

STATEMENT 5 — REVENUE

CONTENTS

PART I: BUDGET ESTIMATES	5-3
1. Taxation Revenue	5-4
2. Other Taxes, Fees and Fines	5-11
3. Non-Taxation Revenue	5-14
PART II: FORWARD ESTIMATES OF REVENUE AND MEDIUM TERM TRENDS	5-16
APPENDIX A: REVENUE MEASURES	5-19
APPENDIX B: REVENUE STATISTICS — 1986-87 TO 1997-98	5-22

STATEMENT 5 — REVENUE

PART I: BUDGET ESTIMATES

Table 1 compares the revised revenue estimates for 1996-97 with the 1996-97 Budget estimates and provides estimates for 1997-98.

Table 1: Revenue Estimates

	1996-97				1997-98		
	Budget Estimate \$m	Revised Estimate \$m	Change on Budget %	Change on 1995-96 %	Estimate \$m	Change on 1996-97 \$m	%
Taxation Revenue							
Income Tax							
Individuals -							
Gross PAYE	57700	57440	-0.5	7.8	62050	4610	8.0
Gross Other Individuals(a)(b)	10290	10640	3.4	11.6	10540	-100	-0.9
Gross Prescribed Payments System(c)	2200	2090	-5.0	1.5	2430	340	16.3
Medicare Levy	4060	4130	1.7	23.3	3740	-390	-9.4
Refunds(d)	8310	8310	0.0	6.1	9000	690	8.3
Total Individuals	65940	65990	0.1	9.2	69760	3770	5.7
Companies(a)	19700	18320	-7.0	0.4	18590	270	1.5
Superannuation Funds(a)	1800	2450	36.1	49.9	2490	40	1.6
Withholding Tax	1170	1120	-4.3	-17.0	1230	110	9.8
Petroleum Resource Rent Tax	840	1310	56.0	65.7	850	-460	-35.1
Fringe Benefits Tax	3180	3150	-0.9	3.9	3150	0	0.0
Total Income Tax	92630	92340	-0.3	8.0	96070	3730	4.0
Indirect Tax							
Sales Tax							
Excise duty -							
Petroleum Products,							
Crude Oil and LPG	10750	10500	-2.3	2.6	10840	340	3.2
Other	2610	2700	3.4	3.4	2700	0	0.0
Customs Duty - Imports	3010	3280	9.0	5.0	3410	130	4.0
Total Indirect Tax	30260	29890	-1.2	3.3	31120	1230	4.1
Other Taxes, Fees and Fines(e)	2138	2133	-0.3	7.3	2243	110	5.2
Total Taxation Revenue(e)	125028	124363	-0.5	6.9	129433	5070	4.1
Non-Tax Revenue							
Interest							
Dividends and Other	1123	1158	3.2	-17.4	999	-159	-13.8
	4009	4104	2.4	5.3	2919	-1185	-28.9
Total Non-Tax Revenue	5132	5263	2.5	-0.7	3918	-1344	-25.5
TOTAL REVENUE(e)	130160	129625	-0.4	6.5	133351	3726	2.9

(a) Includes tax on realised capital gains.

(b) Includes Child Support Trust Account receipts (\$426 million in 1996-97 and \$454 million in 1997-98).

(c) Includes Reportable Payments System payments by individuals (\$1 million in 1996-97 and \$1 million in 1997-98).

(d) Includes refunds of Child Support Trust Account receipts (\$10 million in 1996-97 and \$10 million in 1997-98).

(e) Includes impact of classification changes except for the 1996-97 Budget estimate.

Total revenue in 1996-97 is now estimated to be a little lower than forecast in the 1996-97 Budget with a significant downward movement in company tax partly offset by strength in a number of other tax categories.

In 1997-98 total revenue is expected to increase by 2.9 per cent over estimated revenue in 1996-97, with the ratio of revenue to GDP falling to 24.5 per cent. Total tax revenue is expected to grow more slowly in 1997-98 at 4.1 per cent, compared with estimated growth of 6.9 per cent in 1996-97. As a share of GDP, taxation revenue is expected to fall to 23.8 per cent. Taxation revenue is expected to increase by 2.0 per cent in real terms.

The continued growth in taxation revenue in 1997-98 reflects ongoing expansion of economic activity as well as the net contribution to revenue from measures announced in this and previous Budgets. The decline in non-tax revenue mainly reflects a lower dividend from the Reserve Bank of Australia.

Revenue measures contained in this Budget add \$71 million in 1997-98; measures have substantially greater effects in later years. A list of revenue measures is included in Appendix A and described in full in *Budget Paper No. 2*.

The revenue estimates are influenced by the rate of income growth (growth in nominal GDP(I) of around 6 per cent) and the following forecasts:

- average earnings (national accounts basis excluding superannuation and redundancies) growth of around 4 per cent;
- growth in wage and salary employment of 2 per cent;
- a rise in 1996-97 company income of 3¼ per cent; and
- an increase in nominal private consumption of 5¼ per cent.

Taxation Revenue

Individuals Income Tax

The revised estimates for 1996-97 and estimates for 1997-98 for the major categories of individuals income tax are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Individuals Income Tax

	1996-97 Revised Estimate \$m	1997-98 Estimate \$m	Change on 1996-97 %
Individuals			
Gross PAYE	57440	62050	8.0
Gross Other Individuals(a)(b)	10640	10540	-0.9
Gross Prescribed Payments System(c)	2090	2430	16.3
Medicare Levy(d)	4130	3740	-9.4
less Refunds(e)	8310	9000	8.3
TOTAL	65990	69760	5.7

(a) Includes tax on realised capital gains.

(b) Includes Child Support Trust Account receipts (\$426 million in 1996-97 and \$454 million in 1997-98).

(c) Includes Reportable Payments System payments by individuals (\$1 million in 1996-97 and \$1 million in 1997-98).

(d) The base Medicare levy reverts to 1.5 per cent in 1997-98 with the cessation of the 0.2 per cent surcharge imposed in 1996-97 for the purpose of buying back certain firearms from the public.

(e) Includes refunds of Child Support Trust Account receipts (\$10 million in 1996-97 and \$10 million in 1997-98).

Pay-As-You-Earn (PAYE) Instalment Deductions

Wage and salary earners pay income tax on a pay as you earn basis through tax instalment deductions made by their employers.

Gross PAYE collections (net of the Medicare levy) are expected to rise by 8.0 per cent in 1997-98 in response to forecast growth in average earnings and in wage and salary employment.

Other Individuals

The 'other individuals' category includes all collections of income tax paid by individuals, other than those made through the PAYE and Prescribed Payments System (PPS) categories. Tax revenue comprises provisional tax payments and debit assessments on income tax returns (ie where tax credits are insufficient to meet the tax assessed on income). Taxpayers in this category derive their income from salary and wages, business and property income and capital gains, and may also make concurrent payments under the PAYE and PPS categories.

Provisional tax liability in a given year is generally determined by increasing the previous year's assessed income by a provisional tax uplift factor (currently 6 per cent). Taxpayers who expect their income to grow by less than the uplift factor may elect to lodge a provisional tax variation to reduce provisional tax payments. Current year tax payments for other individuals are made up of provisional tax payments together with any balance on assessment from the previous year's tax liability.

Revenue from this item is expected to fall by around 0.9 per cent in 1997-98 largely due to lower expected collections from debits on assessments. Debits on assessments in 1996-97 have been exceptionally strong because of robust growth in incomes in 1995-96, which is expected to moderate.

Prescribed Payments System (PPS)

PPS collections represent the withholding, at source, of taxation on payments for prescribed labour and services in specific industries (eg building and construction and road transport). PPS collections generally cover industries where the PAYE form of collections is either infeasible or costly to administer.

Revenue in 1997-98 is estimated to increase strongly mainly reflecting strong growth in the construction industries, viz:

- forecast growth of 22.5 per cent in the nominal value of non-residential construction; and
- forecast growth of 12.5 per cent in the nominal value of dwelling construction.

Medicare Levy

Collections in 1997-98 are expected to fall by 9.4 per cent owing to:

- reversion of the base levy to 1.5 per cent with the cessation of the 0.2 per cent (of taxable income) surcharge imposed in 1996-97 for the purpose of buying back certain firearms from the public; partially offset by
- growth in wage and salary incomes.

