

APPENDIX D: HISTORICAL AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT DATA

This appendix reports historical data for the Australian Government fiscal aggregates across the general government, public non-financial corporations and non-financial public sectors.

DATA SOURCES

Data are sourced from Australian Government *Final Budget Outcomes*, the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and Australian Government *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

- Accrual data from 1996-97 onwards and cash data, net debt data, net financial worth data and net worth data from 1999-2000 onwards are sourced from Australian Government *Final Budget Outcomes*. Back-casting adjustments for accounting classification changes and other revisions have been made from 1998-1999 onwards where applicable.
- Cash data prior to 1999-2000 are sourced from ABS data, which have been calculated using methodology consistent with that used for later years in ABS cat. no. 5512.0 *Government Finance Statistics*.
- Net debt data prior to 1999-2000 are from ABS cat. no. 5512.0 *Government Finance Statistics* 2003-04 in 1998-99, ABS cat. no. 5501.0 *Government Financial Estimates* 1999-2000 and ABS cat. no. 5513.0 *Public Sector Financial Assets and Liabilities* 1998 in 1987-88 to 1997-98, and Treasury estimates (see Treasury's *Economic Roundup*, Spring 1996, pages 97-103) prior to 1987-88.

COMPARABILITY OF DATA ACROSS YEARS

The data set contains a number of structural breaks owing to accounting classification differences and changes to the structure of the budget, which cannot be eliminated through back-casting because of data limitations. These breaks can affect the comparability of data across years, especially when the analysis is taken over a large number of years. Specific factors causing structural breaks include:

- from 2005-06 onwards, underlying Government Finance Statistics (GFS) data are provided by agencies in accordance with Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AEIFRS). Prior to 2005-06, underlying GFS data are based on data provided by agencies in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AAS);

- most recent accounting classification changes that require revisions to the historic series have been back-cast (where applicable) to 1998-1999, ensuring that data are consistent across the accrual period from 1998-1999 onwards. However, because of data limitations, these changes have not been back-cast to earlier years;
- prior to 1999-2000, Australian Government general government sector debt instruments are valued at historic cost, whereas from 1999-2000 onwards they are valued at market prices (consistent with accrual GFS standards). This affects net debt and net interest payments;
- cash data up to and including 1997-98 are calculated under a cash accounting framework, while cash data from 1998-99 onwards are derived from an accrual accounting framework.¹ Although the major methodological differences associated with the move to the accrual framework have been eliminated through back-casting, comparisons across the break may still be affected by changes to some data sources and collection methodologies;
- adjustments in the coverage of agencies included in the accounts of the different sectors. These include the reclassification of Central Banking Authorities from the general government to the public financial corporations sector in 1998-99, and subsequent back-casting to account for this change;
- changes in arrangements for transfer payments, where tax concessions or rebates have been replaced by payments through the social security system. This has the effect of increasing both cash receipts and payments, as compared with earlier periods, but not changing cash balances. Changes in the opposite direction (tax expenditures replacing payments) reduce both cash payments and receipts; and
- classification differences in the data relating to the period prior to 1976-77 (which means that earlier data may not be entirely consistent with data for 1976-77 onwards).

REVISIONS TO PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED DATA

Under the accrual GFS framework and generally under AAS, flows are recorded in the period in which they occurred. As a result, prior period outcomes may be revised for classification changes relating to information that could reasonably have been expected to be known in the past, is material in at least one of the affected periods, and can be reliably assigned to the relevant period(s).

1 Prior to the 2008-09 Budget, cash data calculated under the cash accounting framework were used up to and including 1998-99. In the 2008-09 Budget, cash data prior to 1998-99 were replaced by ABS data derived from the accrual framework.

REVISIONS SINCE THE 2011-12 BUDGET

The 2011-12 Mid-Year Economic and Fiscal Outlook (MYEFO) includes revisions to the historical series to reflect the change in accounting treatment for expenditure incurred under the Natural Disaster Relief and Recovery Arrangements program. The change involved the recognition of total expenses in the year when the disaster occurs rather than at the time when the State or Territory lodges a claim for reimbursement following the completion of reconstruction works. This change is now back-cast in the historical series for all published periods and affects expenses, fiscal balance, net worth and net financial worth for the general government sector. The revisions were included in the *Final Budget Outcome 2010-11*.

DEFLATING REAL SPENDING GROWTH BY THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The 2011-12 MYEFO calculates real spending growth using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) as the deflator. This is also the benchmark against which the Government's fiscal strategy is based. Prior to the 2008-09 Budget the non-farm GDP (NFGDP) deflator was used and has therefore been shown in this statement for comparative purposes.

The use of the CPI, rather than the non-farm GDP deflator, provides a more accurate depiction of real government spending growth, especially in the current economic climate. The non-farm GDP deflator incorporates fluctuations in global commodity prices, which are not relevant for Government expenditures. Therefore, deflating government spending by the non-farm GDP deflator distorts trends in real spending growth.

