,000.

The rates of duty have remained unchanged since 1941 and increase as the value of the estate for duty increases, as follows: does not exceed \$20,000, 3 per cent; \$20,001 to \$40,000, 3 per cent to 6 per cent; \$40,001 to \$240,000, 6 per cent to 26 per cent; \$240,001 to \$1,000,000, 26 per cent to 27.9 per cent; \$1,000,000 or more, 27.9 per cent.

Particulars of the number and value of dutiable estates and duty assessed for recent assessment years 1971-72 to 1975-76 are given in the following table.

	 	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Estates	 No.	18,505	16,734	12,052	13,621	13,447
Gross value as assessed	 \$'000	1.045,418	969,778	964,804	1,183,913	1,223,732
Deductions(a)	 . ,,	192,017	176,324	194,159	242,912	274,953
Statutory exemption	 "	209,377	202,793	238,212	318,706	317,087
Dutiable value	 "	644,024	590,660	532,433	622,295	631,693
Net duty assessed.	 "	71,750	64,366	65,981	80,560	83,663
Average dutiable value	ຶ \$	34,803	35,297	44,178	45,686	46,976
Average duty assessed pe		3,877	3,846	5,475	5,914	6,222

FEDERAL ESTATE DUTY ASSESSMENTS

(a) Debts, Exempt Estate and State Probate Succession Duties.

Gift duty

The Gift Duty Act 1941 and the Gift Duty Assessment Act 1941 impose a gift duty on gifts which are defined as dispositions of property 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. However, if a return is furnished by the donor, the donee is relieved of this obligation.

Certain exemptions from duty are provided, the more important being: payments to an employees' superannuation or like fund; retiring allowances or gratuities granted to employees; gifts to organisations not carried on for the profit of any individual; gifts to the Commonwealth Government or a State; and small gifts not exceeding \$100.

The rate of gift duty applicable to any particular gifts is fixed by reference to the total value of all gifts made by the same donor within the period of eighteen months before and eighteen months after the time of making that gift. Where the total value of all gifts as defined does not exceed \$10,000 no duty is payable. The present rates of duty are (a) \$10,001 to \$20,000, 3 per cent provided that the gift duty payable shall not exceed one half of the amount by which the gift exceeds \$10,000 or a proportionate amount where more than one gift is involved; (b) \$20,001 to \$40,000, 3 per cent to 6 per cent; (c) \$40,001 to \$240,000, 6 per cent to 26 per cent; (d) \$240,001 to \$1,000,000 and over, 26 per cent to 27.9 per cent.

Particulars of the number of gift duty assessments, value of gifts as assessed and duty assessed for recent assessment years are given in the following table.

FEDERAL GIFT DUTY ASSESSMENTS

				1971–72	1972-73	1973–74	1974-75	1975-76
Assessments		•	No.	10,425	7,199	6,976	7,514	6,564
Value as assessed Duty assessed	:	•	\$'000	172,244 9,878	130,875 7,158	199,454 18,037	297,020 36,077	164,259 10,344

Customs duties

A description of the Australian Customs Tariff System is given in Chapter 24, Overseas Transactions. Details of duties collected on the import of commodities classified in accordance with the 'Brussels Nomenclature' are given in the following table.

MAIN COMPONENTS OF RECEIPTS

NET CUSTOMS DUTIES ACCORDING TO BRUSSELS TARIFF DIVISIONS (\$'000)

Brussels Tariff Division	Source of receipts	1971-72	1972-73	1973–74	1974–75	1975-76
				983		
1 2	Live animals; animal products	1,114	1,318		877 969	1,183
3	Animal and vegetable fats and oils and their	1,507	1,540	2,067	707	1,100
,	cleavage products; prepared edible fats;					
	animal and vegetable waxes	1,184	1,481	929	156	2,281
4	Prepared foodstuffs; beverages, spirits and	-,	•,			_,
•	vinegar; tobacco	69,975	76,556	101,161	133,875	153,588
5	Mineral products	7,759	14,278	9,083	9,013	10,710
6	Products of the chemical industry and allied				•	
	industries	14,625	14,967	12,045	13,008	14,343
7	Artificial resins and plastic materials, cellu- lose esters and ethers, and articles thereof; rubber, synthetic rubbers, factice and					
	articles thereof	20,990	26,595	26,751	32,695	39,214
8	Raw hides and skins, leather, furskins and articles thereof; saddlery and harness; travel goods, handbags and similar containers; articles of gut (other than silk-					
9	worm gut)	4,349	4,619	5,588	6,401	8,994
	straw, of esparto and of other plaiting materials; basketware and wickerwork.	9,025	10,401	12,509	11,979	15,103
10	Paper-making material; paper and paper-	•	-	-	•	•
	board and articles thereof	11,165	12,392	13,368	13,306	12,804
11	Textiles and textile articles	68,994	75,380	96,890	107,836	124,300
12	Footwear, headgear, umbrellas, sunshades, whips, riding-crops and parts therefor; prepared feathers and articles made therewith; artificial flowers; articles of human		44.400			
12	hair; fans	11,741	11,433	14,845	18,129	20,666
13	Articles of stone, of plaster, of cement, of					
	asbestos, of mica and of similar materials; ceramic products; glass and glassware.	11,982	12,607	13,269	15,797	17,460
14	Pearls, precious and semi-precious stones, precious metals, rolled precious metals, and articles thereof; imitation jewellery;					
	coin	2,000	2,282	3,170	4,758	6,337
15	Base metals and articles of base metal	28,254	33,229	30,219	40,047	42,380
16	Machinery and mechanical appliances; elec- trical equipment; parts therefor	96,610	93,971	110,755	188,323	192,670
17	Vehicles, aircraft, and parts therefor; vessels and certain associated transport equipment	66,249	75,076	101,213	175,540	194,282
18	Optical, photographic, cinematographic measuring, checking, precision, medical and surgical instruments and apparatus; clocks and watches, musical instruments; sound recorders and reproducers; television image and sound recorders and re-	00,247	10,010	101,213	173,540	271,202
	producers, magnetic; parts therefor .	16,173	16,887	18,353	19,911	21,700
19	Arms and ammunition; parts therefor .	348		368	457	477
20	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	12,228				26,065
21	Works of art, collectors' pieces and antiques	-31				108
	Miscellaneous	7,063 5,457	7,535 6,109		19,808 6,391	18,388 8,019
	Total customs duties and primage .	468,761	513,414	604,458	840,524	932,072
	Less Remission of duty under special circumstances	29	33	15	9	6
	Total	468,732	513,381	604,443	840,515	932,066

Excise duties

Details of duties collected in relation to the production of specific commodities are given in the following table.

FEDERAL EXCISE REVENUE: CLASSIFICATION OF NET RECEIPTS (\$'000)

Source of revenue					1971-72	1972-73	1973–74	1974–75	1975-76
Beer					398,330	419,954	462,400	475,963	694,014
Spirits, liqueurs, e	tc.				27,180	30,501	46,037	62,847	66,941
Tobacco .					16,979	15,584	16,703	18,358	21,642
Cigars and cigaret	tes				291,087	312,780	375,210	453,739	519,347
Cigarette papers					908	845	845	806	948
Petrol					420,856	438,486	595,313	642,183	678,285
Diesel fuel .					38,352	42,399	56,215	60,310	66,433
Matches .					2,519	2,677	2,717	2,357	2,198
Playing cards.					149	148	160	149	141
Grape wine .					11,516	3,275			
Crude oil and liqu	id p	etrolei	ım ga	ıs .	• •				264,240
Coal					1,777	2,032	2,199	2,586	2,415
Canned fruit .					303	312	368	326	323
Miscellaneous	•		•	٠	3,294	-330	-3,521	9,409	14,958
All items			•		1,213,250	1,268,663	1,554,646	1,729,033	2,331,885
Diesel fuel taxatio	n.				481	511	759	660	871
Less rebates .					668	885	824	1,062	1,355
					- 187	-374	-65	-401	- 484
Other rebates	•	•	•	•	-7			-11	-76
Total .			•	•	1,213,056	1,268,289	1,554,581	1,728,620	2,331,325

The quantities of commodities on which excise duty were paid are given in Chapter 24, Overseas Transactions, page 661.

Sales Tax

The general rate of tax levied on all goods other than those specified in the schedules to the Sales Tax (Exemptions and Classifications) Act 1935 is 15 per cent and goods subject to special rates are taxed at either 2.5 per cent or 27.5 per cent. Prior to 19 August 1970 these special rates were 2.5 per cent and 25 per cent.

Particulars of the sales of taxable goods in each rate class in each State for 1974-75 and 1975-76, are given in the following table. The figures relate to sales during the period 1 July to 30 June.

FEDERAL SALES TAX: SALE VALUE OF TAXABLE GOODS INCLUDED IN RETURNS IN EACH RATE CLASS

	Gross sales of goods taxable at various rates(a)										
Total	Other	27½%	15%	2½%	State						
			-75	1974							
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000							
3,251,345	67,631	745,834	1,792,119	645,761		C.T	and A	New South Wales a			
2,295,646	63,347	444,747	1,194,529	593,023				Victoria .			
916,310	37,459	158,654	555,598	164,599				Queensland .			
613,436	22,427	118,661	348,630	123,718				South Australia			
506,199	17,629	92,045	290,701	105,824				Western Australia			
139,412	5,894	26,876	76,674	29,968				Tasmania .			
16,919	2,268	2,302	10,745	1,604			у.	Northern Territory			
7,739,267	216,655	1,589,119	4,268,996	1,664,497	•		•	Australia			
			-76	1975							
\$,000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000							
3,724,070	62,021	1,024,984	1,820,249	816,815	_	.C.T.	and A	New South Wales a			
2,736,178	92,451	660,333	1,295,274	688,120				Victoria .			
1,061,194	35,030	245,453	597,911	182,799				Queensland .			
735,73	23,602	177,278	368,196	166,660) .	South Australia(a)			
618,18	10,161	140,011	344,741	123,269				Western Australia			
155,453	3,623	46,207	72,721	32,902				Tasmania .			
21,25	1,499	3,697	13,850	2,204	•		y(a)	Northern Territory			
9,052,061	228,387	2,297,963	4,512,942	2,012,769				Australia			

(a) Estimated.

Sales of taxable goods and sales tax payable for Australia are shown in the following table for recent years. The figures for sales tax payable differ from those for net collections shown on page 587 because the latter include some adjustments in respect of earlier tax years and relate to tax payable on returns lodged during the year, which, in general, cover sales for the period June to May.

FEDERAL SALES TAX: SALE VALUE OF GOODS INCLUDED IN RETURNS AND COLLECTIONS
(\$'000)

			~	E	Net collection	ons	
Year of sale	,		Gross taxable sales	Estimated net taxable sales(a)	Taxation Office	Bureau of Customs	Total
			 (b)	(b)			
1970-71			4,132	3,940	610	23	633
1971-72			(c)4,434	(c)4,239	661	22	683
1972-73			4,996	4,798	741	24	765
1973-74			(d)6,606	6,293	935	34	969
1974-75			(d)7,739	7,345	1,103	51	1,154
1975-76			(d)9,044	8,586	1,360	49	1,408
1976-77			(d)10,752	10,220	1,599	61	1,660

(a) Represents gross taxable sales less discounts, goods returned, bad debts and other adjustments. (b) Statistics obtained from returns lodged at Taxation Office. (c) Adjusted. (d) Estimated.

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. The figures shown do not represent the total sales of all commodities, as vendors trading only in exempt goods are not required to be registered and, consequently, the volume of their sales is not included. In addition, non-taxable sales (i.e. goods sold by one registered taxpayer to another registered taxpayer) are excluded.

Primary production taxes and charges

The following section shows current rates of charges on, and receipts from, primary production and other charges. Further information relating to primary production charges is given in Chapter 13, Rural Industry.

Wheat export charge and wheat tax. For details see Chapter 13, Rural Industry.

Wool tax. The rate of wool tax applicable to transactions in wool in the period 2 September 1974 to 18 August 1975 was 7.75 per cent. From 19 August 1975 the rate has been 8 per cent.

Miscellaneous export charges. These consist of charges levied on exports of apples and pears (Apple and Pear Export Charge Act 1976), canned fruits (Canned Fruits Export Charges Act 1926), dried fruits (Dried Fruits Export Charges Act 1924), eggs (Eggs Export Charges Act 1947) and honey (Honey Export Charges Act 1973).

Tobacco charge. The rates of tobacco charge currently in force are as follows:

- (a) in respect of leaf grown in Australia and sold to a manufacturer:
 - (i) 1.1 cents per kilogram of leaf, payable by the grower or other persons who own the leaf immediately before sale, and
 - (ii) 2.2 cents per kilogram of leaf, payable by the manufacturer;
- (b) in respect of leaf grown and used by grower-manufacturers:
 - (i) 1.1 cents per kilogram of leaf where the manufacturer grows nine-tenths of the Australian tobacco leaf used by him, and
 - (ii) 2.2 cents per kilogram of leaf in other cases.

(See also Chapter 13, Rural Industry.)