Individuals Income Tax Refunds

A final assessment of tax liability for individual taxpayers is made on the basis of returns lodged after the end of a financial year. Refunds are made where tax payments exceed the final assessment. Where tax credits are insufficient to meet the final tax liability, taxpayers make an additional payment, which is collected under the other individuals income tax category.

Refunds in 1997-98 are estimated to grow by 8.3 per cent largely on account of:

- ongoing growth in income tax collected from individuals during 1996-97; and
- the impact of the introduction of the Family Tax Initiative from 1 January 1997, which allows taxpayers to claim the tax relief through refunds (and through the year).

Company and Other Income Tax

Table 3 contains revised estimates for 1996-97 and estimates for 1997-98 for company and other income tax items.

Table 3: Company and Other Income Tax

	1996-97 Revised Estimate \$m	1997-98 Estimate \$m	Change on 1996-97 %
Companies(a)	18320	18590	1.5
Superannuation Funds(a)	2450	2490	1.6
Withholding Tax			
Resident	150	160	6.7
Non-resident			
Interest	540	610	13.0
Dividend	169	189	11.8
Royalty	260	270	3.8
Mining	1	1	0.0
Total Withholding Tax	1120	1230	9.8
Petroleum Resource Rent Tax	1310	850	-35.1
Fringe Benefits Tax	3150	3150	0.0
TOTAL	26350	26310	-0.2

(a) Includes tax on realised capital gains.

Company Income Tax

A company's tax liability is assessed as a flat percentage of its taxable income. The general tax rate is 36 per cent, with concessional rates applying to certain income of life assurance companies, registered organisations, pooled development funds and credit unions.

The significant reduction in estimated company tax collections in 1996-97 relative to the 1996-97 Budget estimate (see Table 1) is mainly due to some large companies using stock valuation options to shift forward their income to take advantage of the lower company tax rate applying to the 1994-95 income year.

Estimated company tax collections in 1996-97 are higher than estimated in the MYEFO partly reflecting more information on the extent and implications of corporate tax planning activities associated with the change in the company tax rate.

Company income tax is forecast to grow by 1.5 per cent in 1997-98 owing to:

- growth of 3¼ per cent in company taxable income in 1996-97;
- a recovery in company tax collections associated with the end of tax planning which arose in response to the increase in the company tax rate from the 1995-96 income year;

partly offset by:

- the end of the bring-forward of company tax revenue associated with the move to quarterly tax payment arrangements for companies.

Superannuation Funds Tax and Surcharge

Superannuation funds are generally taxed at the concessional rate of 15 per cent in relation to investment income and certain contributions received. Payments are made according to the same schedule as applies to company income tax.

Tax collections under this category have generally been volatile: the strong increase in collections in 1996-97 has followed negative growth in 1995-96. Although the reasons for the large surge in superannuation funds tax collections in 1996-97 are not fully clear, strong growth in contributions, high realisations of capital gains and strong growth in interest income have been contributing factors.

The estimated increase in collections in 1997-98 of 1.6 per cent is attributable to:

- growth in contributions to superannuation funds; and
- the surcharge on employer and deductible member superannuation contributions on behalf of or by high income earners;

partly offset by:

- the end of the bring-forward of superannuation funds tax payments associated with the move to quarterly tax payment arrangements; and
- an anticipated easing in capital gains tax payments by superannuation funds from an unusually high level in 1996-97.

Because the reasons behind the strong growth in 1996-97 collections are not fully known, the estimate for 1997-98 is subject to more than the usual degree of uncertainty.

Withholding Tax

Withholding tax is levied on:

- income payments to residents who, when making an investment, do not supply the investment body with a tax file number;
- certain interest, dividend and royalty payments to non-residents; and
- payments made to Aboriginal groups for the use of Aboriginal land for mineral exploration and mining.

The estimated increase in withholding tax in 1997-98 of 9.8 per cent is attributable to strong growth in expected collections of interest withholding tax and continued growth in dividend withholding tax.

Petroleum Resource Rent Tax (PRRT)

Under the Commonwealth's *Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1967*, PRRT applies to offshore areas other than the North West Shelf production licence areas and associated

exploration permit areas, which are subject to excise and royalty arrangements. PRRT is levied at the rate of 40 per cent of taxable profit from a petroleum project.

The strong increase in PRRT collections in 1996-97 represents a large one-off payment related to the settlement of the dispute between the Victorian gas utilities and their gas suppliers. The gain in tax revenue is largely offset by the payment of \$556 million to the Victorian Government under the Deed for the Return of Tax Payments between Victoria and the Commonwealth.

In 1997-98, PRRT revenue is expected to return to more normal levels.

Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT)

FBT applies to a range of benefits provided by employers to their employees or associates of their employees.

FBT collections are estimated to remain broadly unchanged under the offsetting influences of remuneration growth and a reduction in the statutory interest rate used to determine the value of fringe benefits flowing from low interest loans.

Indirect Tax

A summary of the revised 1996-97 estimates and estimated revenue for 1997-98 for components of indirect tax is contained in Table 4.

Table 4: Indirect Tax

	1996-97 Revised Estimate \$m	1997-98 Estimate \$m	Change on 1996-97 %
Wholesale Sales Tax	13410	14170	5.7
Excise Duty			
Petroleum Products			
Leaded Petrol	2328	2081	-10.6
Unleaded Petrol	4047	4404	8.8
Diesel	3970	4131	4.1
Other(a)	145	147	1.0
Total Petroleum Products	10490	10764	2.6
Crude Oil and LPG	10	76	660.0
Other Excise			
Beer	868	883	1.7
Potable Spirits	207	210	1.8
Tobacco products	1625	1606	-1.1
Total Other Excise	2700	2700	0.0
Total Excise	13200	13540	2.6
Customs Duty - Imports	3280	3410	4.0
TOTAL	29890	31120	4.1

(a) Includes aviation gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, fuel oil, heating oil and kerosene and refunds/drawbacks relating to petroleum products excise.

Wholesale Sales Tax (WST)

WST is imposed on a range of goods destined for consumption in Australia and is levied at the last wholesale or import point on the wholesale sales value of taxable goods. In 1997-98, taxable goods will continue to be subject to tax rates of either 12, 22, 26, 32 or 45 per cent, depending on the classification of the goods involved.

The estimated increase in WST revenue of 5.7 per cent mainly reflects forecast growth in nominal demand for taxable goods.

Excise Duty

Petroleum products excise includes excise on motor spirit (petrol), diesel fuel, aviation gasoline, aviation turbine fuel, fuel oil, heating oil and kerosene. It is imposed at specific rates per litre of product. *Crude oil and LPG excise* includes excise collected from fields in the North West Shelf production license areas not subject to PRRT.

Excise revenue from total petroleum products is expected to increase by 2.6 per cent in 1997-98 reflecting an expected increase in consumption of diesel fuel and unleaded petrol and the indexation of excise rates. The fall in excise collections from leaded petrol reflects a continuing decline in the number of vehicles which exclusively use leaded petrol. The increase in excise collections from crude oil and LPG production reflects the expectation that the Wanaea field will become excisable in late 1997 (a delay of seven months on the forecast in the 1996-97 Budget).

Other excise is derived from beer, potable spirits and tobacco products. It is imposed at a specific rate per kilogram on tobacco products, on the alcoholic content of beer in excess of 1.15 per cent and on the distilled alcohol in other products such as spirits and mixed drinks. Beer with an alcoholic content below 1.15 per cent is subject to an excise rate of zero. Wine, wine products and other fermented alcohol are exempt from duty.

Excise revenue from these products is expected to remain broadly unchanged in 1997-98 reflecting indexation of excise rates offset by falling or static product volumes. Tobacco product and brandy volumes are expected to continue to decline, while other volumes are expected to remain around 1996-97 levels.

Excise Indexation

The rates of duty for excisable commodities (with the exception of crude oil and LPG) are adjusted each August and February in line with half-yearly CPI movements. If the change in the CPI is negative, the excise rate is not reduced but instead the decline is carried forward to be offset against the next positive CPI movement.

All revenue from the excise duty on aviation gasoline and aviation turbine fuel is appropriated to the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA) and Airservices Australia as a contribution to cost recovery. In addition to the changes from indexation described above, the excise rates applying to these fuels are adjusted as necessary according to the funding requirements of those agencies.

Existing excise rates are shown in Table 5.

Table 5: Excise Rates

Commodity	Rates applying from - 1 February 1997 \$
Petroleum (per litre)	
Leaded Petrol	0.36872
Unleaded Petrol	0.34697
Diesel (gross)	0.34697
Aviation Gasoline(a)	0.18003
Aviation Turbine Fuel(a)	0.01785
Fuel Oil	0.07200
Heating Oil	0.07200
Kerosene	0.07200
Beer (per litre of alcohol over 1.15 per cent)	15.89
Potable Spirits (per litre of alcohol)	
Brandy	31.59
General rate for Other Spirits	36.99
Tobacco Products (per kg)	84.27

(a) The excise rates applying to aviation gasoline and aviation turbine fuel were reduced by \$0.0075 per litre on 1 September 1996 to \$0.17931 per litre and \$0.01778 per litre respectively to reduce over-recovery of revenue necessary to fund CASA and Airservices Australia.

Customs Duty on Imports

Ad valorem tariffs are applied to many categories of imports. Customs duty revenue is affected by the \$A value of imports, the level of the statutory tariff rates applied to imports and the composition of imports between high and low tariff rates. Around 70 per cent of total imports by value enter duty free.

The expected increase in customs duty revenue of 4.0 per cent in 1997-98 reflects the rise in the total value of imports, partly offset by continuing tariff rate reductions.

Other Taxes, Fees and Fines

The revised 1996-97 and 1997-98 estimates of other taxes, fees and fines are shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Other Taxes, Fees and Fines

	1996-97 Revised Estimate \$m	1997-98 Estimate \$m	Change on 1996-97 %
Primary Industry Charges	102	98	-4.3
Primary Industry Levies	587	555	-5.4
Broadcasting and Television Station Licence Fees	165	191	15.4
Radiocommunications Licence Fees	100	92	-8.0
International Passenger Movement Charge	182	200	9.9
Passport Fees	88	104	18.4
Immigration Fees and Charges	143	162	13.5
Court Fees and Fines	35	50	44.1
Light Dues and Navigation Charges	47	48	2.5
Superannuation Guarantee Charge	43	54	25.6
Australian Securities Commission - Regulatory Fees	263	278	5.7
Other(a)	378	410	8.5
TOTAL	2133	2243	5.2

(a) Includes Telecommunications Act Carrier Licence Fees, Coal Mining Industry Levy and the Interstate Road Services Charge.

Primary Industry Charges

The fall in industry charges reflects reforms to the Australian Quarantine and Inspection Service's export meat inspection programme and implementation of a company based inspection system focussing on quality assurance.

Primary Industry Levies

The reduction in Primary Industry levies is due mainly to a reduction in the Wheat Industry Fund Levy. This reflects an expectation of lower world prices and reduced production levels in the 1997-98 financial year.

Broadcasting and Television Station Licence Fees

The increase in broadcasting and television licence fees reflects the expected growth of commercial broadcasters' gross advertising revenue, on which the fees are based, as well as a reduction in the equalisation rebates due to commercial television broadcasters participating in the equalisation scheme.

Radiocommunications Licence Fees

Revenue from Radiocommunications Licence Fees has been reduced primarily to reflect the Government's announcement in October 1996 confirming its intention to proceed with analogue mobile phone (AMPS) phase out by January 2000 and the detailed arrangements and time-table for the phase out. The phase out will reduce the fees paid by the telecommunications carriers for the use of AMPS spectrum.

International Passenger Movement Charge

The expected revenue increase reflects a forecast increase in the number of international passengers of 10 per cent with the charge remaining at \$27. Revenue from this item seeks

to recover the costs of Customs, Immigration and Quarantine processing of international travellers at Australian airports and seaports as well as the costs of processing short-term visitor visas.

Immigration Fees and Charges

Revenue from immigration fees is expected to rise in 1997-98 largely as a result of the full year effect of increases introduced in the 1996-97 Budget which include:

- an increase in the Migrant Application fee on 1 May 1997;
- the change of status to permanent residency fee increasing from 1 October 1996; and
- the application fee for a student visa increasing on 1 October 1996 with a further increase on 1 May 1997.

Measures announced in this Budget include the rationalisation of temporary business entry visa sub-classes, cost recovery for health assessments, health undertakings and medical reviews, and increased cost recovery for citizenship processing. A fall in the number of applications for 1997-98 is expected to be offset by the higher level of fees.

Non-Taxation Revenue

The revised estimates of non-tax revenue for 1996-97 and estimates for 1997-98 are shown in Table 7.

Table 7: Non-Taxation Revenue

	1996-97 Revised Estimate \$m	1997-98 Estimate \$m	Change on 1996-97 %
Interest			
States, NT and ACT	781	686	-12.2
Non-budget Authorities:			
Airservices Australia	1	..	na
Federal Airports Corporation	11	11	3.1
Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric Authority	73	68	-6.1
Commonwealth Cash Balances with RBA	124	124	0.0
Other	170	110	-35.2
Total Interest	1158	999	-13.8
Dividends and Other			
Communications Government Business Enterprises(a)	1452	1219	-16.0
Transport Government Business Enterprises(b)	30	38	25.0
Reserve Bank of Australia	2136	1200	-43.8
Royal Australian Mint	52	60	15.3
Petroleum Royalties	309	283	-8.4
Other(c)	126	120	-4.7
Total Dividends and Other	4104	2919	-28.9
TOTAL	5263	3918	-25.5

(a) Comprises Telstra Corporation and Australian Postal Corporation.

(b) Comprises the Federal Airports Corporation and Airservices Australia.

(c) Comprises the Export Finance and Insurance Corporation, Commonwealth Funds Management Ltd, Housing Loans Insurance Corporation, the Australian Industry Development Corporation, Australian Defence Industries Ltd, Defence Housing Authority, the Pipeline Authority and other non-tax revenue.

Interest Revenue

Interest Revenue from the States, NT and ACT

This item comprises interest revenue from the States and Territories on General Purpose and Specific Purpose Borrowings.

The Commonwealth receives interest payments from the States in respect of borrowings made on behalf of the States under the State Governments' Loan Council Programme and from the Northern Territory in respect of advances made under similar general purpose capital assistance arrangements. Payments relating to these advances are made in turn by the Commonwealth to bondholders.

Interest from the States on General Purpose Borrowings is declining as a result of the June 1990 Loan Council decision that the States make additional payments to the Debt Retirement Reserve Trust Account (with analogous payments from the Territories) each year, to facilitate the redemption of all maturing Commonwealth securities issued on their behalf. The reduction in interest received from the States and Territories is matched by a reduction in public debt interest outlays.

Interest will be lower in 1997-98 compared to 1996-97 reflecting repayments of outstanding debt to the Commonwealth in 1996-97.

The Commonwealth receives interest on advances made under Commonwealth-State Housing Agreements, States (Works and Housing) Assistance Acts, Northern Territory Housing Advances and from the Australian Capital Territory on debts assumed upon self-government.

Interest from the States on Specific Purpose Borrowings will be lower in 1997-98 compared to 1996-97 reflecting repayments of advances to the Commonwealth in 1996-97.

Dividends and Other

Communications Government Business Enterprises (GBEs) Dividends

Total dividends from communications GBEs are expected to fall by around 16 per cent as a result of a reduction in the Commonwealth's entitlement to Telstra's dividend following the sale of one-third of the Commonwealth's equity in Telstra, partially offset by a special dividend payment by Australia Post.

Transport Government Business Enterprises (GBE) Dividends

Total dividends from transport GBEs are estimated to increase by around 25 per cent. This is principally due to an expectation of an increased Federal Airports Corporation dividend for 1997-98, as a result of higher traffic growth leading to greater operating profits for the 1996-97 financial year.

Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA)

The Reserve Bank Act 1959 requires the RBA to pay its net earnings to the Commonwealth after contingencies and appropriations to reserves.

The lower dividend estimate in 1997-98 reflects the effect on the RBA's 1996-97 earnings of expected asset valuation adjustments arising mainly from changes in exchange rates during 1996-97. The stronger the Australian dollar, the lower is the value of the RBA's foreign exchange assets in Australian dollar terms. Changes in the structure of domestic and international interest rates are also expected to reduce the RBA's underlying earnings.