Dairying Research and Promotion Levy. The Dairying Industry Research and Promotion Levy Act 1972 came into operation on 1 July 1972. It imposes a levy on all whole milk produced in Australia and is payable either on a butterfat or gallonage basis, according to the normal method of payment to producer by the purchaser. The present operative rates of levy are 6.3 cents per 100 litres of whole milk or 157.25 cents per 100 kilograms of butterfat. (See also Chapter 13, Rural Industry.)

Canning-fruit charge. The rate of charge from 1 December 1973 until 1 December 1976 was \$1 per tonne and then \$0.70 per tonne until 6 January 1978, when it was increased to \$1 per tonne.

Honey levy. The current rate of levy on honey sold for domestic consumption in Australia is 1.3 cents per kilogram.

Livestock slaughter levy. The present operative rate of levy for cattle is \$1.56 per head, of which \$1 is for eradication of endemic cattle disease, 25 cents is for beef research, 1 cent is for research into the meat processing industry and 30 cents is to finance the operations of the Australian Meat Board. For sheep and lambs the levy is 4.85 cents per head and the components are 1.75 cents for sheep meat research, 0.10 cents for research into the meat processing industry and 3.00 cents for the Australian Meat Board.

Poultry industry levy. The rates of levy for each hen kept for commercial purposes (the first twenty hens being exempt) were 4.0 cents per fortnight from 1 July 1971 to 8 June 1972, nil per fortnight from 9 June 1972 to 30 June 1972 and 4.0 cents per fortnight from 1 July 1972.

Chicken meat levy. The rate of levy is 10 cents per hundred meat chickens hatched, payable by any hatchery with 20,000 chickens or more.

Pig slaughter levy. The present operative rate of levy is 13 cents for each pig slaughtered for human consumption.

Wine grapes charges. The Wine Grapes Charges Act 1929 imposes a levy, which is payable by the owner of a winery or distillery, on all grapes delivered to that winery for use in the manufacture of wine. No charge is payable unless 10 tonnes or more of grapes have been used in the manufacture of wine during a season. The operative rate of charge as from 25 January 1973 is \$2.40 per tonne of fresh grapes and \$7.20 in respect of dried grapes.

Dried vine fruits levy. The Dried Vines Fruits Levy Act 1971 imposes a levy on dried vine fruit where the average return for a season exceeds by more than \$10 the amount per tonne that constitutes the base price for that season, with a maximum of \$20 per tonne.

Apple and pear levy. The Apple and Pear Levy Act 1976 imposes a levy of 5 cents per box on the production and sale of apples and pears excluding those delivered for the manufacture of canned fruit or for export.

Apple and pear stabilisation export duty. The Apple and Pear Stabilisation Export Duty Act 1971 imposes an export duty on the exportation on consignment of fruit of a season where the average export return for a season exceeds the support price for that season. The maximum rate of export duty is \$2 per box on apples and 80 cents per box on pears.

Dried fruits levy. The Dried Fruits Levy Act 1971 imposes a levy on dried fruits of a season received for packing. The rate of levy is in the case of dried vine fruits 50 cents per tonne and in the case of dried tree fruits \$2.50 per tonne.

FEDERAL PRIMARY PRODUCTION TAXES AND CHARGES RECEIPTS (\$'000)

Source of revenue	1972-73	1973–74	1974-75	1975–76	1976-77
Apple and pear export charge	. 431	347	352	271	121
Apple and pear levy					159
Butterfat levy	. 1,731	1,673	1,604	1,549	85
Canned fruit export charge .	. 387	292	176	153	195
Canning fruit charge	. 136	183	108	113	107
Dairy research levy	. 490	512	501	506	3,077
Dried fruits export charge .	. 309	87	105	197	197
Dried fruits levy	. 70	44	42	45	49
Dried vine fruits levy			155		
Egg export charge	. 4	4	2		
Honey export charge					22
Honey levy	. 120	129	190	181	158
Livestock slaughter levy—					
Cattle	. 3,194	2,848	3,289	4,786	5,389
Pigs	. 232	215	175	313	360
Sheep and lambs	. 1,637	908	1,086	1,491	1,546
Eradication of disease					8,562
Meat export charge—					•
Cattle meat		5,669	14,858	16,478	69
Other meat		967	2,259	3,266	6
Chicken meat levy	. 118	146	139	154	160
Poultry industry levy	. 12,978	11,612	12,872	11,390	11,414
Tobacco charge	. 510	535	505	547	496
Wheat export charge		9,843	38,678		30,065
Wheat tax	. 639	1,104	1,180	1,684	1,641
Wine grapes charges	. 689	792	864	1,103	1,035
Wool tax	. 11,171	26,531	64,288	71,368	94,093
Total	. 34,846	64,441	143,428	115,594	159,006

Pay-roll tax

Federal pay-roll tax came into operation on 2 May 1941 and provided for the imposition of a tax on wages paid or payable in respect of any period of time occurring after 30 June 1941. The tax was payable by employers on all wages and salaries paid or payable in excess of a general exemption. The rate of tax, 2.5 per cent, was not changed after its inception, but the general exemption was increased over the years from \$173.33 to \$1,733.33 per month (\$2,080 per annum to \$20,800 per annum).

From 1 September 1971, in accordance with an agreement between the Commonwealth Government and the States following the June 1971 Premiers' Conference, the Commonwealth Government vacated the pay-roll tax field in favour of the States. It continued, however, to impose pay-roll tax in the Australian Capital Territory and the Northern Territory. The laws relating to pay-roll tax in the Territories are the Pay-roll Tax (Territories) Assessment Act 1971 and the Pay-roll Tax (Territories) Act 1971.

From 1 December 1974 the rate of tax payable in the Territories has been 5 per cent with a statutory exemption of wages up to \$1,733.33 per month (\$20,800 per annum) or a proportion of that amount in the case of an employer who is an employer also in a State.

The Pay-roll Tax (Territories) Assessment Act 1976 raised the level of the general exemption from pay-roll tax in the Territories from \$20,800 to \$48,000 per annum with effect from 1 January 1977.

On vacating the pay-roll tax field in favour of the States the Commonwealth Government introduced an export incentive grant scheme to provide grants in respect of the 1971-72 and 1972-73 financial years equal to the rebates which would have been payable for those years if the pay-roll tax rebate scheme which had operated from the 1960-61 financial year had continued in operation until it expired on 30 June 1974. The export incentive grant scheme has now been replaced by a new system of export incentive grants administered by the Department of Trade and Resources.

Gross collections of pay-roll tax in 1975-76 and 1976-77 amounted to \$19,685,545 and \$21,297,503 respectively. Refunds of pay-roll tax during 1975-76 and 1976-77 under the pay-roll tax rebate scheme amounted to \$920,786 and \$3,403, respectively. For details of the pay-roll tax rebate scheme, see Year Book No. 57, page 553.

Stevedoring Industry Charge

The rates in operation from 13 February 1976 have been as follows:

Clas	s of Wa	terside	
Wor	ker		Rate
			\$
Α			4.00 per man-hour
В			4.75 per man-hour
C			2.85 per man-hour

Class A waterside workers are permanent waterside workers in permanent and continuous ports; Class B are regular casual waterside workers in continuous ports; and Class C are regular casual waterside workers in non-continuous and seasonal ports and irregular workers in all ports.

From 5 December 1977 the Stevedoring Industry Charge was replaced by a stevedoring industry levy which is based on man-hours and tonnage handled.

Gross operating surplus of public enterprises

The gross operating surplus of public trading enterprises is the excess over working expenses of total revenue from charges before providing for capital consumption and other costs of capital (i.e. interest, debt redemption). Financial enterprises do not charge directly, at least not in full, for the services they render; that expenditure is largely financed by net receipts of interest and other transfer income. By convention, the output of these enterprises is valued at cost, so that no operating surplus is recorded in their production accounts. The profits of these enterprises are attributable to their property income. Income (including depreciation) of public financial enterprises is therefore arrived at after deducting interest paid and working expenses (i.e. net current expenditure on goods and services) from total receipts of interest and non-dwelling rent.

In the following table the revenue, working expenses and gross operating surplus of public trading enterprises are shown; public financial enterprises are reflected simply on the basis of their income (including depreciation). Further information relating to the more important of these enterprises may be found in the chapters dealing with banking, housing, railways, electric power generation, etc.

FEDERAL AUTHORITIES; PUBLIC TRADING ENTERPRISES; REVENUE, WORKING EXPENSES AND GROSS OPERATING SURPLUS, CLASSIFIED BY INDUSTRY

(\$ million)

Industry				1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-7
			R	EVENUE				
Manufacturing	:	:	:	21.8 52.1	23.4 61.1	28.5 66.8	34.0 76.0	48 . 84 .
Water supply, sewerage and drainage Transport and communication—	с.	•	•	3.4	4.3	5.0	5.0	7.
Air transport	•	•	:	333.7 29.2	391.1 31.2	483.3 37.2	592.5 41.4	704 . 108 .
Sea transport	·	•	•	79.4	93.0 7.7	113.4 8.9	145.4 9.3	204
Urban transit systems	:	:	:	7.6 901.3	983.3	1,162.7	1,444.0	14 2,004
Total				1,351.1	1,506.3	1,805.6	2,232.6	3,035
Commerce				102.0	64.5	52.2	43.4	208
Property and business services— Housing				16.9	15.8	20.8	21.9	22
Other	٠	•	•	8.1	9.1	11.8	18.7	25
Total	•	•	•	25.1	24.9	32.7	40.8	48
Community, social and personal ser-	vices	•	•	10.0	10.4	11.9	16.9	22
Total revenue	•	•		1,565.4	1,695.0	2,000.8	2,448.4	3,455
		wo	RKIN	IG EXPEN	SES(a)			
Manufacturing		•		21.2	21.9	28.5	35.0	46
Electricity . Water supply, sewerage and drainage	: :	:	:	13.0 2.3	14.3 2.6	18.6 3.1	29.3 3.9	37 4
ransport and communication— Air transport				290.1	329.6 29.2	413.3	550.7	647
Rail transport				26.7 68.7	29.2 75.1	38.8 95.5	50.6 136.8	154 184
Sea transport	:		:	6.6	7.0	9.8	12.3	164
Communication	•	•	•	540.2	608.5	778.0	986.1	1,215
Total	•	•	•	932.3	1,049.4	1,335.3	1,736.4	2,218
roperty and business services—	•	•	•	107.0	69.3	54.1	68.6	246
Housing	:	:	:	15.5 7.7	14.1 8.4	19.8 11.0	23.9 18.2	25 24
Total				23.2	22.5	30.8	42.1	50
Community, social and personal serv	ices			7.1	7.8	9.1	14.1	19
Total working expenses .				1,106.1	1,187.9	1,479.6	1,929.3	2,624
	G	ROSS	OPE	RATING S	URPLUS			
Annufacturing			- 	0.6	1.5	-0.1	-1.0	2.
lectricity . Vater supply, sewerage and drainage			:	39.1 1.0	46.8 1.7	48.2 1.9	46.7 1.1	46. 2.
ransport and communication—				43.5	61.5	70.0	41.8	57.
Air transport	:	:	:	2.5	2.1	- 1.6	-9.2	-46.
Sea transport	•	:	:	10.7 1.0	17.9 0.7	18.0 -0.8	8.6 -3.0	19. -2.
Communication	÷	÷	•	361.0	374.8	384.7	458.0	789
Total				418.7	456.9	470.3	496.2	817
ommerce				-4.9	-4.9	-1.9	-25.1	-38
roperty and business services— Housing			•	1.4 0.5	1.7 0.7	1.0 0.7	-2.1 0.5	-2. 1.
Other	•	•	•	1.9	2.5	1.7	-1.6	-1
Total	ices	•	•	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.
Community, social and personal serv	1003	•	•					
Total gross operating surplus		•		459.3	507.0	522.9	519.2	831.

⁽a) Excludes depreciation and interest charges.

STATE AUTHORITIES

The State authorities dealt with in this section include the central government of each State, statutory bodies created by or under State legislation to carry out activities on behalf of the central government, and incorporated organisations in which individual State governments have a controlling interest.

The transactions of many of the State authorities are itemised in State Consolidated Revenue Funds or in Trust Funds, so that a satisfactory coverage of their transactions can be obtained from a detailed analysis and reclassification of the published accounts whose receipts and payments are summarised in the statement of Treasury balances for each State. The remaining statutory bodies and other publicly owned or controlled organisations maintain accounts entirely, or largely, separate from the public accounts, although there may be transactions between them and State governments (such as advances and capital contributions, interest and dividends, and votes for running expenses and capital works) which would affect the public accounts. The accounting reports of this group of organisations have to be collected and analysed in order to present a complete statement of the transactions of State authorities—or at least methods of analysis need to be adopted which adequately reflect their transactions so that they are, in principle, covered by the statistics.

In the figures which follow in this section, all expenditure by State central government authorities on certain institutions, whether direct (e.g. new building charged to Loan Fund) or indirect by way of current or capital grants to the bodies administering them, has been treated as final expenditure on goods and services by State authorities; fees and gifts from persons or private businesses to these institutions are not included, nor is the expenditure of the institutions from their own resources. Universities and hospitals are particular examples of organisations for which this practice has been adopted.