Royal Australian Mint (RAM)

Revenue from the RAM includes seigniorage from circulating coin production, royalties from numismatic coin sales and annual dividends from the profits the Mint makes as the manufacturer of these products. The estimated increase in revenue in 1997-98 mainly reflects increases in numismatic royalties and profits associated with the Olympics coin numismatic programme.

PART II: FORWARD ESTIMATES OF REVENUE AND MEDIUM TERM TRENDS

Estimates of the major categories of revenue, for 1997-98 to 2000-01, are shown in Table 8.

Table 8: Revenue Estimates

	1997-98		1998-99		1999-00		2000-01	
	Estimate	Change on 1996-97 \$b per cent	Estimate	Change on 1997-98 \$b per cent	Estimate	Change on 1998-99 \$b per cent	Estimate	Change on 1999-00 \$b per cent
Individuals Tax	69.8	5.7	75.0	7.4	79.6	6.2	84.7	6.4
<i>Per cent of GDP</i>	<i>12.8</i>		<i>13.0</i>		<i>13.0</i>		<i>13.1</i>	
Other Income Tax	26.3	-0.2	28.1	6.7	29.8	6.2	31.6	6.1
<i>Per cent of GDP</i>	<i>4.8</i>		<i>4.9</i>		<i>4.9</i>		<i>4.9</i>	
Total Income Tax	96.1	4.0	103.0	7.2	109.4	6.2	116.3	6.3
<i>Per cent of GDP</i>	<i>17.7</i>		<i>17.9</i>		<i>17.9</i>		<i>17.9</i>	
Other Tax	33.4	4.2	35.2	5.6	36.8	4.4	38.5	4.5
<i>Per cent of GDP</i>	<i>6.1</i>		<i>6.1</i>		<i>6.0</i>		<i>5.9</i>	
Total Tax	129.4	4.1	138.2	6.8	146.2	5.7	154.8	5.9
<i>Per cent of GDP</i>	<i>23.8</i>		<i>24.0</i>		<i>23.9</i>		<i>23.9</i>	
Non-tax	3.9	-25.5	4.1	5.5	4.1	0.1	4.1	-0.6
<i>Per cent of GDP</i>	<i>0.7</i>		<i>0.7</i>		<i>0.7</i>		<i>0.6</i>	
Total Revenue	133.4	2.9	142.4	6.8	150.3	5.6	158.9	5.7
<i>Per cent of GDP</i>	<i>24.5</i>		<i>24.7</i>		<i>24.6</i>		<i>24.5</i>	

The revenue projections have been made on the conventional assumption of no change in current policy. The forward estimates of revenue are principally affected by projected growth in economic parameters and policy measures contained in this and previous Budgets.

Chart 1 shows actual taxation revenue and GDP(I) growth in nominal terms for the period from 1986-87 to 1995-96, and estimated growth for the years 1996-97 to 2000-01. Taxation revenue generally mirrors economic activity during periods of fairly steady economic growth (as depicted by the economic projections in this Budget), but tends to swing more sharply during periods of economic contraction and expansion and more sharply than nominal GDP(I) growth itself.

The forward revenue estimates are also particularly susceptible to tax minimisation and avoidance actions by taxpayers which over time erode the tax base. Measures taken in this Budget have an impact on revenue in 1997-98 and 1998-99 and serve to protect the tax base.

Longer term trends in major components of total tax revenue are shown in Chart 2. Total tax revenue as a share of GDP fell sharply in the early 1990s and is not expected to fully recover over the forward estimates period to its level of ten years ago.

Chart 1: Growth in Taxation Revenue and Nominal GDP

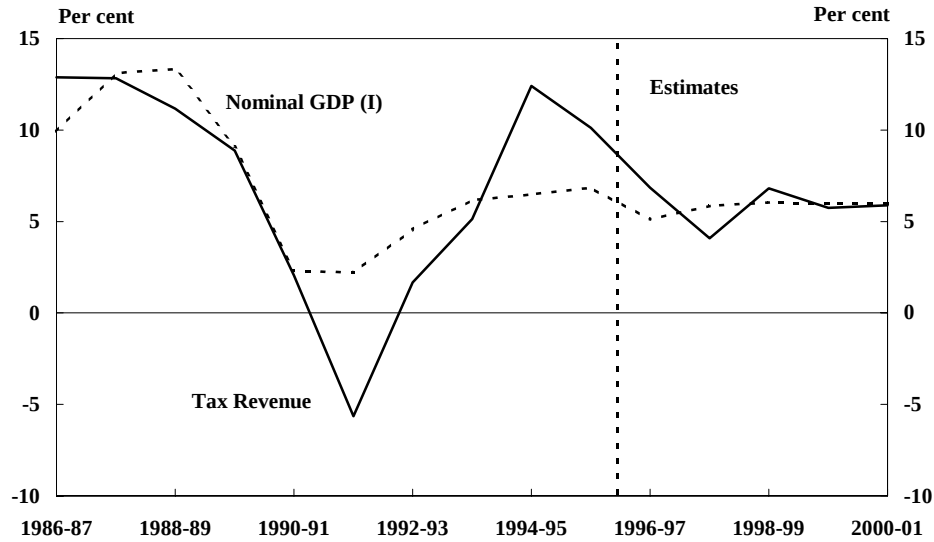
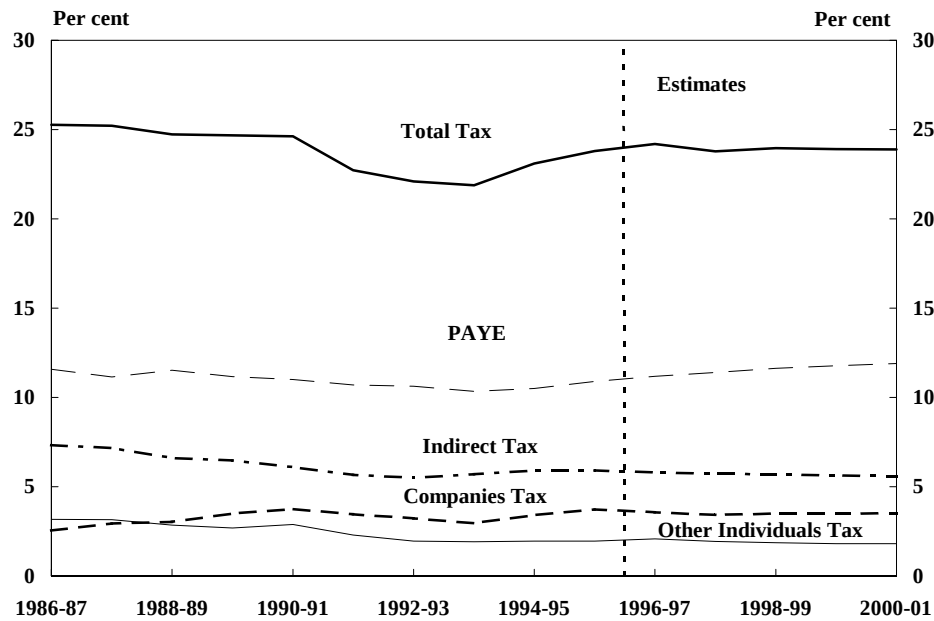


Chart 2: Tax Revenue as a share of GDP



Within this overall trend, there have been some important compositional changes. Company tax as a proportion of GDP has increased since 1986-87, despite reductions in the company tax rate. The reasons for the trend rise in company tax may be traced back to influences such as the general improvement in corporate profitability and the tendency toward incorporation by small businesses. By the same token, the increasing incidence of incorporation is likely to be a factor explaining the trend decline in other individuals income tax as a share of GDP.

There has been a steady decline in the relative importance of indirect tax collections over the past ten years. Excise duties have declined significantly as a proportion of GDP owing to much lower collections of crude oil and LPG excise, following the extension of the PRRT to Bass Strait, and slower growth in consumption of alcohol and tobacco. Customs duty collections have also fallen significantly, largely due to tariff reductions announced in 1988 and 1991. Sales tax collections have increased slightly over the period, mainly because of increases in sales tax rates and some base broadening.

The past ten years has also seen the introduction of new taxes such as the FBT, tax on superannuation funds, PRRT, resident withholding tax, and royalties withholding tax.

APPENDIX A: REVENUE MEASURES

Table A1: Revenue Measures

	Estimated Change in Revenue(a)			
	1997-98 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	2000-01 \$m
Measures introduced in the 1997-98 Budget				
<i>Income Tax</i>				
Withholding tax arrangements	-	330	-	-
Medicare levy low income thresholds — 1997-98	-3	-35	-18	-18
Provisional tax exemption for pensioners	-5	-	-	-
Tax deductibility for Constitutional Convention election expenses	-	..	-	-
Deductibility of donations to the National Nurses Memorial Trust	*	*	*	*
Small Business Deregulation Task Force — Pay as you go proposal	-	-	-	-
Conversion of the CRAFT tax expenditure to outlays	-	35	45	55
Trust losses	5	15	20	20
Taxation of trusts	-	-	-	-
Limited partnerships	-	-	-	-
Taxation of distributions disguised as loans from private companies	2	50	30	30
Measures to prevent dividend streaming	-	††	††	††
Measures to prevent trading in franking credits	-	††	††	††
National Crime Authority investigations(b)	-	40	40	-
Introduction of the Infrastructure Borrowings tax rebate(c)	-38	-75	-75	-75
Tax exempt entities which become taxable — Notional depreciation	-	-	-	-
Hire purchase arrangements — Balancing adjustment on disposal	5	30	20	25
Sydney Olympic Games — Taxation issues	..	..	..	..
Demutualisations of non-insurance organisations — Development of a generic tax framework	*	*	*	*
Taxation of foreign source income	-	150	150	150
Passive income of life and general insurance companies	-	10	10	10
<i>Superannuation and Savings</i>				
Taxation rebate for savings(d)	-	-350	-1370	-2040
Freezing the trustee tax rate for friendly societies	-6	-29	-4	2
Broadening the definition of 'complying' pensions and annuities in the Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Regulations	-	*	*	*
Choice of superannuation fund	-	-	-	-
Opting out of the Superannuation Guarantee system	-8	-10	-11	-12
Improvements to superannuation preservation arrangements	-	-	-35	-105
Increasing superannuation preservation age	-	-	-	-
Reforms to early release of superannuation benefits	-10	-10	-11	-11
<i>Capital Gains Tax</i>				
Capital gains tax cost base provisions	5	80	120	125
Interaction of controlled foreign company measures and capital gains tax provisions	†	†	†	†
<i>Wholesale Sales Tax</i>				
Wholesale sales tax — Change in temporary importation provisions	2	2	2	2
<i>Customs and Excise Duty</i>				
Revenue savings through fuel substitution minimisation	13	25	25	25

Table A1: Revenue Measures — continued

	Estimated Change in Revenue(a)			
	1997-98 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	2000-01 \$m
<i>Other Measures</i>				
Increase in High Court fees	2	2	2	2
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission — New regulatory arrangements for telecommunications	1	2	2	2
Cost recovery by AUSTEL to implement telecommunications reform initiatives and for set up costs and new functions of the Australian Communications Authority	-	4	1	1
Cost recovery for the Australian Communications Authority to enhance administration of cabler licensing	..	..	..	..
Licence charges payable by telecommunications carriers to meet costs of monitoring industry development	1	1	1	1
Special dividend from Australia Post	80	80	-	-
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission — Gas regulation role	-	2	2	2
Cost recovery of funding for Airport Environment Officers and Airport Building Controllers at Federal airports subject to sale	1	1	1	1
Reform of the provision of legal services provided by the Attorney-General's Legal Practice to enhance contestability and competitiveness	-	6	9	9
Phased increase in industry contribution for the regulation of therapeutic goods	3	10	10	10
Increase in passport fees	5	6	9	13
Extension of the Migration Agents Registration Scheme	1	-	-	-
Increased cost recovery for citizenship processing	1	3	3	3
Rationalisation of temporary business entry visa sub-classes	3	4	4	5
Cost recovery for health assessments, health undertakings and medical reviews	3	3	3	3
Increased cost recovery for business skills migration	1	1	1	1
Merging of the Migration Internal Review Office and the Immigration Review Tribunal	2	2	2	2
Australian Quarantine and Inspection Services — Implementation of reports into quarantine and imported fish and fish products (industry charges)	5	7	7	7
	71	391	-1006	-1758
Measures introduced up to the 1997-98 Budget(e)				
<i>Income Tax</i>				
Medicare levy surcharge — Increase in family income threshold for each additional child by \$1500	-3	-3	-3	-3
Medical Expenses Rebate — Reduction in threshold for eligible net medical expenses to \$1250	-1	2	4	6
Low income aged persons(f)	-1	15	-	-
Provisional tax uplift factor	-	-	-	-
Deductibility of gifts	*	*	*	*
Deductions allowable to a co-operative company for the repayment of Government loans(f)	-1	-4	-7	-10
Research and Development tax concession — Syndication arrangements(f)	-15	-5	-5	-5
— Registration procedures(f)	-5	-	-	-
Exemption of income derived by bona fide prospectors(f)	-33	-20	-5	-
Preventing future access to the Infrastructure Borrowings tax concession	-	†	†	†
Thin capitalisation — Change in commencement date(f)	-	..	..	..

Table A1: Revenue Measures — continued

	Estimated Change in Revenue(a)			
	1997-98 \$m	1998-99 \$m	1999-00 \$m	2000-01 \$m
Taxation of foreign dividends paid on finance shares	†	†	†	†
<i>Superannuation</i>				
Calculating life insurance companies' exempt and taxable income	†	†	†	†
<i>Capital Gains Tax</i>				
CGT rollover relief for small business				
— Removal of like kind test and extension of time to 24 months(f)	-	-50	-55	-55
— Extension of rollover relief through shares	-	-90	-90	-90
CGT exemption on the sale of a small business for retirement — Extension to companies and trusts	-	-35	-35	-35
Capital losses — Denial of artificially created losses	-	†	†	†
<i>Fringe Benefits Tax</i>				
Fringe benefits tax — Small business				
— Record keeping	-5	-25	-20	-20
— Car parking	-25	-50	-35	-35
— Taxi travel	*	*	*	*
<i>Wholesale Sales Tax</i>				
Telecommunications equipment(f)	-	-	-	-
<i>Other Measures</i>				
Changes to the Migration Programme(f)	-25	-25	-25	-25
Increased cost recovery in the Adult Migrant English Programme(f)	-6	-7	-7	-7
Fees in Commonwealth Courts and Tribunals(f)	-5	-8	-8	-8
Revised licence fee arrangements for commercial broadcasters(f)	-	..	..	..
Funding for radiofrequency electromagnetic energy public health issues(f)	1	1	1	1
Retain the current maximum charge for English language tuition under the Adult Migrant English Programme	-2	-2	-2	-2
	-125	-306	-292	-288
TOTAL IMPACT OF ALL REVENUE MEASURES(g)	-54	85	-1298	-2046

.. Not zero, but rounded to zero.

* The nature of the measure is such that a reliable estimate cannot be provided.

† The measure will protect the revenue base used for the forward estimates, by removing opportunities for significant future expansion of tax minimisation practices. In the absence of the measure, to the extent that the revenue base would not be protected, there would be a significant revenue loss compared to the forward estimates.

‡ The measure will result in unquantifiable revenue gains to the extent of existing tax minimisation.

(a) A minus sign before an estimate indicates a reduction in revenue; no sign before an estimate indicates a gain to revenue.

(b) This measure is listed under income tax as most of the additional revenue raised (\$30m in both 1998-99 and 1999-2000) is in the form of additional income tax collections; the remainder of the additional revenue raised (\$10m in both 1998-99 and 1999-2000) is in the form of increased recoveries of the proceeds of crime.

(c) Includes running costs for the programme.

(d) The measure will reduce outlays compared with forward estimates for matching Government superannuation contributions as described in the 1995-96 Budget. The net fiscal impact of implementing the savings rebate but not going ahead with matching Government superannuation contributions will be positive.

(e) Includes measures amended or rejected by the Senate up to the 1997-98 Budget.

(f) A description of the measure is provided in the 1996-97 *Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook* and is not repeated in this document.

(g) Measures may not sum to totals due to rounding.