Many of these State authorities have been granted autonomy by State legislatures to the extent that they are largely financially independent. Some of these are funded from earmarked tax revenues and are vested with independent borrowing powers. A considerable number of others belong to the category of public enterprises, since they are able to charge for their services so as to cover their costs of operation. These bodies have usually been created to control a specific activity or provide a specific service within a State. It is often the case that in other States similar activities are carried out, or services are provided, by central government or local authorities. Details of the activities of autonomous or semi-autonomous State authorities engaged in such fields as construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, provision of water supply and sewerage services, harbour facilities, transport, electricity and gas, housing and banking may be found in chapters relevant to those subjects.

Details of the transactions of State authorities are given in the tables which follow. Reference should be made to the introduction of *Public Authority Finance*, *State and Local Authorities*, 1975–76, (5504.0) for definitions and descriptions of items appearing in these tables, and also for further details of the organisations covered by the figures. Additional information relating to the activities of the State authorities may also be found in the Year Books of the individual States.

Receipts and outlay

The receipts and outlay of State authorities for the five year period ended 1975-76 are given in the following table.

STATE AUTHORITIES(a): RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY (\$ million)

				,	2 mi	mon)				
·	-					1971-72	1972–73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
				(out	LAY				
Final consumption expenditure Gross capital formation—						2,382.7	2,816.5	3,611.9	5,201.9	6,738.0
Increase in stocks Expenditure on new fixed ass Expenditure on existing asset		:	:	:	:	8.3 1,879.3 121.0	1.6 2,013.3 88.0	15.9 2,276.9 181.9	54.9 3,318.2 240.1	30.3 3,882.0 222.9
Total gross capital forma	tion					2,008.6	2,103.0	2,474.6	3,613.3	4,135.
Fransfer payments— Interest Transfers to persons						819.4 135.6	879.1 173.5	938.0 187.9	1,038.4 219.0	1,176. 268.
Subsidies	: :	:	:	:	:	30.4	30.0 31.1	32.6 43.4	41.1 0.1	44. 0.
Grants for private capital pur Grants to local authorities.	rposes ·	:	:	:	:	108.6	153.3	133.1	68.9 253.6	78. 310.
Total transfer payments		•			•	1,118.9	1,267.0	1,335.0	1,621.1	1,879.
Net advances— To the private sector. To public financial enterprise To local authorities	s .	:	:	:	:	90.2 37.9 1.6	57.0 47.8 2.8	41.7 56.0 6.0	150.0 79.8 17.3	168. 81. 22.
Total net advances .						129.7	107.6	103.7	247.2	272.
Total outlay				•		5,639.9	6,294.1	7,525.1	10,683.5	13,025.
of which—current outlay capital outlay	:	:	:		•	3,501.6 2,138.3	4,083.5 2,210.6	4,946.9 2,578.3	6,823.0 3,860.5	8,617. 4,407.
	R	ECE	EIPTS	AN	D F	INANCIN	G ITEMS			
Receipts— Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterpris Interest, etc., received		:	:	:	:	1,413.6 409.2 221.3	1,779.3 365.5 246.2	2,204.8 291.5 307.2	2,790.5 200.5 409.9	3,466.1 318. 424.
Grants from the Commonwe for current purposes for capital purposes	alth Go	overni :	ment– :	:	:	1,768 8 625.8	2,075.9 706.2	2,533.4 898.6	3,735.0 1,409.7	5,427.1 1,556.
Total receipts	•					4,438.8	5,173.1	6,235.5	8,545.6	11,194.
Financing items— Net borrowing— Public corporation securiti	A S					337.1	300.0	335.7	401.1	545.
Other general government Advances from the Common	securiti	ies Gover	: rnmen	t (net)	<u>.</u> :	55.1	43.2	62.9	73.6	115.
For loan works purposes Other Net receipts of private trust f	unds	:	:	:	:	549.6 40.5 66.1	601.3 66.3 93.1	447.9 300.6 102.0	592.1 632.8 153.8	708. 663. 31.
Reduction in cash and bank Reduction in security holding Other funds available (includ	gs .		id om	issions	· ·	-94.8 -41.2	-230.7 -71.7	-258.4 -89.0	-39.7 -41.4	-718. 9.
Depreciation allowances . Other	:	:	:	:	:	255.7 33.0	272 0 47.5	292.7 95.4	2 74.9 90.7	314. 160.
Total financing items .						1,201.2	1,121.0	1,289.7	2,137.9	1,831.
Total funds available .						5,639.9	6.294.1	7,525.1	10,683.5	13.025

⁽a) Excludes financial enterprises.

The following table provides details of the receipts and outlay of State authorities in each of the six States.

STATE AUTHORITIES(a): RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY, BY STATE, 1975-76 (\$ million)

				(5 mi	11011)					
				N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Tota
				OUT	LAY					
inal consumption expenditure .				2,316.1	1,812.1	963.3	675.4	702.3	269.4	6,738
Increase in stocks Expenditure on new fixed assets Expenditure on existing assets (net		:	:	10.3 1,329 9 81.8	4.6 1,023.1 103.1	7.0 578.7 2.9	1.4 399.3 30.9	6.3 382.5 3.9	0.9 168.5 0.4	30. 3,882 222
Total gross capital formation				1,421.9	1,130.8	588.5	431.6	392.7	169.8	4,135
ransfer payments—										
Interest	:	:	:	339 8 116.7 22.0	373.7 62.7 11.0	166.7 47.5 5.2	128 8 15.6 1.3	106.1 18.5 3.1	61.3 7.5 2.2	1,176 268 44
Transfers overseas Grants for private capital purposes Grants to local authorities .		:	:	36.0 94.4	0.1 18.7 86.8	7.9 71.3	11.8 25.2	3.4 27.1	0.8 6.0	0 78 310
Total transfer payments .				608.8	553.0	298.7	182.6	158.2	77.8	1,879
let advances— To the private sector To public financial enterprises To local authorities	:	:	•	8.8 39.1 6.6	86.3 5.8 0.6	37.1 16.1	8.5 36.6 -0.4	19.9 0.2	7.4 0.i	168 81 22
Total net advances				54.5	92.7	53.2	44.8	19.8	7.5	272
Total outlay				4,401.3	3,588.6	1,903.7	1,334.4	1,272.9	524.4	13,025
which— current outlay capital outlay	:	:	:	2,924 . 9 1,476 . 4	2,365.1 1,223.5	1,262 0 641.7	858.0 476.4	860.5 412.5	347.2 177.3	8,617 4,407
	RE	CEII	PTS	AND F	INANCI	NG ITE	MS			
eccipts—				1,397.1	1,037.7	396.6	296.5	260.7	78.4	3,46
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received	: :		:	51.0 111.6	108.3 98.6	29.7 85.7	53.9 43.5	50.7 68.5	24.6 16.8	313 424
for current purposes for capital purposes				1,761 . 8 490 . 7	1,359.6 383.2	872.6 259.9	600.9 163.2	595.4 167.8	237.3 91.7	5,42 1,55
Total receipts		•	·	3,812.2	2,987.4	1,644.6	1,158.0	1,143.0	448.8	
inancing items— Net borrowing—				.,		,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,		•
					245 4	20.1	28.6	36.6	17.3 0.6	54 11
Public corporation securities Other general government secur	ities	menti	net)	197.9 26.0	245.4 2.8	74.6	7.0	4.8	0.0	
Public corporation securities Other general government secur Advances from the Australian Go For loan works purposes	ities verni	ment(net)-	$-\frac{26.0}{222.6}$	2.8 181.2	74.6 95.1	92.8	65.4	51.6	70 66
Public corporation securities Other general government secur Advances from the Australian Go For loan works purposes Other Net receipts of private trust funds Reduction in cash and bank balar Reduction in security holdings	verni	•		26.0	2.8	74.6				66 3 71
Public corporation securities Other general government secur Advances from the Australian Go For loan works purposes Other Net receipts of private trust funds Reduction in cash and bank balar Reduction in security holdings Other funds available (includin, omissions)—	verni	•	(net)-	26.0 - 222.6 228.0 16.2 -262.8 -6.6	2.8 181.2 174.0 -80.7 -97.9 41.3	74.6 95.1 94.6 63.7 -139.6 -6.6	92.8 93.7 6.4 -81.8 0.9	65.4 51.0 18.7 -111.0 -17.4	51.6 22.3 7.3 -25.1 -2.7	66 3 -71
Public corporation securities Other general government secur Advances from the Australian Go For loan works purposes Other Net receipts of private trust funds Reduction in cash and bank balar Reduction in security holdings Other funds available (includin	verni	•		- 26.0 - 222.6 228.0 16.2 -262.8	2.8 181.2 174.0 -80.7 -97.9	74.6 95.1 94.6 63.7 -139.6	92.8 93.7 6.4 -81.8	65.4 51.0 18.7 -111.0	51.6 22.3 7.3 -25.1	66 3 -71
Public corporation securities Other general government secur Advances from the Australian Go For loan works purposes Other Net receipts of private trust funds Reduction in cash and bank balar Reduction in security holdings Other funds available (includin, omissions)— Depreciation allowances.	verni	•		26.0 - 222.6 228.0 16.2 -262.8 -6.6	2.8 181.2 174.0 -80.7 -97.9 41.3	74.6 95.1 94.6 63.7 -139.6 -6.6	92.8 93.7 6.4 -81.8 0.9	65.4 51.0 18.7 -111.0 -17.4	51.6 22.3 7.3 -25.1 -2.7	703 663 -713 -713 314 166

⁽a) Excludes financial enterprises.

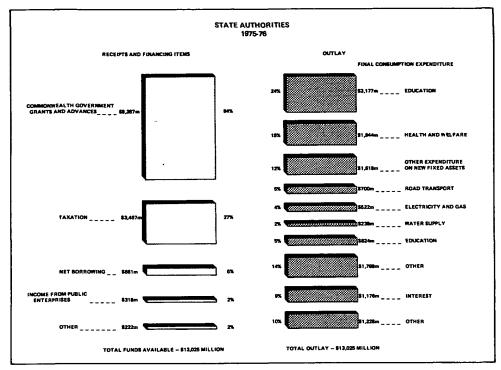


PLATE 43

Main components of outlay

The main component of the outlay of State authorities is expenditure on goods and services. As in the case of authorities of the Commonwealth Government, this expenditure consists mainly of final consumption expenditure, and expenditure on new fixed assets. The following tables show final consumption expenditure and expenditure on new fixed assets classified by purpose for State Authorities.

STATE AUTHORITIES: FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE (\$ million)

Purpose							1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
General public services-											
Law, order and public safety							277.5	322.6	397.0	546.8	664.4
General administration, n.e.c.							173.9	199.2	224.1	315.7	382.4
Education							1,143.8	1.361.8	1,775.3	2.568.9	3,176.7
Health							499.1	580.2	790.4	1.202.5	1,823.0
Social security and Welfare .							47.6	57.5	66.7	98.6	121.2
Housing and community ameniti	es —		•	•	•	•				20.0	
Housing							1.6	1.7	2.1	2.9	3.7
Community and regional devel		nt	•	•	•	•	5.2	7.0	9.2	16.1	20.0
Protection of the environment,			unity	amen	ities	•	1.4	4.0	6.8	12.1	17.6
				umen	11103	•	27.0	34.4	42.1	58.4	79.1
Economic services—	•	•	•	•	•	•	27.0	37.7	42.1	30.4	79.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing							125.5	154.1	181.6	229.4	2/0.2
			•	•	•	•	21.2	26.2			268.2
Mining, manufacturing and co		CHOH	•	•	•	•			28.8	37.3	45.5
Electricity, gas and water supp	-	•	•	•	•	•	0.2	1.8	1.1	4.3	4.6
Rail transport(a)	•	•	•	•		•	1.4	2.2		1.1	1.1
Sea transport			•	•	•	•	2.3	0.9	5.7	6.9	8.6
Road systems and regulation	•	•	•			•	13.3	16.0	19.9	14.2	15.2
Other transport services, n.e.c.	•	•				•	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.1	3.4
Other economic services(b)							40.0	45.0	58. 7	83.6	103.5
Other purposes	•	•		•	•	٠	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.4
Total							2,382.7	2,816.5	3,611.9	5,201.9	6,738.6

⁽a) Includes suburban rail transport systems.

⁽b) Includes general administration, regulation and research.