APPENDIX B: REVENUE STATISTICS — 1986-87 TO 1997-98

Table B1: Commonwealth Government Budget Revenue (\$million)^(a)

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97(b)	1997-98(c)
TAXATION REVENUE												
Income Tax												
Individuals												
Gross PAYE	30657	33359	39106	41322	41704	41388	43035	44451	48078	53302	57440	62050
Gross Other	8378	9426	9666	9958	10932	8865	7905	8217	8971	9538	10640	10540
Gross Prescribed Payments System	841	1065	1440	1912	1693	1563	1589	1781	2049	2059	2090	2430
Medicare Levy	1715	2080	2320	2545	2480	2385	2415	2870	3030	3350	4130	3740
Refunds	3530	4056	4984	5672	6546	7516	7433	6743	7481	7835	8310	9000
Total Income Tax on Individuals	38061	41875	47548	50065	50263	46685	47511	50575	54647	60414	65990	69760
Companies	6714	8801	10265	12926	14166	13419	13071	12700	15588	18252	18320	18590
Superannuation	13	11	7	376	1053	1139	1522	1191	1913	1634	2450	2490
Withholding Tax	639	667	737	915	901	941	764	877	903	1349	1120	1230
Petroleum Resource Rent Tax	-	-	-	42	293	876	1389	1072	865	791	1310	850
Fringe Benefits Tax	535	881	990	1168	1262	1327	1344	1417	2740	3031	3150	3150
Total Income Tax	45962	52234	59547	65493	67938	64387	65602	67833	76656	85470	92340	96070
Sales Tax	6348	7547	9402	10132	9365	9113	9252	10414	11624	12955	13410	14170
Excise Duty												
Crude Oil and LPG	2062	2056	1188	1232	1354	64	116	62	27	13	10	76
Petroleum Products	5217	5426	5828	6416	6642	7093	7200	8499	9406	10224	10490	10764
Other Excise Duty	2557	2778	2252	2239	2364	2324	2361	2253	2567	2612	2700	2700
Total Excise Duty	9835	10261	9268	9888	10360	9482	9677	10814	12001	12849	13200	13540
Customs Duty - Imports	3237	3632	3752	3954	3319	3299	3331	3226	3474	3124	3280	3410
Total Indirect Tax	19420	21440	22422	23974	23044	21893	22260	24455	27099	28928	29890	31120

Table B1: Commonwealth Government Budget Revenue (\$million)^(a) — continued

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97(b)	1997-98(c)
TAXATION REVENUE (continued)												
Other Taxes, Fees and Fines												
Primary Industry Charges	65	71	79	82	99	124	127	129	117	99	102	98
Primary Industry Levies	577	691	778	789	1233	728	625	640	678	654	587	555
Broadcasting and Television Licence Fees	77	86	110	175	124	134	101	140	134	149	165	191
Radiocommunications Licence Fees	33	40	50	62	68	73	82	89	97	108	100	92
International Passenger Movement Charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	148	182	200
Passport Fees	34	42	53	63	66	60	60	57	60	62	88	104
Immigration Fees and Charges	17	29	40	62	56	60	61	82	95	119	143	162
Court Fees and Fines	7	10	10	17	18	19	20	19	19	22	35	50
Light Dues and Navigation Charges	39	42	42	45	44	43	41	45	43	42	47	48
Superannuation Guarantee Charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	..	5	13	28	43	54
ASC - Regulatory Fees	-	-	-	-	95	176	190	202	239	256	263	278
Other	160	162	125	146	166	226	265	328	374	302	378	410
ACT Taxes and Charges	177	239	233	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Exports	52	50	50	57	47	45	1	..	-	-	-	-
Debits Tax	261	330	358	378	229	3	1	..	..	..	-	-
Total Other Taxes, Fees and Fines	1499	1792	1928	1876	2243	1690	1572	1736	1933	1988	2133	2243
TOTAL TAXATION REVENUE	66881	75465	83897	91343	93225	87970	89434	94024	105687	116386	124363	129433

Table B1: Commonwealth Government Budget Revenue (\$million)^(a) — continued

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97(b)	1997-98(c)
NON-TAXATION REVENUE												
Interest Received												
From Other Government												
On General Purpose Advances	2073	2107	2082	2124	2032	1842	1567	1242	1117	676	470	391
On Housing Agreements	265	289	303	308	304	258	268	251	271	254	251	247
On Other Specific Projects	91	85	141	86	127	117	85	83	71	66	60	47
ACT Loan Council	-	-	-	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Interest from Other Governments	2429	2481	2527	2534	2466	2216	1920	1576	1459	996	781	686
From Non-Budget Authorities												
Australian National Railways	8	8	8	4	8	9	3	2	2	2	2	-
Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric Authority	72	73	75	76	76	75	75	74	74	74	73	68
Pipeline Authority	33	30	28	26	23	14	9	8	-	-	-	-
Telstra and Australian Postal Corporation	667	654	638	483	413	355	170	118	73	32	-	-
Airservices Australia	-	-	16	17	18	5	2	2	1	1	1	..
Federal Airports Corporation	-	22	47	48	49	49	49	41	10	10	11	11
Other Non-Budget Authorities	-	-	-	14	23	50	50	31	28	42	26	19
Total Interest from Non-Budget Authorities	779	787	812	668	609	558	357	275	188	160	112	98
Defence Service Homes	75	76	56	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
ACT Housing	28	27	22	9	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Financial Enterprises	4	1	1	1	1	..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth Cash Balances - Reserve Bank	187	184	231	163	153	148	148	163	76	118	124	124
Other Interest Received	73	65	107	98	76	54	50	37	68	129	142	91
Total Interest Received	3575	3621	3755	3473	3309	2976	2477	2051	1790	1403	1158	999

Table B1: Commonwealth Government Budget Revenue (\$million)^(a) — continued

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97(b)	1997-98(c)
NON-TAXATION REVENUE (continued)												
Dividends and Other												
Public Trading Enterprises	60	94	69	277	450	405	340	1118	937	1385	1527	1294
Public Financial Enterprises												
Banks	2701	2027	626	550	675	2003	2660	3318	1671	2176	2136	1200
AIDC and EFIC	9	11	-	11	8	-	-	15	20	9	15	20
Other Financial Enterprises	22	11	23	25	12	14	9	13	24	15	30	16
Petroleum Royalties	254	266	159	251	337	81	61	83	112	198	309	283
Royal Australian Mint	7	26	234	23	23	31	29	62	93	63	52	60
Other (including revenue nec)	44	37	33	42	54	29	51	63	95	52	36	47
Total Dividends and Other	3097	2471	1144	1178	1558	2563	3150	4671	2952	3899	4104	2919
TOTAL NON-TAX REVENUE	6672	6093	4899	4651	4867	5539	5627	6722	4743	5302	5263	3918
TOTAL REVENUE	73553	81558	88796	95995	98093	93509	95062	100747	110430	121688	129625	133351

(a) Figures for all past years have been revised for classification changes.

(b) Revised Estimate.

(c) Budget Estimate.

Table B2: Real Rate of Change in Commonwealth Government Budget Revenue Items (per cent)^{(a)(d)}

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97(b)	1997-98(c)
TAXATION REVENUE												
Income Tax												
Individuals												
Gross PAYE	3.8	1.8	8.2	-0.8	-3.2	-2.5	2.7	2.1	6.8	7.8	5.3	5.9
Gross Other	20.0	5.2	-5.3	-3.3	5.2	-20.4	-11.9	2.8	7.8	3.4	9.0	-2.9
Gross Prescribed Payments System	40.9	18.5	24.8	24.7	-15.1	-9.3	0.4	10.8	13.6	-2.3	-0.8	14.0
Medicare Levy	19.9	13.4	3.0	3.0	-6.6	-5.6	0.0	17.5	4.2	7.5	20.5	-11.2
Refunds	0.8	7.5	13.5	6.9	10.6	12.8	-2.3	-10.3	9.5	1.9	3.7	6.2
Total Income Tax on Individuals	8.6	2.9	4.8	-1.1	-3.7	-8.8	0.5	5.3	6.7	7.5	6.8	3.7
Companies	2.5	22.6	7.7	18.2	5.1	-7.0	-3.8	-3.9	21.2	13.9	-1.9	-0.5
Superannuation	-44.2	-23.6	-35.9	4641.7	168.6	6.2	32.0	-22.6	58.6	-16.9	46.5	-0.3
Withholding Tax	6.2	-2.4	2.0	16.7	-5.6	2.6	-19.8	13.5	1.7	45.3	-18.8	7.7
Petroleum Resource Rent Tax	-	-	-	na	567.9	194.0	56.7	-23.7	-20.4	-11.1	62.0	-36.4
Fringe Benefits Tax	na	53.9	3.8	10.9	3.5	3.3	0.1	4.3	90.8	7.6	1.6	-1.9
Total Income Tax	8.9	6.3	5.3	3.3	-0.5	-6.9	0.7	2.3	11.6	8.4	5.6	2.0
Sales Tax	3.4	11.2	15.0	1.2	-11.4	-4.4	0.3	11.3	10.2	8.4	1.2	3.6
Excise Duty												
Crude Oil and LPG	-52.1	-6.7	-46.6	-2.7	5.4	-95.3	77.7	-46.8	-56.8	-51.9	-27.5	645.2
Petroleum Products	57.8	-2.7	-0.8	3.4	-0.8	4.9	0.3	16.7	9.3	5.7	0.3	0.6
Other Excise Duty	0.6	1.6	-25.2	-6.6	1.2	-3.4	0.4	-5.6	12.5	-1.1	1.1	-1.9
Total Excise Duty	-3.1	-2.4	-16.6	0.2	0.5	-10.1	0.8	10.5	9.6	4.1	0.4	0.6
Customs Duty - Imports	-7.9	5.0	-4.6	-1.1	-19.5	-2.4	-0.2	-4.2	6.3	-12.5	2.6	1.9
Total Indirect Tax	-2.0	3.3	-3.4	0.4	-7.8	-6.7	0.4	8.6	9.4	3.8	1.0	2.1

Table B2: Real Rate of Change in Commonwealth Government Budget Revenue Items (per cent)^{(a)(d)} — continued

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97(b)	1997-98(c)
TAXATION REVENUE (continued)												
Other Taxes, Fees and Fines												
Primary Industry Charges	1.9	2.6	2.2	-2.1	14.6	24.1	0.9	0.4	-10.5	-17.5	0.8	-6.2
Primary Industry Levies	5.2	11.9	4.0	-4.8	49.8	-42.0	-15.2	1.4	4.5	-6.2	-12.3	-7.2
Broadcasting and Television Licence Fees	4.2	4.6	18.5	49.2	-32.3	6.4	-25.6	37.2	-5.7	8.3	8.5	13.2
Radiocommunications Licence Fees	17.3	13.7	13.4	16.7	5.8	4.8	11.9	6.9	8.0	7.8	-9.0	-9.8
International Passenger Movement Charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	124.1	20.6	7.8
Passport Fees	61.5	16.0	15.3	11.3	0.9	-10.4	-2.0	-5.3	3.4	0.6	39.3	16.1
Immigration Fees and Charges	92.0	59.9	27.7	46.9	-12.6	3.8	0.4	33.3	14.9	21.5	17.4	11.3
Court Fees and Fines	-5.7	24.8	-0.7	50.6	6.0	2.7	1.1	-3.8	0.4	9.3	56.4	41.3
Light Dues and Navigation Charges	-6.6	0.3	-6.9	0.7	-7.7	-3.3	-6.2	8.2	-4.9	-4.3	8.0	0.5
Superannuation Guarantee Charge	-	-	-	-	-	-	na	11797.1	165.1	111.9	50.9	23.1
ASC - Regulatory Fees	-	-	-	-	na	82.5	7.0	5.0	16.9	4.1	0.3	3.6
Other	-28.1	-5.2	-28.8	10.0	8.6	33.7	15.9	22.7	12.5	-21.4	22.2	6.4
ACT Taxes and Charges	15.1	26.3	-10.0	-100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal Exports	-16.1	-8.4	-8.9	7.1	-20.7	-6.2	-98.2	-100.0	-100.0	-	-	-
Debits Tax	20.4	18.2	0.3	-0.8	-42.0	-98.8	-77.0	-27.7	-100.0	64951.4	-100.0	-
Total Other Taxes, Fees and Fines	3.5	11.8	-0.6	-8.6	14.6	-26.0	-8.1	9.2	9.9	0.0	4.9	3.1
TOTAL TAXATION REVENUE	5.4	5.5	2.6	2.2	-2.1	-7.3	0.4	4.0	11.0	7.1	4.5	2.0

Table B2: Real Rate of Change in Commonwealth Government Budget Revenue Items (per cent)^{(a)(d)} — continued

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97(b)	1997-98(c)
NON-TAXATION REVENUE												
Interest Received												
From Other Government												
On General Purpose Advances	-2.8	-4.9	-8.7	-4.2	-8.3	-11.0	-15.9	-21.6	-11.2	-41.2	-32.0	-18.4
On Housing Agreements	0.8	2.0	-3.3	-4.5	-5.2	-16.8	2.6	-7.4	6.7	-8.7	-3.6	-3.3
On Other Specific Projects	-11.7	-12.9	53.4	-42.9	42.0	-10.0	-28.3	-3.3	-15.5	-10.2	-10.6	-22.4
ACT Loan Council	-	-	-	na	-84.0	-100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Interest from Other Governments	-2.8	-4.5	-6.0	-5.8	-6.7	-11.7	-14.4	-18.8	-8.6	-33.6	-23.3	-13.9
From Non-Budget Authorities												
Australian National Railways	4.9	-10.6	-8.9	-44.0	61.9	21.8	-72.7	-8.7	-14.7	-20.0	-100.0	na
Snowy Mountains Hydro-Electric Authority	1.2	-5.4	-4.7	-4.9	-4.4	-2.4	-1.9	-1.5	-1.4	-3.5	-3.8	-100.0
Pipeline Authority	-9.1	-13.8	-13.9	-14.2	-14.9	-39.3	-35.8	-18.9	-100.0	-	-	-
Telstra and Australian Postal Corporation	-11.8	-8.2	-9.9	-28.9	-18.0	-15.6	-52.8	-31.4	-39.2	-57.6	-100.0	-
Airservices Australia	-	-	na	-2.3	-0.8	-72.9	-59.5	-17.5	-21.0	-27.1	-34.8	-51.0
Federal Airports Corporation	-	na	97.9	-4.6	-1.2	-1.0	-1.5	-18.7	-75.8	0.4	0.8	1.0
Other Non-Budget Authorities	-100.0	-	-	na	55.4	111.8	-1.2	-38.2	-12.5	47.2	-38.9	-29.1
Total Interest from Non-Budget Authorities	-10.9	-5.6	-4.7	-22.7	-12.6	-10.0	-36.8	-23.7	-32.7	-17.1	-31.9	-13.7
Defence Service Homes	-1.7	-4.6	-32.9	-100.0	-	-	na	-100.0	-	-	-	-
ACT Housing	-5.0	-9.4	-24.3	-62.4	-56.3	-100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Financial Enterprises	-26.8	-75.6	-27.1	-6.1	-4.1	-67.3	-100.0	-	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth Cash Balances - Reserve Bank	36.4	-8.2	16.0	-33.6	-9.9	-5.4	-1.2	9.2	-54.2	51.5	2.3	-1.9
Other Interest Received	-17.5	-16.6	51.2	-13.5	-26.2	-30.3	-8.0	-26.4	79.5	86.3	7.6	-37.1
Total Interest Received	-3.6	-5.3	-4.3	-13.1	-8.6	-11.7	-17.8	-18.1	-13.8	-23.8	-19.3	-15.4

Table B2: Real Rate of Change in Commonwealth Government Budget Revenue Items (per cent)^{(a)(d)} — continued

	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97(b)	1997-98(c)
NON-TAXATION REVENUE (continued)												
Dividends and Other												
Public Trading Enterprises	-25.3	45.6	-32.1	277.1	55.9	-11.6	-17.2	225.5	-17.3	43.8	7.8	-16.9
Public Financial Enterprises												
Banks	25.6	-29.8	-71.5	-17.5	17.6	191.5	31.2	23.3	-50.3	26.7	-4.1	-44.9
AIDC and EFIC	2.8	15.3	-100.0	na	-34.1	-100.0	-	na	26.9	-56.8	66.6	33.0
Other Financial Enterprises	11.3	-53.0	99.6	-1.5	-53.7	14.8	-36.0	38.9	87.9	-38.4	93.0	-46.5
Petroleum Royalties	-36.9	-2.1	-44.8	48.3	28.8	-76.3	-26.0	35.1	33.4	71.7	52.1	-10.2
Royal Australian Mint	-81.8	237.1	729.9	-90.8	-4.0	34.1	-7.1	107.1	49.1	-34.2	-19.6	13.1
Other (including revenue nec)	-9.8	-21.7	-18.5	21.6	22.8	-46.9	72.8	21.9	48.7	-46.3	-33.3	28.1
Total Dividends and Other	12.6	-25.4	-57.3	-3.3	26.8	61.6	21.4	46.6	-37.6	28.4	2.9	-30.3
TOTAL NON-TAX REVENUE	3.3	-14.6	-25.8	-10.8	0.3	11.8	0.4	18.1	-30.3	8.7	-3.0	-27.0
TOTAL REVENUE	5.2	3.7	0.5	1.5	-2.0	-6.4	0.4	4.8	8.2	7.2	4.1	0.9

(a) Nominal increases deflated by movements in non-farm GDP deflator.