STATE AUTHORITIES: FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE 1975-76

(\$ million)

			N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total
General public services—									
Law, order and public saftey			246.8	148.1	114.1	59.1	69.8	26.4	664.4
General administration, n.e.c.			168.9	67.9	48.9	34.3	36.4	26.0	382.4
Education			1,074.9	940.2	417.1	337.2	298.7	108.5	3,176.7
Health	-		632.1	484.7	246.6	177.7	214.9	66.9	1,823.0
Social security and welfare		•	36.2	30.8	26.5	12.4	12.5	2.8	121.2
Housing and community amenities—	•	•	30.2	30.0	20.5				
Housing			1.0	0.7	-0.4	1.0	0.9	0.4	3.7
Community and regional development	•	•	6.9	8.1		2.6	2.0	0.3	20.0
Protection of the environment, and com	·		0.7	0.1	• • •	2.0	2.0	0.5	20.0
amenities	mu	iiity	3.8	8.1	2.1	1.8	0.8	1.0	17.6
man and the state of the state	•	•	21.7	19.3	9.8	11.2	9.4	7.6	79.1
Recreation and culture	•	•	21.7	19.3	7.0	11.2	7.4	7.0	79.1
			00.4	£(0	72.2	16.3	23.6	18.9	268.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	•	•	80.4	56.8	72.2	16.3	10.4		
Mining, manufacturing and construction	ı		15.5	4.4	6.9	6.2		2.3	45.5
Electricity, gas and water supply .	•		1.3	0.6	-2.2	0.1	4.2	0.5	4.6
Rail transport(a)	•		::	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.9	0.1	1.1
Sea transport			5.0		2.9	0.8	. • •		8.6
Road systems and regulation			1.6	7.4	3.0	1.6	1.0	0.6	15.2
Other transport services, n.e.c			1.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.1	3.4
Other economic services(b)			18.6	33.7	15.2	12.8	16.3	6.8	103.5
Other purposes						0.3	• •	• •	0.4
Total			2,316.1	1.812.1	963.3	675.4	702.3	269.4	6,738.6

⁽a) Includes suburban rail transport systems.

STATE AUTHORITIES: EXPENDITURE ON NEW FIXED ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE (\$ million)

					_		1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
General public services—				_							
Law, order and public safety		_	_		_	_	27.2	34.7	39.1	46.7	61.6
General administration, n.e.c.	÷	·		Ċ			22.7	28.5	39.2	62.0	87.3
Education	- 1			Ċ			262.7	297.5	349 3	609.3	623.7
Health	:	•	- 1	Ċ	i.		93.5	97.4	123.8	202.8	320.9
Social security and welfare .	•	•	•	•	•	•	6.2	6.0	8.1	8.3	8.6
Housing and community amenitie	·s—	•	•	•	•	•	· · -	0.0	• • •	• • •	0
Housing							71.9	71.7	110.9	270.2	239 7
Community and regional devel-	nnme	nt	•	•	•	•	1.9	1.4	2.4	8.4	23.8
Protection of the environment,			unity	a men	ities	•	167.3	204.0	236.6	298.1	336.9
				annen		•	25.3	30.2	20.8	18.6	24.7
Economic services—	•	•	•	•	•	•	20.0	50.2	20.0		,
Agriculture, forestry, fishing							103.8	102.5	108.8	147.0	175.0
Mining, manufacturing and co			•	•	•	•	26.7	29.1	42.0	58.4	60.8
Electricity and gas	1311 4	ction	•	-	•	:	313.6	317.2	338.9	436.4	521.6
Water supply		•	•	•	•	÷	121.1	141.1	153.3	198.8	237.9
Rail transport(a)	•	•	•	•	•	•	139.0	139.4	138.7	217.9	275.8
Sea transport	:	:	•	•	•	•	72.8	60.9	62.9	76.3	88.9
Road systems and regulation	:	•	•	-	•	•	394.9	419.9	461.7	587.3	699.8
Other transport services, n.e.c.	•	•	•	•	•		11.5	8.2	6.5	18.8	29.7
Other economic services(b)	•	•	•	•	•		42.4	47.7	58.4	114.1	97.8
Other	•	•	•	•	•	•	0.9	0.7	2.8	2. i	1.1
Other purposes	٠	•	•	•	•	•	0.7	0.7	2.0	2.1	1.1
Total							1,905.3	2,037.9	2,304.4	3,381.4	3,915.6
of which-											
Public financial enterprises							26.0	24.6	27.5	63.2	33.7

⁽a) Includes suburban rail transport systems.

⁽b) Includes general administration, regulation and research.

⁽b) Includes general administration, regulation and research.

STATE AUTHORITIES: EXPENDITURE ON NEW FIXED ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE 1975-76

(\$ million)

		N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Tota
General public services—								
Law, order and public safety		14.8	14.0	17.3	5.0	4.8	5.7	61.6
		23.1	11.0	18.2	22.6	8.6	3.9	87.3
Education		227.8	169.3	74.1	66.7	53.4	32.5	623.7
Health		103.2	72.6	47.0	44.3	44.1	9.6	320.9
Social security and welfare		2.3	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.6	0.1	8.6
Housing and community amenities—								
Housing		106.0	29.1	34.1	34.3	17.9	18.2	239.7
Community and regional development		12.3	8.2		1.6	1.7		23.8
Protection of the environment, and comm	nunity		٠.٠	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • •		• •	
amenities		149.2	129.3	4.6	17.2	36.5		336.9
Recreation and culture	•	4.3	11.9	0.6	5.7	1.4	0.9	24.
Economic services—	•	4.5	••••	0.0	J.,	••	0.,	
Agriculture, forestry, fishing		53.4	50.3	36.0	15.6	12.7	6.8	175.0
Mining, manufacturing and construction	•	15.2	12.5	20.3	12.3	0.3	0.2	60.8
	•	118.4	169.8	114.8	33.6	46.6	38.4	521.6
	•	85.0	74.2	2.6	40.4	34.3	1.4	237.9
Water supply	•	105.0	72.4	65.2	9.9	23.3	0.1	275.8
Rail transport(a)		23.9	20.2	9.7	8.2	20.3	6.5	88.9
Sea transport					64.7	68.4		699.8
Road systems and regulation		242.5	155.4	128.8			39.9	29.7
Other transport services, n.e.c.		1.3	9.7	٠. ٢	13.0	2.2	3.3	
Other economic services(b)		50.1	23.5	9.4	4.1	8.3	2.5	97.8
Other purposes	•	1.1	• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	1.1
Total		1,339.0	1,034.8	584.3	401.3	386.5	169.9	3,915.6
of which—								
Public financial enterprises		9.1	11.7	5.6	2.0	4.0	1.4	33.7

⁽a) Includes suburban rail transport systems.

Main components of receipts

The major source of funds available to State authorities is in the form of financial assistance by way of grants and advances from the Commonwealth Government. Taxation is also an important source of revenue, and central government borrowing by way of Commonwealth Government securities issued on behalf of the States, as well as borrowing by statutory bodies, accounted for a significant proportion of the total funds available, in marked contrast to the relatively minor role played by borrowing in financing the activities of the Commonwealth Government authorities.

Details of Commonwealth Government financial assistance to the States have already been given in the section dealing with Commonwealth Government authorities, and government borrowing activities are dealt with later in this chapter.

⁽b) Includes general administration, regulation and research.

The following tables provide details of the taxes collected by State authorities classified by type of tax. Further information relating to State taxes may be found in *Public Authority Finance; Taxation*, 1975-76 (5506.0).

STATE AUTHORITIES: TAXATION BY TYPE OF TAX
(\$ million)

							1971-72	1972–73	1973–74	1974-75	1975-76
Estate, gift, probat	te and	succ	ession	dut	ies .		144.6	163.3	185.6	198.1	226.9
Property taxes—							103.0	112.9	122.1	168.6	200.1
Land tax .		•	. •.	•	•	•	102.8		122.1		15.1
Metropolitan im	prover	nen	t rates	•	•	•	9.4	9.6		12.8	
Other	•	•	•	•	•	•	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.7
Tota! proper	rty						112.9	123.6	135.9	183.1	216.9
Liquor taxes .							48.0	52.1	57.5	75.6	95.8
Taxes on gambling	z—										
Lotteries .							34.9	37.6	48.3	68.8	83.0
Poker machines							38.3	42.6	50.8	71.9	83.4
Racing .							75.9	91.4	107.5	138.5	164.8
Other.					·		• • •	0.5	1.6	3.3	14.3
Total gamb	ling						149.1	172.0	208.2	282.5	345.4
Taxes on owners	hip an	nd (operat	ion	of m	otor					
Vehicle registrat	ion fee	s ar	id taxe	s.			189.9	223.6	240.2	284.1	334.3
Drivers', etc., lie	ences	and	fees				25.1	27.8	29.2	43.1	54.3
Stamp duty on				าก	•	-	24.3	30.9	39.7	51.5	84.2
Road transport				•••	•	•	17.1	17.6	17.2	15.2	15.6
Road maintenar				•	•	•	38.8	40.0	43.0	44.1	44.2
Motor car third					harge	and	30.0	10.0	43.0	77.1	77.2
duties .		•		,			5.9	6.9	7.4	9.8	12.5
Total motor	vehicle	es					301.2	346.7	376.7	447.7	545.0
Pay-roll tax .		•.	• _				304.6	449.2	666.9	998.6	1,162.5
Fire brigades c		itior	is fro	m	insur	ance					
companies, etc.							33.6	38.7	46.4	66.0	85.2
Stamp duties, n.e.i		•					249.6	351.1	430.9	389.3	550.9
Fees from regulate			s, n.e.i				13.4	16.2	19.6	24.4	32.5
Other taxes, fees,	fines, e	tc.	•				56.6	66.4	77.1	125.3	206.0
Total taxat	ion						1,413.6	1,779.3	22,04.8	2,790.5	3,466.9

STATE AUTHORITIES: TAXATION BY TYPE OF TAX, 1975-76
(\$ million)

	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total
Estate, gift, probate and succession duties Property taxes—	90.4	71.4	27.6	20.5	11.7	5.5	226.9
Land tax.	99.2	56.1	8.8	19.5	12.1	4.3	200.1
Metropolitan improvement rates .		13.4			1.7		15.1
Other	0.5		• • •	1.2	• •		1.7
Total property	99.7	69.5	8.8	20.8	13.8	4.3	216.9
Liquor taxes	38.2	24.8	13.5	7.4	9.0	2.8	95.8
Lotteries	27.3	37.0	7.8	5.4	5.5		83.0
Poker machines.	83.4						83.4
Racing	62.8	56.6	21.8	9.9	11.2	2.5	164.8
Other	5.2	6.8	0.2			2.1	14.3
Total gambling	178.8	100.3	29.8	15.3	16.7	4.6	345.4
Taxes on ownership and operation of motor vehicles—							
Vehicle registration fees and taxes .	122.8	92.5	48.2	28.7	32.2	9.9	334.3
Drivers' etc., licences and fees .	25.5	14.9	4.3	3.4	4.8	1.3	54.3
Stamp duty on vehicle registration .	24.7	31.5	8.1	12.8	4.4	2.7	84.2
Road transport taxes	1.0	5.9	6.3	0.1	1.7	0.6	15.6
Road maintenance contributions .	20.3	10.1	5.1	4.2	4.5		44.2
Motor car third party insurance							
surcharge and duties	• •	7.3		1.8	2.9	0.4	12.5
Total motor vehicles	194.3	162.2	72.0	51.1	50.5	15.0	545.0
Pay-roll tax .	463.2	336.3	140.7	100.5	91.9	29.9	1,162.5
Fire brigades contributions from insurance	23.9	25.5	17.9	6.1	9.3	. 2.5	85.2
companies, etc.	191.5	192.7	64.1	51.9	39.9	10.7	550.9
Stamp duties, n.e.i.	13.8	9.3	3.3	2.9	2.7	0.5	32.5
Fees from regulatory services, n.e.i. Other taxes, fees, fines, etc.	103.4	45.6	18.9	20. í	15.3	2.6	206.0
Other taxes, rees, mies, etc	105.4	.,,,,	10.7	20.1		2.0	200.0
Total taxation	1,397.1	1,037.7	396.6	296.5	260.7	78.4	3,466.9

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

In each State of Australia there exists a system of local government whose powers and responsibilities are generally similar and cover such matters as the construction and maintenance of roads, streets and bridges; water, sewerage and drainage systems; health and sanitary services; the supervision of building; and the administration of regulations relating to items such as weights and measures, slaughtering, the registration of dogs, etc. In addition to these obligatory functions, there are also many which may be performed by a local authority either with or without the consent of the rate-payers or the Governor-in-Council. These include transport facilities, electricity, gas and other business undertakings, hospitals, charitable institutions, recreation grounds, parks, swimming baths, libraries, museums, etc.

The system is based on the principle of a grant of specific powers by the State legislatures to the local authorities, their autonomy, however, being more or less limited by the provision for general supervision by a department of the central government or by the Governor-in-Council. Otherwise, within the scope of the Acts under which they are constituted or which they have to administer, they are responsible only to the ratepayers. While the broad pattern of local government throughout the States of Australia is similar, the range of activities, election of officers, methods of valuation and rating powers, etc. vary considerably from State to State, and even within States.

The areas over which local government bodies, numbering almost 900, exercise general control, are known in New South Wales as cities, municipalities and shires; in Victoria as cities, towns, boroughs and shires; in Queensland as cities, towns and shires; in South Australia as cities, corporate towns and district council areas; in Western Australia as cities, towns and shires; and in Tasmania as cities and municipalities. In New South Wales some local authorities in an area have combined to provide services such as electricity, water, sewerage and drainage—e.g. the county councils. Within shires there are also some municipal units known as urban areas. Apart from the more thinly populated parts of New South Wales and South Australia and the Australian Territories (except for the City of Darwin and Alice Springs), practically the whole of Australia comes within local government jurisdiction. For further details see State Year Books.