(b) Revised estimate.

(c) Budget estimate.

(d) na denotes change from zero to positive values.

Table B3: Major Categories of Revenue as a Proportion of Gross Domestic Product (per cent)

	Taxation Revenue															Non-Taxation Revenue			Total Revenue
	Income Tax							Other Taxation Revenue								Interest	Dividends and Other	Total Non-Tax Revenue	Revenue
	Individuals							Excises											
	Gross PAYE (a)	Gross Other (a)	Gross PPS (a)	Total (b)	Companies	FBT	Total (c)	Crude Oil and	Petroleum LPG	Other Products (d)	Total Excises	Sales Tax	Customs Duty on Imports	Total Other Tax (e)	Total Tax Revenue				
1986-87	12.2	3.3	0.3	14.4	2.5	0.2	17.4	0.8	2.0	1.0	3.7	2.4	1.2	7.9	25.3	1.4	1.2	2.5	27.8
1987-88	11.8	3.3	0.4	14.0	2.9	0.3	17.4	0.7	1.8	0.9	3.4	2.5	1.2	7.8	25.2	1.2	0.8	2.0	27.2
1988-89	12.2	3.0	0.4	14.0	3.0	0.3	17.6	0.4	1.7	0.7	2.7	2.8	1.1	7.2	24.7	1.1	0.3	1.4	26.2
1989-90	11.8	2.8	0.5	13.5	3.5	0.3	17.7	0.3	1.7	0.6	2.7	2.7	1.1	7.0	24.7	0.9	0.3	1.3	25.9
1990-91	11.6	3.0	0.4	13.3	3.7	0.3	17.9	0.4	1.8	0.6	2.7	2.5	0.9	6.7	24.6	0.9	0.4	1.3	25.9
1991-92	11.3	2.4	0.4	12.1	3.5	0.3	16.6	..	1.8	0.6	2.4	2.4	0.9	6.1	22.7	0.8	0.7	1.4	24.2
1992-93	11.2	2.1	0.4	11.7	3.2	0.3	16.2	..	1.8	0.6	2.4	2.3	0.8	5.9	22.1	0.6	0.8	1.4	23.5
1993-94	11.0	2.0	0.4	11.8	3.0	0.3	15.8	..	2.0	0.5	2.5	2.4	0.8	6.1	21.9	0.5	1.1	1.6	23.4
1994-95	11.1	2.1	0.5	11.9	3.4	0.6	16.7	..	2.1	0.6	2.6	2.5	0.8	6.3	23.1	0.4	0.6	1.0	24.1
1995-96	11.5	2.1	0.4	12.4	3.7	0.6	17.5	..	2.1	0.5	2.6	2.6	0.6	6.3	23.8	0.3	0.8	1.1	24.9
1996-97(f)	11.9	2.2	0.4	12.8	3.6	0.6	18.0	..	2.0	0.5	2.6	2.6	0.6	6.2	24.2	0.2	0.8	1.0	25.2
1997-98(g)	12.1	2.0	0.5	12.8	3.4	0.6	17.7	..	2.0	0.5	2.5	2.6	0.6	6.1	23.8	0.2	0.5	0.7	24.5

(a) The totals for these categories include Medicare levy collections.

(b) The total for the individuals category includes Medicare levy collections and refunds.

(c) The total for the income tax category also includes refunds, Medicare levy collections, collections from superannuation funds, PRRT and withholding tax.

(d) The 'other' category includes excise from beer, potable spirits and tobacco. A more detailed decomposition — for 1996-97 and 1997-98 and by value of collections — is shown in Table 4 of this Statement.

(e) As well as excises, sales tax and customs duty, 'other taxation revenue' includes other taxes, fees and fines.

(f) Revised Estimate.

(g) Budget Estimate.

Table B4: Major Categories of Revenue as Proportions of Total Revenue

	Taxation Revenue															Non-Taxation Revenue			
	Income Tax							Other Taxation Revenue								Total Tax Revenue	Interest	Dividends and Other	Total Non-Tax Revenue
	Individuals				Companies	FBT	Total (c)	Excises				Sales Tax	Customs Duty on Imports	Total Other Tax (e)					
	Gross PAYE (a)	Gross Other (a)	Gross PPS (a)	Total (b)				Crude Oil and LPG	Petroleum Products	Other (d)	Total Excises								
1986-87	43.7	11.8	1.1	51.7	9.1	0.7	62.5	2.8	7.1	3.5	13.4	8.6	4.4	28.4	90.9	4.9	4.2	9.1	
1987-88	43.2	12.0	1.3	51.3	10.8	1.1	64.0	2.5	6.7	3.4	12.6	9.3	4.5	28.5	92.5	4.4	3.0	7.5	
1988-89	46.5	11.3	1.6	53.5	11.6	1.1	67.1	1.3	6.6	2.5	10.4	10.6	4.2	27.4	94.5	4.2	1.3	5.5	
1989-90	45.5	10.8	2.0	52.2	13.5	1.2	68.2	1.3	6.7	2.3	10.3	10.6	4.1	26.9	95.2	3.6	1.2	4.8	
1990-91	44.8	11.6	1.7	51.2	14.4	1.3	69.3	1.4	6.8	2.4	10.6	9.5	3.4	25.8	95.0	3.4	1.6	5.0	
1991-92	46.8	9.8	1.7	49.9	14.4	1.4	68.9	0.1	7.6	2.5	10.1	9.7	3.5	25.2	94.1	3.2	2.7	5.9	
1992-93	47.7	8.8	1.8	50.0	13.7	1.4	69.0	0.1	7.6	2.5	10.2	9.7	3.5	25.1	94.1	2.6	3.3	5.9	
1993-94	46.8	8.6	1.9	50.2	12.6	1.4	67.3	0.1	8.4	2.2	10.7	10.3	3.2	26.0	93.3	2.0	4.6	6.7	
1994-95	46.1	8.6	2.0	49.5	14.1	2.5	69.4	..	8.5	2.3	10.9	10.5	3.1	26.3	95.7	1.6	2.7	4.3	
1995-96	46.4	8.3	1.8	49.6	15.0	2.5	70.2	..	8.4	2.1	10.6	10.6	2.6	25.4	95.6	1.2	3.2	4.4	
1996-97(f)	47.2	8.7	1.7	50.9	14.1	2.4	71.2	..	8.1	2.1	10.2	10.3	2.5	24.7	95.9	0.9	3.2	4.1	
1997-98(g)	49.2	8.4	1.9	52.3	13.9	2.4	72.0	0.1	8.1	2.0	10.2	10.6	2.6	25.0	97.1	0.7	2.2	2.9	

(a) The totals for these categories include Medicare levy collections.

(b) The total for the individuals category includes Medicare levy collections and refunds.

(c) The total for the income tax category also includes refunds, Medicare levy collections, collections from superannuation funds, PRRT and withholding tax.

(d) The 'other' category includes excise from beer, potable spirits and tobacco. A more detailed decomposition — for 1996-97 and 1997-98 and by value of collections — is shown in Table 4 of this Statement.

(e) As well as excises, sales tax and customs duty, 'other taxation revenue' includes other taxes, fees and fines.

(f) Revised estimate.

(g) Budget estimate.