Area, population, dwellings, and value of rateable property

The area, population, dwellings, and the value of rateable property in the incorporated areas of each State are shown in the following table. The valuations relate to rateable property only and exclude government and other non-rateable property whose value in the aggregate is considerable. In various cases councils rate on annual value, or unimproved capital value, or improved capital value, or partly on each of these bases of valuation. The amounts stated are the totals for the areas rated according to each basis of valuation. Particulars of dwellings are in accordance with the definition used in the Census, and are compiled from information collected on the Census schedules. For the purpose of the Census a dwelling was defined as any habitation occupied by a household group living together as a domestic unit, whether comprising the whole or only part of a building. The term has, therefore, a very wide reference and includes, in addition to houses and flats, a great variety of dwellings ranging from a single-roomed shack to a multi-roomed hotel or institution. Unoccupied dwellings include vacant dwellings available for sale and renting, 'week-end' and holiday dwellings, and other dwellings temporarily unoccupied on the night of the Census. Dwellings being built are not included.

In the following table particulars of number, area, and value of rateable property refer to estimates made, where practicable, for the capital city statistical division and outside this division. Wherever the statistical boundary cuts across a local government area, the estimates have involved either the inclusion or exclusion of the whole of the local government authority concerned in, or from, the capital city statistical division. Particulars of population refer to estimates made for capital city statistical division and outside this division in accordance with the definition of boundaries used in the Census and exclude migratory population and population in unincorporated areas.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES: AREA, POPULATION, DWELLINGS, AND VALUE OF RATEABLE PROPERTY, STATES

					Value of rated	ible property	
Location	Number	Area	Population	Dwellings	Unim- proved capital value	Improved capital value	Annual value
N C 1 W-1(-)		'000 hectares	'000	No.	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
New South Wales(a)— Sydney Statistical Division Other(b)	40 174	394 70,172		(d)1,063,472 (d)589,249	19,859,067 <i>p</i> 5,813,658 <i>p</i>	n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.
Total New South Wales .	214	70,565	(c)4,783	(d)1,652,721	25,672,725p	n.a.	n.a.
Victoria(e)— Melbourne Statistical Division. Other(f)	56 155	780 21,930	2,677 992	868,642 331,070	n.a. n.a.	15,631,918 6,815,156	886,171 349,055
Total Victoria	211	22,710	3,669	1,199,712	n.a.	22,447,074	1,235,226
Queensland(g)— Brisbane Statistical Division Other	9 122	1,008 171,671	986 1,123	314,753 350,686		n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a.
Total Queensland	131	172,679	2,109	665,439	2,637,048	n.a.	n.a.
South Australia(h) — Adelaide Statistical Division Other	31 106	185 98,252	899 335			n.a. n.a.	п.а п.а
Total South Austrelia .	137	98. 43 8	1,234	414,358	439,120	n.a.	252,041
Western Australia(i)— Perth Statistical Division Other	26 112	537 252,267	806 336			п.а. п.а.	87,227 23,336
Total Western Australia .	138	(j)252,550	1,142	370,941	1,857,776	n.a.	110,563
Tasmania— Hobart Statistical Division . Other .	5 44	94 6,739	163 245			1,123,148 1,447,000	76,103 89,369
Total Tasmania	49	6,8 33	(k)407	(k)138,544	(1)696,258	(1)2,570,148	(1)165,472

⁽a) Based on year ended 31 December 1976. (b) Excludes Lord Howe Island, unincorporated areas and migratory population. (c) As at 30 June 1975. (d) As at 30 June 1976; from Census 30 June 1977 (preliminary) (e) Based on years ended 30 September 1975. (f) Excludes Yallourn Works Area, under the jurisdiction of the State Electricity Commission, and other unincorporated areas. (g) Year ended 30 June 1974. Total population less migratory and unincorporated. (h) Year ended 30 June 1975. (i) Year ended 30 June 1976. Excludes unincorporated areas, and migratory population. (j) Area as determined in 1973 by the Division of National Mapping, Department of Minerals and energy. (k) As at 30 June 1975. (l) As at 1 July 1974.

Receipts, financing items and outlay

The following tables show details of the receipts, financing items and outlay of all local authorities for the years 1971-72 to 1975-76, and of local authorities in each of the six States in 1975-76. Figures shown for 1975-76 are based on limited data, but may be taken as rough indicators of orders of magnitude.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES: RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY
(S million)

	(\$ million)				
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
	OUTLAY				
Final consumption expenditure—				_	
General public services	. 90.8	97.9	121.0	157.8	191.3
Education	. 1.6	2.0	2.9	4.6	6.6
Health	. 19.2	22.8 4.8	26.6 7.0	32.6 10.2	38.5
Social security and welfare	. 4.0	4.8	7.0	10.2	13.8
Community and regional development .	. 3.1	3.7	6.4	10.0	11.8
Protection of the environment	. 16.3	21.1	28.1	39.9	46.1
Other	. 2.8	4.0	5.1	7.4	8.5
Recreation and culture	. 58.8	71.9	78.1	115.1	157.6
Economic services	. 18.9	21.3	27.3	38.8	47.7
Other purposes	. 0.2	0.3	0.4	1.0	2.2
Total	. 215.8	249.9	302.7	417.4	524.1
Gross capital formation—					
Expenditure on new fixed assets—		46.3	63.3	04.7	105.0
General public services	. 43.4	46.2	52.3	84.7	105.0
Education	. 0.4	0.3	0.7 0.9	1.9	4.2
Health	. 0.7	0.5 0.8	2.6	5.8	1.8
Social security and welfare	. 1.0	0.8	2.0	3.8	6.2
Community and regional development.	. 0.2	1.1	2.6	1.5	2.8
Protection of the environment	53.0	62.9	65.1	110.0	112.1
Other	. 1.0	1.3	2.5	4.3	5.5
Recreation and culture	. 25.7	32.0	36.0	54.9	81.6
Economic services—					
Mining, manufacturing and construction	. 2.2	2.5	2.3	4.7	10.7
Electricity and gas	. 71.9	79.2	75.7	94.5	110.7
Water supply	. 32.4	40.3	40.3	46.2	53.7
Road systems and regulation	. 282.9	320.8	360.9	482.2	617.7
Other transport services, n.e.c	. 2.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.2
Other economic services	. 3.6	1.9	1.7	3.4	5.1
Other purposes	•	• •	• •	• •	• •
Total	. 520.8	591.5	645.3	899.4	1,119.3
Expenditure on existing assets and stocks .	. 8.9	3.5	9.7	37.2	42.6
nterest paid	. 104.9	116.8	128.2	145.2	168.4
let advances to the private sector	. 2.8	2.0	3.4	5.6	6.3
Tatal and	. 853.3	963.7	1 000 1	1,504.8	1,860.6
Total outlay	. 655.5	903.7	1,089.3	1,504.6	1,800.0
f which-					
Current outlay	. 320.7	366.7	431.0	562.6	692.5
Capital outlay	. 532.6	596.9	658.3	942.2	1,168.1
RECEIPTS	AND FINANC	ING ITEM	S		
teceipts—					
Taxes, fees, fines, etc.— Rates on land	. 443.5	487.7	559.7	706.6	884.6
Licences, etc.	. 443.3	19.5	24.9	25.9	30.2
Total	. 458.8	507.2	584.6	732.5	914.8
Income from public enterprises	. 79.1	103.1	102.5	96.7	120.5
Property income	. 13.8	15.7	24.9	42.3	44.8
Grants from State and Federal authorities .	. 110.5	155.2	139.1	307.5	420.8
Total receipts	. 662.2	781.2	851.1	1,179.0	1,500.9
	. 002.2	,01.2	021.1	.,	-,500.9
inancing items—	110.0	164.0		212 /	
Net borrowing—local authority securities	. 139.8	156.8	144.5	212.6 17.3	281.6
Advances from State and Federal authorities Net receipts of private trust funds	. 1.1	3.1 12.3	6.0 5.8	-1.3	22.8 -0.5
Reduction in cash and bank balances	24.1	-54.2	-6.8	39.8	-29.0
Reduction in security holdings	6.1	-17.1	-10.5	-0.2	-40.7
Other funds available (including errors and		• • • • •	-10.5	0.2	10.7
omissions)—					
Depreciation allowances	. 30.0	32.5	34.6	41.5	46.7
Other	. 48.8	49.3	64.5	16.1	78.7
		· · · · ·	V		
Total financing items	. 191.1	182.5	238.2	325.7	359.7
Total funds available	. 853.3	963.7	1,089.3	1,504.8	1,860.6

PUBLIC FINANCE

LOCAL AUTHORITIES: RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY, 1975-76 (S million)

		(5 m	111011)					
		N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Total
		OUT	LAY		-			
Final consumption expenditure—			-					
General public services		64.2	51.6	35.7	17.7	15.6	6.5	191.3
Education		0.4	6.1	3.9		0.1	.::	6.6
Health		15.5 2.4	14.5 11.3	3.9	-0.2	2.5 0.2	1.1	38.5 13.8
Housing and community amenities—			11.5	•••	0.2	0.2	••	15.0
Community and regional developmen	t.	5.2	2.7	2.4	1.4	0.2		11.8
Protection of the environment . Other	: :	15.8 3.7	12.5 1.7	7.0 2.1	4.5 0.7	4.4 0.7	-0.4	46.1 8.5
Recreation and culture	: :	60.9	48.4	15.1	10.9	15.4	6.8	157.6
Economic services		13.7	27.7	1.7	2.6	1.9	0.2	47.7
Other purposes		2.2	• •		• •	• •	• •	2.2
Total		183.9	176.3	68.0	<i>38.6</i>	41.1	16.1	524.1
Gross capital formation—								
Expenditure on new fixed assets— General public services		22.5	56.8	13.9	4.7	6.1	1.0	105.0
Education	: :	2.0	1.1	13.7	7.7	1.1	1.0	4.2
Health		0.6	0.9	0.1		0.2		1.8
Social security and welfare		2.4	0.8	0.2	1.8	0.9	• •	6.2
Housing and community amenities— Community and regional development	ent	2.0		0.5		0.3		2.8
Protection of the environment		35.1	11.6	46.7	8.6	2.0	8.1	112.1
Other		4.8	15.3	0.5	0.2	16.3		5.5
Recreation and culture Economic services—		30.0	15.3	12.2	5.3	15.2	3.6	81.6
Mining, manufacturing and constru	ction .	10.0	0.3				0.3	10.7
Electricity and gas		95.3	4.8	9.0	0.9	0.7	٠:	110.7
Water supply		16.0 268.3	0.5 163.2	35.2 84.1	40.8	43.6	2.1 17.7	53.7 617.7
Other transport services, n.e.c.	: :	0.5	103.2	1.7	70.0	43.0	17.7	2.2
Other economic services		3.2	0.5			1.4		5.1
Other purposes		••		• •	• •		• •	• •
Total		492.6	255.7	204.3	62.3	71.6	32.7	1,119.3
Expenditure on existing assets and stock	s.	25.3	20.0	-4.i	2.3	-1.0		42.6
Interest paid. Net advances to the private sector.	: :	71.4 6.3	27 . 1 	48.7	5.5	8.6	7.1	168.4 6.3
Total outlay		779 . 4	479.2	316.9	108.8	120.4	55.9	1,860.6
of which								
Current outlay	: :	255.3 524.1	203.5 275.7	116.7 200.2	44.1 64.7	49.7 70.7	23.2 32.7	692.5 1,168.1
REC	EIPTS	AND FI	NANCII	NG ITEN	1 S			
Receipts								
Taxes, fees, fines, etc Rates on land		360.9	258.8	113.0	63.1	62.4	26.4	884.6
Licences, etc	•	8.0	12.9	5.5	0.9	2.1	0.8	30.2
Total		368.9	271.7	118.5	64.0	64.5	27.2	914.8
Income from public enterprises .		70.2	5.8	41.1	-0.2	0.5	3.1	120.5
Property income		25.5	6.0	8.5	1.9	2.9	-0.1	44.8
Grants from State and Federal authorities	es .	140.7	105.9	91.4	33.5	36.5	12.8	420.8
Total receipts		605.3	389.4	259.5	99.2	104.5	43.0	1,500.9
inancing items—								
Net borrowing—local authority securities Advances from State and Federal author	es .	121.3	44.4	80.0	6.2	17.9	11.8	281.6
Net receipts of private trust funds .	incs .	6.6	0.6	16.1 -0.5	0.4	-0.2	0.1	22.8 -0.5
Reduction in cash and bank balances		-4.0	3.2	-28.2	-0.6		0.7	-29 0
Reduction in security holdings. Other funds available (including erro	rs and	-36.1	-1.4			• •	-3.1	-40.7
omissions)—		44.5						46.
Depreciation allowances .		46.7	43.0	-10.0	4.3	-1.7	3.5	46.7 78.7
Other		39.7	43.0	-10.0	4.3	-1.7	3.3	10.1
Total financing items		174.1	89.8	57.4	9.6	15.9	12.9	359.7
Total funds available		779.4	479.2	316.9	108.8	120.4	55.9	1,860.6

ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES

In the following tables the transactions of the Commonwealth Government, State and Local authorities have been brought together and consolidated to provide details of the receipts and outlay of the public authority sector as a whole.

Summary of receipts and outlay

The receipts and outlay of all public authorities for the five year period ended 1975-76 are set out in the following table.

ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES(a): RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY
(\$ million)

				(S million)				
				1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
				OUTLAY				
Final consumption expenditure . Gross capital formation—				4,770.7	5,435.7	6,648.1	9,169.6	11,418.9
Increase in stocks				-13.8	-43.7	56.7	383.0	-35.3
Expenditure on new fixed assets .				3,238.5	3,413.1	3,923.3 208.1	5,567.4 374.6	6,574.3 263.4
Expenditure on existing assets (ne		•	•	122.0	72.8	200.1	3/4.0	203.4
Total gross capital formation				3,346.7	3,442.3	4,188.2	6,324.9	6,802.4
Transfer payments—								
Interest				910.8	1,011.0	1,072.6	1,292.0	1,461.7
Transfers to persons				2,177.2	2,706.7	3,330.9	4,629.3	6,465.2
Subsidies	•	•	•	407.1 205.4	352.6 251.6	332.3 288.0	325.1 349.2	316.0 370.1
Grants for private capital purpose	s .	•	•	69.2	89.7	112.9	191.0	257.1
	•	•	•					
Total transfer payments .	•	•	•	3,769.6	4,411.5	5,136.7	6,786.5	8,870.
Net advances—								205.6
To the private sector				83.6	30.3	116.0	281.0	295.2 60.4
To public financial enterprises . To overseas	•	•		60.4 -4.1	64.3 7.4	75.5 32.2	256.3 35.8	79.5
	•	٠	•					
Total net advances				139.8	102.1	223.7	<i>573.1</i>	435.
Total outlay				12,026.8	13,391.5	16,196.6	22,854.2	27,526.5
of which								
Current outlay	:	:	:	8,540.3 3,486.5	9,847.1 3,544.4	11,784.8 4,411.9	15,956.1 6,898.0	20,289.6 7,237.5
	REC	EIPTS	AN	D FINANC	ING ITEM	IS		
Receipts—	REC	EIPTS	SAN				17 734 1	21 318 9
Taxes, fees, fines, etc.	REC	EIPTS	S AN	9,811.3	10,757.1	13,705.9	17,734.1 542.6	
	REC	EIPTS	S AN :				17,734.1 542.6 540.6	873.3
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received	REC	EIPTS	: :	9,811.3 794.0 297.6	10,757.1 776.5 338.9	13,705.9 677.4 419.4	542.6 540.6	873.1 585.1
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts	REC	EIPTS	: :	9,811.3 794.0	10,757.1 776.5	13,705.9 677.4	542.6	873.1 585.1
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts Financing items—	REC	EIPTS	: : :	9,811.3 794.0 297.6	10,757.1 776.5 338.9	13,705.9 677.4 419.4	542.6 540.6	873.1 585.1
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts	REC	EIPTS	: : :	9,811.3 794.0 297.6 10,902.9	10,757.1 776.5 338.9	13,705.9 677.4 419.4	542.6 540.6	873 585 22,777
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts Financing items— Net borrowing— Treasury notes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	;	: : :	9,811.3 794.0 297.6 10,902.9	10,757.1 776 5 338.9 11,872.5	13,705.9 677.4 419.4 14,802.7	542.6 540.6 18,817.3 1,689.1 554.1	873.1 585.1 22,777.1
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts Financing items— Net borrowing— Treasury notes Commonwealth Government se Local authority and public corp	curities		:	9,811.3 794.0 297.6 10,902.9	10,757.1 776.5 338.9 11,872.5	13,705.9 677.4 419.4 14,802.7	542.6 540.6 18,817.3 1,689.1 554.1 635.6	873.2 585.3 22,777.3 769.6 3,165.4 850.6
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts Financing items— Net borrowing— Treasury notes Commonwealth Government see	curities		:	9,811.3 794.0 297.6 10,902.9	10,757.1 776.5 338.9 11,872.5	13,705.9 677.4 419.4 14,802.7	542.6 540.6 18,817.3 1,689.1 554.1	873.2 585.3 22,777.3 769.6 3,165.4 850.6
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts Financing items— Net borrowing— Treasury notes Commonwealth Government se Local authority and public corp	curities		:	9,811.3 794.0 297.6 10,902.9	10,757.1 776.5 338.9 11,872.5	13,705.9 677.4 419.4 14,802.7	542.6 540.6 18,817.3 1,689.1 554.1 635.6	-769.6 3,165.4 850.0
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts Financing items— Net borrowing— Treasury notes Commonwealth Government see Local authority and public corp Other general Government secu Total net borrowing	curities		:	9,811.3 794.0 297.6 10,902.9 -9.7 616.7 477.1 55.8 1,139.9	10,757.1 776.5 338.9 11,872.5 164.6 665.5 462.9 64.2 1,357.2	13,705.9 677.4 419.4 14,802.7 -37.8 801.2 504.0 65.0	1,689.1 554.1 635.6 73.7 2,952.6	-769.6 3,165.4 850.0 116.1
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts Financing items— Net borrowing— Treasury notes Commonwealth Government see Local authority and public corp Other general Government secu Total net borrowing Net receipts of private trust funds	curities oration rities		:	9,811.3 794.0 297.6 10,902.9 -9.7 616.7 477.1 55.8 1,139.9 168.9	10,757.1 776.5 338.9 11,872.5 164.6 665.5 462.9 64.2 1,357.2 221.7	13,705.9 677.4 419.4 14,802.7 -37.8 801.2 504.0 65.0 1,332.5	1,689.1 554.1 635.6 73.7 2,952.6	22,777.2 -769.6 3,165.4 850.0 116.1 3,361.5
Takes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts Financing items— Net borrowing— Treasury notes Commonwealth Government see Local authority and public corp Other general Government secu Total net borrowing Net receipts of private trust funds Reduction in cash and bank balan	curities oration rities		:	9,811.3 794.0 297.6 10,902.9 -9.7 616.7 477.1 55.8 1,139.9	10,757.1 776.5 338.9 11,872.5 164.6 665.5 462.9 64.2 1,357.2	13,705.9 677.4 419.4 14,802.7 -37.8 801.2 504.0 65.0	1,689.1 554.1 635.6 73.7 2,952.6	22,777 . 2 -769 . 6 3,165 . 4 850 . 6 116 . 1 3,361 . 9 -477 . 6
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts Financing items— Net borrowing— Treasury notes Commonwealth Government see Local authority and public corp Other general Government secu. Total net borrowing Net receipts of private trust funds Reduction in cash and bank balan Reduction in security holdings	curities oration rities	secur	ities	9,811.3 794.0 297.6 10,902.9 -9.7 616.7 477.1 55.8 1,139.9	10,757.1 776.5 338.9 11,872.5 164.6 665.5 462.9 64.2 1,357.2 221.7 -550.2	13,705.9 677.4 419.4 14,802.7 -37.8 801.2 504.0 65.0 1,332.5	1689.1 554.1 635.6 73.7 2,952.6 235.4 577.0	22,777 . 2 -769 . 6 3,165 . 4 850 . 6 116 . 1 3,361 . 9 -477 . 6
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts Financing items— Net borrowing— Treasury notes Commonwealth Government se Local authority and public corp Other general Government secu Total net borrowing Net receipts of private trust funds Reduction in cash and bank balan Reduction in security holdings Other funds available (includ omissions)—	curities oration rities	secur	ities	9,811.3 794.0 297.6 10,902.9 -9.7 616.7 477.1 55.8 1,139.9 168.9 -701.5 -78.3	10,757.1 776.5 338.9 11,872.5 164.6 665.5 462.9 64.2 1,357.2 221.7 -550.2 -175.4	13,705.9 677.4 419.4 14,802.7 -37.8 801.2 504.0 65.0 1,332.5 17.6 -792.4 -167.7	1,689.1 554.1 635.6 73.7 2,952.6 235.4 577.0 -551.6	-769.6 3,165.4 850.0 116.1 3,361.5 247.8 -477.5 536.2
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts Financing items— Net borrowing— Treasury notes Commonwealth Government see Local authority and public corp Other general Government secu Total net borrowing Net receipts of private trust funds Reduction in cash and bank balan Reduction in security holdings Other funds available (includ omissions)— Depreciation allowances	curities oration rities	secur	ities	9,811.3 794.0 297.6 10,902.9 -9.7 616.7 477.1 55.8 1,139.9 168.9 -701.5 -78.3	10,757.1 776.5 338.9 11,872.5 164.6 665.5 462.9 64.2 1,357.2 221.7 -550.2 -175.4	13,705.9 677.4 419.4 14,802.7 -37.8 801.2 504.0 65.0 1,332.5 17.6 -792.4 -167.7	1,689.1 554.1 554.1 635.6 73.7 2,952.6 235.4 577.0 -551.6	-769.6 3,165.4 850.0 116.1 3,361.5 247.8 -477.0 536.2
Taxes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts Financing items— Net borrowing— Treasury notes Commonwealth Government se Local authority and public corp Other general Government secu Total net borrowing Net receipts of private trust funds Reduction in cash and bank balan Reduction in security holdings Other funds available (includ omissions)—	curities oration rities	secur	ities	9,811.3 794.0 297.6 10,902.9 -9.7 616.7 477.1 55.8 1,139.9 168.9 -701.5 -78.3	10,757.1 776.5 338.9 11,872.5 164.6 665.5 462.9 64.2 1,357.2 221.7 -550.2 -175.4	13,705.9 677.4 419.4 14,802.7 -37.8 801.2 504.0 65.0 1,332.5 17.6 -792.4 -167.7	1,689.1 554.1 635.6 73.7 2,952.6 235.4 577.0 -551.6	-769.6 3,165.4 850.0 116.1 3,361.5 247.8 -477.0 536.2
Takes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts Financing items— Net borrowing— Treasury notes Commonwealth Government se Local authority and public corp Other general Government secu Total net borrowing Net receipts of private trust funds Reduction in cash and bank balan Reduction in security holdings Other funds available (includ omissions)— Depreciation allowances	curities oration rities	secur	ities	9,811.3 794.0 297.6 10,902.9 -9.7 616.7 477.1 55.8 1,139.9 168.9 -701.5 -78.3	10,757.1 776.5 338.9 11,872.5 164.6 665.5 462.9 64.2 1,357.2 221.7 -550.2 -175.4	13,705.9 677.4 419.4 14,802.7 -37.8 801.2 504.0 65.0 1,332.5 17.6 -792.4 -167.7	1,689.1 554.1 554.1 635.6 73.7 2,952.6 235.4 577.0 -551.6	21,318.5 873.3 585.3 22,777.3 -769.6 3,165.4 850.0 116.1 3,361.9 247.8 -477.0 536.2
Takes, fees, fines, etc. Income from public enterprises Interest, etc., received Total receipts Financing items— Net borrowing— Treasury notes Commonwealth Government secundary and public corp Other general Government secundary Total net borrowing Net receipts of private trust funds Reduction in cash and bank balan Reduction in security holdings Other funds available (includationsisions)— Depreciation allowances Other	curities oration rities	secur	ities	9,811.3 794.0 297.6 10,902.9 -9.7 616.7 477.1 55.8 1,139.9 -701.5 -78.3 492.2 102.7	10,757.1 776.5 338.9 11,872.5 164.6 665.5 462.9 64.2 1,357.2 221.7 -550.2 -175.4	13,705.9 677.4 419.4 14,802.7 -37.8 801.2 504.0 65.0 1,332.5 -792.4 -167.7 581.8 422.1	1,689.1 554.1 554.1 554.1 635.6 73.7 2,952.6 235.4 577.0 -551.6	-769 .6 3,165 .4 850 .0 116 .1 3,361 .5 247 .8 -477 .0 536 .2

⁽a) Excludes financial enterprises.

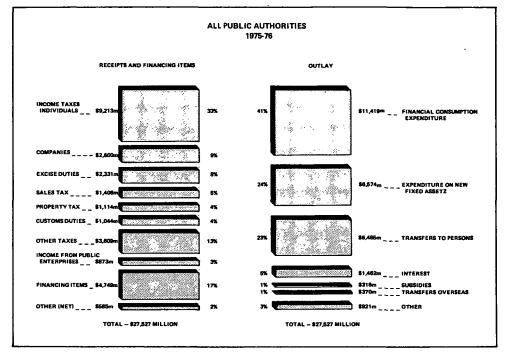


PLATE 44

Main components of outlay

The following tables show final consumption expenditure and expenditure on new fixed assets of all public authorities classified by purpose for the years 1971–72 to 1975–76.

ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES: FINAL CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE

(\$ million)

					1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
General public services—									
General administration, n.e.c.					553.5	624.9	768.1	1,018.1	1,230.7
External affairs					45.0	50.0	58.3	83.8	91.7
Law, order and public safety					308.1	360.3	447.0	623.7	767.9
General research					69.4	77.7	94.7	118.2	136.0
Defence	· ·	·		ì	1,127.3	1,178.4	1,222.5	1,444.2	1.679.9
Education	÷		•	•	1,208.6	1,443 0	1.887.6	2,741.0	3,382.6
Health	•		•	·	655.6	759.8	1,022.7	1,537.7	2,277.4
Social security and welfare .	•	:	•	•	108.1	134.8	169.8	257.1	333.0
Housing and community amenitie	·-	•	•	•	100.1	154.0	107.0	237.1	333.0
77					2.7	5.3	7.6	12.4	13.0
Community and regional devel			•	•	15.6	21.6	35.9	58.9	72.9
		iiit	•	•	19.3	27.2	38.2	57.4	70.2
Protection of the environment	•	•	•	•		3.9	5.1	6.9	8.4
Community amenities .	•	•	•	•	2.9				
Recreation and culture	•	•		•	173.2	205.6	255.0	353.9	439.4
Economic services—							247.0	222.0	205 2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing		. •			199.5	239.0	267.9	333.9	387.3
Mining, manufacturing and con		ction			33.6	40.8	47.6	61.6	69.9
Electricity, gas and water suppl	У				0.2	1.8	1.1	4.3	4.6
Transport and communication					84.8	96.5	120.5	136.2	146.8
Other economic services(a)					162.4	164.2	196.5	275.1	299.3
Other purposes					0.9	1.0	1.9	45.4	7.9
Total					4,770.7	5,435.7	6,648.1	9,169.6	11,418.9

⁽a) Includes general administration, regulation and research.

ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES: EXPENDITURE ON NEW FIXED ASSETS CLASSIFIED BY PURPOSE

(\$ million)

				1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
General public services—								
General administration				89.0	111.9	135.5	204.4	254.9
External affairs	•	•	·	3.5	15.4	12.3	15.9	20.3
Law, order and public safety	•	٠	•	29.9	37.7	42.5	54.4	72.2
General research	•	•	•	ĨÓ.Ó	9.4	15.1	20.6	32.1
Education	•	•	•	288.1	328.0	382.1	656.3	700.9
Health	•	•	•	115.7	117.4	146.7	249.0	380.
Social security and welfare	•	•		9.7	9.3	21.4	21.2	27.7
Housing and community amenities—	•	•	•	,.,	7.5			27
Housing				78.5	75.8	115.3	296.2	328.0
Community and regional developmen		•	•	24.5	28.3	39.4	56.2	81.3
Protection of the environment .		-	•	224.3	273.4	312.4	428.5	480.0
Community amenities	•		•	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.2	1.2
Recreation and culture	•	•	•	66.0	75.7	78.0	104.7	138.3
Economic services—	•	•	•	00.0	,,,,	70.0	704.7	150.5
Agriculture, forestry and fishing .				107.9	119.0	118.1	159.6	185.8
Mining, manufacturing and construct	ion	•	•	31.0	34.0	46.6	69.9	84.7
Electricity and gas		•	•	409.4	419.6	439.0	553.3	653.
Water supply	•	•	•	161.2	185.0	198.1	248.7	302.1
Rail transport(a)	•	•	•	156.1	149.9	146.2	231.4	321.
C t	•	•	•	89.6	85.0	75.0	132.9	136.9
-	-	•	•	696.3	764.6	848.5	1.098.2	1.351
A f	•	•	•	176.3	60.1	85.8	97.2	88.0
Pipelines	•	•	•	2.6	12.1	56.3	59.4	56.5
Other transport services, n.e.c.	•	•	•	13.6	9.7	10.2	21.0	33.6
Communications		•	•	426.7	460.3	559.1	717.9	756.8
Other economic services(b)	•	•	•	77.0	83.2	85.7	154.8	152.0
0.1	•	•	•	0.9	0.7	2.8	8.6	6.2
Other purposes	•		•	0.9	0.7	4.0	8.0	0.2
Total				3,288.3	3,466.0	3,972.7	5,661.5	6,646.5
of which—								
Public financial enterprises .				49.7	52.9	49.3	94.2	72.2

⁽a) Includes suburban rail transport system.

Main components of receipts

Taxes and net borrowing constitute the main sources of financing of the activities of the public authorities. Details of the debt of public authorities are given in the next section of this chapter. Taxation, by type of tax, for the years 1971-72 to 1975-76 was as follows.

ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES: TAXATION, BY TYPE OF TAX
(\$ million)

					_	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Income tax—										
Individuals .						3,765	4,084	5,485	7,709	9,213
Companies(a) .						1,520	1,617	2,013	2,432	2,600
Estate, gift, probate and	d suc	cessior	duti	ies .		220	237	261	278	314
Customs duties .						469	513	604	840	1,044
Excise duties						1,213	1,268	1,555	1,729	2,331
Sales tax						681	765	969	1,154	1,408
Primary production tax	es					28	35	64	143	115
Payroll tax						396	455	675	1,014	1,180
Property taxes .						562	618	703	898	1,114
Liquor taxes						49	53	59	77	98
Taxes on gambling						149	172	208	282	345
Taxes on ownership	and	operat	ion	of me	otor					
vehicles		٠.				303	349	380	452	550
Stamp duties, n.e.i.						252	355	435	393	555
Other taxes, fees, fines,	etc.					204	236	295	333	452
Total						9,811	10,757	13,706	17,734	21,319

⁽a) Includes dividend and interest (withholding) taxes. Excludes income taxes paid by Commonwealth Government public enterprises.

⁽b) Includes general administration, regulation and research.

Level of government

In the following tables details are given for 1975-76 of the receipts and outlay of all public authorities, broken down by level of government in order to show their relative contributions to various expenditure programs, and their roles in financing these programs through taxes and transfers.

ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES(a): RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY BY LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT, 1975-76 (\$ million)

					Federal authorities	State authorities	Local authorities	All public authorities
		o	UTL	ΑY				
Expenditure on goods and services—								
General public services— General administration, n.e.c.					731.7	464.4	289.5	1,485.6
External affairs	•	:	:	Ċ	112.0			112.0
Law, order and public safety					107.2	726.0	6.9	840.1
General research				• .	162.7	5.4		168.1 1,679.9
Defence	•	•		•	1,679.9 272.2	3.800.4	10.8	4,083.5
Health	•	•	•	•	473.6	2,143.9	40.3	2,657.9
Social security and welfare	•	:	÷.		211.0	129.8	20.0	360.7
Housing and community amenities-	•	•						
Housing					92.6	243.4	4.9	341.0
Community and regional development			•		96.0	43.8	14.6 158.2	154.4 550.2
Protection of the environment	•		•		38.0 0.3	354.2 0.3	9.1	9.6
Recreation and Culture	•	•	•	•	234.9	103.8	239.2	577.9
Economic services—	•	•	•	•	234.7	103.0	207.2	, 3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing			-		124.7	443.2	5.1	573.1
Mining, manufacturing and construction					29.9	106.3	18.5	154.6
Electricity, gas and water supply .					31.5	764.1	164.4	960.0
Transport and communication .					1,123.1	1,122.5	645.7 14.3	2,891.4 451.3
Other economic services	•			•	236.0 10.5	1.5	2.2	14.1
Other purposes	•	•	•	•	10.5	1.3	2.2	17.7
Total					5,767.8	10,654.2	1,643.5	18,065.4
ess expenditure by public financial enterprises					38.5	-33.7		-72.2
Total expenditure on goods and services					5,729.3	10,620.5	1,643.5	17,993.2
f which—								
Final consumption expenditure					4,156.2	6,738.6	524.1	11,418.9
Expenditure on new fixed assets		•			1,573.1	3,882.0	1,119.3	6,574.3
ncrease in stocks					−74.5	30.5	8.7	-35.3
xpenditure on existing assets (net) .	٠		•	•	6.6	222.9	33.8	263.4
ransfer payments—								
Interest					116.9	1,176.4	168.4	1,461.7
Transfers to persons					6,196.8	268.5 44.8	• •	6,465.2 316.0
Subsidies	•	•	•	•	271.2 370.0	0.1		370.0
Transfers overseas Grants for private capital purposes	•	•	•	•	178.5	78.6		257.0
Grants to the States—for current purposes	•	•	:	•	5,427.7		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(b)
—for capital purposes	÷				1,556.6			(b)
Grants to local authorities					110.0	310.8		(b)
Total transfer payments					14,227.7	1,879.1	168.4	8,870.1
let advances to—					120.0	168.1	6.3	295.2
The private sector	•	•	•	•	120.8 -21.1	81.5		60.4
The States	•	•	•	•	1,372.4	01.5		(b)
Local authorities	•		:	:	1,072.1	22.8		(b)
Overseas	·	·			79.5			79.5
Total net advances					1,551.6	272.4	6.3	435.1
Total outlay		•			21,440.7	13,025.4	1,860.6	27,526.5
of which—	•	•	•	•	22,440.7	,	.,	,
					16 027 2	8,617.7	692.5	20,289.0
Current outlay			:	:	16,827.3 4,613.5	4,407.8	1,168.1	7,237.5
	•	•	•	•	.,	.,	,	•

⁽a) Excludes financial enterprises. (b) In consolidated figures for all public authorities, inter-authority grants and advances are not shown.

ALL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES(a): RECEIPTS AND OUTLAY BY LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT, 1975-76—continued (\$ million)

		_		Federal authorities	State authorities	Local authorities	All public authorities
	RE	CEIPTS	AND	FINANCING	ITEMS		•
Receipts-							
Taxes, fees, fines, etc							
Income tax—				0.212.7			0.040.0
Individuals	•			9,212.7 2,600.2	• •	• •	9,212.7
Companies(b) Estate, gift, probate and succe	vicion d		•	2,600.2 86.8	226.9	• •	2,600.2 313.7
Customs duties	.331011	Julies.	•	1,043.7		• •	1.043.7
Excise duties	•		•	2,331.3	• •		2,331.3
Sales tax	•	• •	•	1,408.3	••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,408.3
Payroll tax	•		•	17.3	1,162.5	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,179.8
Primary production taxes and	charge	s .	•	115.6	1,102.5	• •	115 6
Property taxes			·	12.4	216.9	884.6	1.114.0
Liquor taxes			· ·	2.0	95.8		97.8
Taxes on gambling .					345.4		345.4
Taxes on ownership and or	peration	n of mo	tor				
vehicles	٠			5.4	545.0	0.1	550.5
Stamp duties, n.e.i				4.5	550.9		555.4
Fees from regulatory services				12.0	32.5	21.8	66.1
Other taxes, fees, fines, etc.				85.0	291.2	8.3	384.7
Total taxes, etc				16,937.2	3,466.9	914.8	21,318.9
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		•			, , , , ,	- ,
Income from public enterprises			•	434.5	318.3	120.5	873.3
Interest, etc., received		·	•	115.9	424.6	44.8	585.3
Grants from the Commonwealth					5 427 7		7.3
For current purposes . For capital purposes .	•		•	• •	5,427.7 1,556.6	• •	(c) (c)
Direct grants from Commonwea	lih Ga	Vernment	• •	• •	1,330.0	• •	(0)
local authorities	itii Gu	yet iiiiieiit	10			110.0	(c)
Grants from State authorities			•			310.8	(c)
	-		•				
Total Receipts .	•		•	17,487.6	11,194.1	1,500.9	22,777.5
Financing items—							
Net borrowing— Treasury bills and notes.				-769.6			-769.6
Commonweath government so	itia		•	3,165.4	• •	• •	3,165.4
Local authorities and public co			iec	22.6	545.8	281.6	850.0
Other general government sec				0.4	115.6	201.0	116.1
	urities .		•				
Total net borrowing				2,418.8	661.4	281.6	3,361.9
Advances from the Commonwer	alth Go	overnmen	t—-				
For loan works purposes					708.7		(c)
Other					663.8		(c)
Advances from State authorities						22 8	(c)
Net receipts of private trust fund				216.7	31.6	-0.5	247.8
Reduction in cash and bank bal	ances .			270.1	-718.1	-29.0	-477.0
Reduction in security holdings			•	567.9	9.0	-40.7	536.2
Other funds available (including	errors	and					
omissions)—				405.0	214.2	46.7	765.9
Depreciation allowances			•	405.0	314.2 160.7	46.7 78.7	763.9 314.2
Other			•	74.6	100.7		
Total financing items				3,953.1	1,831.3	359.7	4,749.0
Total funds available				21,440.7	13,025.4	1,860.6	27.526 5
I Otal lunus avallable		•	•	21,440.7	. 3,023 . 7	1,000.0	2,,520 5

(a) Excludes financial enterprises. (b) Includes dividend and interest (withholding) taxes. Excludes income taxes paid by Commonwealth Government public enterprises. (c) In consolidated figures for all public authorities, interauthority grants and advances are not shown.

PUBLIC SECTOR BORROWING

Figures given in this section do not purport to show either 'public debt' or 'net public debt', but are designed to provide details of securities issued on behalf of the Commonwealth Government and the States, together with some details of the amounts borrowed by State and local authorities with independent borrowing powers.

For a number of reasons, this information cannot be aggregated, without adjustment, to provide a measure of the 'debt' of public authorities. There are forms of debt not evidenced by the issue of securities, such as Commonwealth Government advances to the States for specific capital purposes. Governments themselves maintain significant holdings of their own securities; for example, the Commonwealth Government, in the National Debt Sinking Fund, the Loan Consolidation and Investment Reserve, and in other Trust Funds, holds large investments in securities issued either directly by itself or on behalf of the States. Some of the securities issued on behalf of the States and held by the Commonwealth Government represent the proceeds of overseas loans, securities for which were issued directly by the Commonwealth Government, the Australian currency counterpart

proceeds of the loans being invested in special loans to finance State works programs. A number of State public corporations and local authorities also maintain significant investments in government securities (including their own securities). Aggregation of the figures for securities on issue which follow would clearly involve a substantial degree of duplication; the sum of securities on issue therefore cannot be regarded as representing 'net public debt'.

Commonwealth Government and States: Government securities on issue

Under the 1927 Financial Agreement between the Commonwealth Government and the States, the Commonwealth Government accepted responsibility for the securities of State governments then on issue and was empowered to arrange for all future borrowings on behalf of the Commonwealth and the States and to issue Commonwealth Government securities for all moneys borrowed.

A National Debt Sinking Fund, which is administered by the National Debt Commission, was established by the National Debt Sinking Fund Act 1923 for the redemption of securities issued on behalf of the Commonwealth Government. Under the terms of the Financial Agreement, the sinking funds existing in respect of the States' debts were also placed under the control of the Commission. The Commonwealth Government is reimbursed by the States for interest, exchange, etc. paid on their behalf, and the securities are redeemed from the Fund to which both the Commonwealth and the State governments make pre-determined contributions. The amounts to be contributed were varied when the National Debt Sinking Fund Act 1966 repealed all previous legislation on sinking funds relating to securities on issue on behalf of the Commonwealth Government, and again in 1976 when the Act was amended to reflect the amendments to the Financial Agreement. In 1976 the Commonwealth assumed the responsibility for over \$1,000 million of States' debt existing as at 30 June 1975. As a consequence, the separate States' Sinking Funds were absorbed into the National Debt Sinking Fund, with separate accounts being maintained for the Commonwealth and each State.

For further information relating to the recent operations of the National Debt Sinking Fund reference should be made to the fifty-third annual report of the National Debt Commission. Particulars of the creation and operation of sinking funds by the *National Debt Sinking Fund Act* 1923 are included in issues of the Year Book prior to No. 23, and a general description of the provisions applying between 1966 and 1976 is given in issue No. 61.

In the tables which follow, details are given of transactions in Commonwealth Government securities issued on account of the Commonwealth Government and the States. Amounts relating to overseas loans are shown in the currencies in which the loans are repayable, and in Australian currency equivalent calculated on the basis of the rates of exchange ruling at 30 June in each year shown. All amounts shown are at face value.

For figures which permit accurate analysis of the structure and movement of securities issued on behalf of the Commonwealth and States, refer to the Commonwealth Budget paper No. 6, Government Securities on Issue.

Net movement in securities on issue

Summary details of the net movement in securities issued for Commonwealth Government purposes and on account of the States during the period 1971–72 to 1975–76, are given in the following group of tables.

NET MOVEMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE (\$ million)

						1971-72	1972–73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
			N	EW :	SECU	RITIES IS	SUED			
Securities repayable i	n Austra	lian	curre	ncy—						
Inscribed stock and	d bonds			٠.		814.8	870.4	1,416.4	1,054.9	2,176.6
Australian Savings	Bonds									1,202.3
Special bonds .						139.2	109.2	454.2	343.0	160.1
Drought bonds .						0.2	0.8	3.2	1.5	0.2
Advance loan subs	criptions					0.4	(c)11.6	(c) - 8.0	(c)-14.3	22.6
Overdue securities									`	
Tax-free stock .					-					
Debentures .	•					• •				

For footnotes see next page.

COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT AND STATES: GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE

NET MOVEMENT IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE—continued (\$ million)

	(\$ million)				
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
Stock issued to Government Savings banks					
under special agreements(a)	. 24.5	68.4	48.5	21.1	5.9
	(c)-9.7	(c)164.6	(c) - 37.8	(c)1,689.1	(c)2,667.1
Treasury bills—	• •	• /	. ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(-)-,
Internal	(c)-5.3	(c)-8.7	(c)-94.7	(c)79.4	(c)157.0
Public					850.0
m t	24.2				
Total	. 964.0	1,216.3	1,781.9	3,174.8	7,241.9
Securities repayable in overseas currencies(b)	. 161.0	116.0	16.1	235.1	268.1
Total new securities issued	. 1,125.0	1,332.3	1,797.9	3,409.9	7,510.0
REDEMPTIONS, REPU	RCHASES,	CANCELL	ATIONS(d)	
Securities repayable in Australian currency—					
	. 225.4	246.4	615.0	478.2	286.7
Australian Savings Bonds					13.1
Special bonds	. 83.8	75.7	363.6	374.8	216.9
Drought bonds	. 0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.9
Advance loan subscriptions					
Overdue securities	. 1.4	-0.2	-0.5		0.6
Tax-free stock	. 0.1	0.4	0.1		0.2
Debentures	. 2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4
Stock issued to Government Savings banks	s . 4.1	4.1	4.8	4.4	8.1
under special agreements(a)					4,286.7
Treasury notes	• ••	• •	• •	• •	4,200.7
Internal					
Public				••	
Total	. 317.8	329.5	986.4	861.8	4,816.6
Securities repayable in overseas currencies(b)	264.4	293.6	249.1	84.4	125.6
Total redemptions, etc	. 582.2	623.1	1,235.5	946.2	4,942.2
NET	MOVEMEN	١T			
Securities repayable in Australian currency—					1 000 0
	. 589.4	624.1	801.4	576.7	1,889.9 1,189.2
Australian Savings Bonds		22.5		21.7	-56.7
Special bonds	. 55.4	33.5	90.6	-31.7	
Drought bonds	0.1	0.6	2.9		
Advance loan subscriptions	. 0.4 1.4	11.6	-8.0		
Overdue securities	. —1.4 . —0.1	0.2 -0.4	0.5 -0.1		
		-3.0	-0.1		-3.4
Stock issued to Government Savings banks		-3.0	-3.1	-3.2	3.7
under special agreements(a)	20.4	64.3	43.7	16.7	-2.2
Treasury notes	-9.7	164.6	-37.8		-1,619.6
Treasury bills—		101.0	57.0	1,007.1	.,
Internal	_5.3	-8.7	-94.7	79.4	157.0
Public					850.0
Total	. 646.2	886.7	795.5	2,313.0	2,425 . 4
Securities repayable in overseas currencies(b)	_103.4	-177.6	-233.1	150.7	142.6
Net movement in securities on issue	542.7	709.1	562.4	2,463.7	2,568.0

⁽a) Recorded in Commonwealth Government Loan Fund as State domestic raisings. (b) Australian currency equivalent at rates of exchange ruling at 30 June in each of the years shown. (c) Net issue. (d) Includes conversions from one type of security to another, which affect the net movements of individual loan categories, but do not affect the overall net movement.

Government securities on issue.

The following table provides details of government securities on issue on account of the Commonwealth Government and the States, repayable in Australian and in overseas currencies.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES ON ISSUE: COMMONWEALTH GOVERNMENT AND STATES (\$ million)

						30 June-				
						1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
For Commonwealth Go	vern	ment	purpo	ses—					<u>-</u>	
Repayable in Australi	ian c	urrend	y							
Inscribed stock and	bon	ds	٠.			1,165.7	1,233.2	1,686.5	1,613.1	3,947.5
Australian savings	bono	is .								1,178.4
Special bonds .						252.5	262.9	249.9	246.5	196.1
Drought bonds						0.6	1.1	4.0	4.6	3.9
Advance loan subse	cripti	ons				14.0	25.6	17.6	3.3	25.9
Overdue securities				-		4.0	3.8	4.5	4.2	3.7
Treasury notes	•	-	-			260.1	424.7	386.9	2,076.0	456.5
Treasury bills—	•	•	•	•	•	200.1		200.7	_,0.0.0	
Internal .						1,034.2	1,025.5	930.8	1,010.2	1,167.2
Public	•	•	•	•	•	•	1,025.5	,,,	1,010.2	850.0
rubhe. ,	•	•	•	•	•	• •	••	••	• •	000.0
Total .				•		2,731.0	2,976.8	3,280.2	4,957.9	7,829.2
Repayable in oversea	s cur	rencie	s(a)			1,076.9	986.2	807.3	998.2	1,181.1
Total Common	weal	th Go	ernme	ent		3,807.9	3,963.0	4,087.5	5,956.2	9,010.3
Repayable in Austral Inscribed stock and Australian savings	l bor	ıds.	ey <u>—</u>	•		8,887.6	9,444.2	9,792.3	10,442.4	9,997.9 10.8
		15 .	•	•	•	620.8	643.9	747.4	719.1	712.7
Special bonds .	•	•	•	•	•		15.4	15.3	15.3	15.1
Tax-free stock .	•		· ·		-1	15.8	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.1
Stock issued to Go				igs oa	ınks	207.4	261.7	405.4	422.0	419.8
under special a	ıgree	ments	•	•	•	297.4	361.7			27.0
Debentures	•	•	•	•	•	39.6	36.6	33.5	30.3	
Overdue securities	•	•	•	•	•	• •	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3
Total .	•					9,861.2	10,502.2	10,994.2	11,629.5	11,183.6
Repayable in overseas	s cur	rencie	s(a)			365.6	278.6	224.5	184.2	143.9
Total States						10,226.8	10,780.8	11,218.7	11,813.8	11,327.6
of which—										
New South Wales						3,359.4	3,528.6	3,654.4	3,834.1	3,721.0
Victoria	•	•	•	•	•	2,488.3	2,632.9	2,746.6	2,896.2	2,834.0
Queensland .	•	•	•	•	•	1,355.7	1,427.8	1,485.0	1,576.7	1,538.7
South Australia .	•	•	•	•	•	1,332.0	1,427.8	1,473.3	1,551.3	1,389.5
Western Australia	•	•	•	•	•	981.4	1,409.7	1,070.9	1,121.6	1.090.
	•	•	•	•	•			787.6	833.9	
Tasmania	•	•	•	•	•	709.9	752.0	101.0	033.9	753.8
Total Common	nwea	lth G	overni	nent	and	14,034.7	14,743.8	15,306.2	17,769.9	20,337.9

⁽a) Australian currency equivalent.

State and local authorities' borrowings

The borrowings of Commonwealth, State and local authorities come within the purview of the Loan Council under a 'gentlemen's agreement' originating in 1936. The Loan Council determines maximum interest rates and other terms and conditions of loans raised by authorities and approves the aggregate annual borrowing program for authorities borrowing more than \$800,000 (in 1975-76 this limit was \$700,000) in the financial year. The total program approved is distributed by the Council between the States, and each State determines the distribution between individual authorities of its share of the overall borrowing program approved for such authorities. Authorities which individually borrow less than \$800,000 (1975-76, \$700,000) in the financial year are also subject to the terms and conditions applying under the 'gentlemen's agreement', and it is the responsibility of the States to ensure that these authorities conform with these terms and conditions. No aggregate annual limit on their borrowings is imposed by the Loan Council.

The table below shows the aggregate borrowings by the State and local authorities in each of the years 1971-72 to 1975-76. It will be seen that the amounts borrowed by local authorities vary between the States, reflecting a number of factors including, importantly, variations between the States in the range of services provided by local government authorities. For example, the high figures for Queensland reflect, in part, borrowings by the Brisbane City Council which carries out a number of functions (e.g. metropolitan bus services and sewerage services) which in other States are undertaken by State authorities.

For further information relating to the figures given in the table, reference should be made to the Commonwealth Budget paper No. 7, Payments to or for the States and Local Government Authorities.

NEW MONEY BORROWINGS BY STATE AND LOCAL AUTHORITIES (\$'000)

				_	(* ****)				
			New South Wales	Victoria	Queens- land	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
				STA	TE AUTHO	RITIES			
1971–72			98,562	137,699	48,335	18,504	27,148	10,479	340,727
1972-73			122,671	158,686	48,559	22,391	35,672	10,904	398,883
1973-74			142,357	177,510	61,254	25,492	37,883	10,113	454,609
1974-75			164,885	207,532	75,545	29,968	41,969	13,646	533,545
1975–76	•	•	205,312	256,930	102,411	39,490	44,309	17,720	666,172
				LOC	AL AUTHO	ORITIES			
1971-72			79,998	33,813	59,987	10,109	14,582	7,321	205,810
1972-73			95,291	40,958	71,391	9,698	19,043	7,934	244,315
1973-74			104,540	40,974	77,472	10,819	20,820	8,591	263,216
1974-75			132,803	50,188	102,804	13,617	21,839	10,710	331,962
1975-76			163,847	63,043	102,097	16.831	27,845	14,503	388,166

For further detailed information on the subjects covered by this chapter see the annual bulletins published by the ABS: Australian National Accounts—National Income and Expenditure (5204.0); Public Authority Finance—Federal Authorities (5502.0); Public Authority Finance—State and Local Authorities (5504.0); Public Authority Finance—Taxation (5506.0) and Public Authority Finance—Estimates (5501.0). Current information in summarised form is given in Quarterly Estimates of National Income and Expenditure (5206.0), and is also contained in the Monthly Review of Business Statistics (1304.0), and the Monthly Digest of Current Economic Statistics (1305.0).

Additional details of the transactions of public authorities engaged in particular fields of activity, such as defence, transport and communication, health and welfare, education, etc., may be found in other chapters of this Year Book.