Table D1: Australian Government general government sector receipts, payments and underlying cash balance^(a)

	Receipts(b)		Payments(c)				Future Fund earnings	Underlying cash balance(d)	
	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent real growth (CPI)	Per cent real growth (NFGDP deflator)(f)	Per cent of GDP	\$m	\$m	Per cent of GDP
1970-71	8,290	20.6	7,389	na	na	18.3	-	901	2.2
1971-72	9,135	20.5	8,249	4.1	4.5	18.5	-	886	2.0
1972-73	9,735	19.6	9,388	7.7	7.9	18.9	-	348	0.7
1973-74	12,228	20.3	11,078	4.2	3.6	18.4	-	1,150	1.9
1974-75	15,643	22.0	15,463	19.9	15.0	21.7	-	181	0.3
1975-76	18,727	22.5	20,225	15.7	13.0	24.3	-	-1,499	-1.8
1976-77	21,890	22.8	23,157	0.6	2.3	24.1	-	-1,266	-1.3
1977-78	24,019	22.9	26,057	2.7	3.0	24.8	-	-2,037	-1.9
1978-79	26,129	22.0	28,272	0.3	3.0	23.8	-	-2,142	-1.8
1979-80	30,321	22.5	31,642	1.5	2.0	23.5	-	-1,322	-1.0
1980-81	35,993	23.6	36,176	4.6	3.6	23.7	-	-184	-0.1
1981-82	41,499	23.6	41,151	2.9	0.5	23.4	-	348	0.2
1982-83	45,463	24.0	48,810	6.3	6.2	25.8	-	-3,348	-1.8
1983-84	49,981	23.4	56,990	9.4	9.8	26.7	-	-7,008	-3.3
1984-85	58,817	25.0	64,853	9.1	8.5	27.5	-	-6,037	-2.6
1985-86	66,206	25.4	71,328	1.5	3.3	27.4	-	-5,122	-2.0
1986-87	74,724	26.2	77,158	-1.1	0.7	27.0	-	-2,434	-0.9
1987-88	83,491	25.7	82,039	-0.9	-0.3	25.3	-	1,452	0.4
1988-89	90,748	24.7	85,326	-3.1	-4.1	23.2	-	5,421	1.5
1989-90	98,625	24.4	92,684	0.6	1.6	22.9	-	5,942	1.5
1990-91	100,227	24.1	100,665	3.1	3.7	24.2	-	-438	-0.1
1991-92	95,840	22.6	108,472	5.7	6.0	25.6	-	-12,631	-3.0
1992-93	97,633	22.0	115,751	5.6	6.0	26.1	-	-18,118	-4.1
1993-94	103,824	22.2	122,009	3.5	4.2	26.1	-	-18,185	-3.9
1994-95	113,458	22.9	127,619	1.4	2.6	25.7	-	-14,160	-2.9
1995-96	124,429	23.5	135,538	1.9	3.4	25.6	-	-11,109	-2.1
1996-97	133,592	24.0	139,689	1.7	1.5	25.1	-	-6,099	-1.1
1997-98	140,736	23.9	140,587	0.6	-0.7	23.9	-	149	0.0
1998-99	152,063	24.5	148,175	4.1	4.8	23.8	-	3,889	0.6
1999-00	166,199	25.1	153,192	1.0	0.7	23.1	-	13,007	2.0
2000-01	182,996	25.9	177,123	9.1	10.8	25.1	-	5,872	0.8
2001-02	187,588	24.8	188,655	3.5	4.1	25.0	-	-1,067	-0.1
2002-03	204,613	25.5	197,243	1.4	1.7	24.6	-	7,370	0.9
2003-04	217,775	25.3	209,785	3.9	3.0	24.4	-	7,990	0.9
2004-05	235,984	25.6	222,407	3.5	1.9	24.2	-	13,577	1.5
2005-06	255,943	25.7	240,136	4.6	2.8	24.1	51	15,756	1.6
2006-07	272,637	25.2	253,321	2.5	0.6	23.4	2,135	17,182	1.6
2007-08	294,917	25.1	271,843	3.8	2.6	23.1	3,370	19,704	1.7
2008-09	292,600	23.4	316,046	12.7	10.3	25.2	3,633	-27,079	-2.2
2009-10	284,662	22.0	336,900	4.2	5.6	26.0	2,512	-54,750	-4.2
2010-11	302,024	21.6	346,102	-0.4	-3.0	24.7	3,668	-47,746	-3.4
2011-12(e)	336,432	22.6	370,090	3.7	3.9	24.8	3,455	-37,113	-2.5
2012-13(e)	374,559	23.9	370,069	-3.0	-1.9	23.6	3,011	1,479	0.1
2013-14(p)	396,634	24.0	391,596	3.3	3.4	23.7	3,174	1,864	0.1
2014-15(p)	415,959	23.9	409,475	2.0	2.3	23.6	3,376	3,108	0.2

(a) Data have been revised in the 2011-12 MYEFO to improve accuracy and comparability through time.

(b) Receipts are equal to receipts from operating activities and sales of non-financial assets.

(c) Payments are equal to payments for operating activities, purchases of non-financial assets and net acquisition of assets under finance leases.

(d) Underlying cash balance is equal to receipts less payments less Future Fund earnings. For the purposes of consistent comparison with years prior to 2005-06, Future Fund earnings should be added back to the underlying cash balance.

(e) Estimates.

(f) Real spending growth using the non-farm GDP deflator has not been used as the relevant measure of real spending growth since 2007-08, and is included for comparative purposes only. Real spending growth using the Consumer Price Index as the deflator is the benchmark against which the Government's fiscal strategy has been based since it was introduced.

(p) Projections.

Table D2: Australian Government general government sector taxation receipts, non-taxation receipts and total receipts^(a)

	Taxation receipts		Non-taxation receipts		Total receipts(b)	
	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP
1970-71	7,193	17.8	1,097	2.7	8,290	20.6
1971-72	7,895	17.8	1,240	2.8	9,135	20.5
1972-73	8,411	16.9	1,324	2.7	9,735	19.6
1973-74	10,832	18.0	1,396	2.3	12,228	20.3
1974-75	14,141	19.9	1,502	2.1	15,643	22.0
1975-76	16,920	20.3	1,807	2.2	18,727	22.5
1976-77	19,714	20.5	2,176	2.3	21,890	22.8
1977-78	21,428	20.4	2,591	2.5	24,019	22.9
1978-79	23,409	19.7	2,720	2.3	26,129	22.0
1979-80	27,473	20.4	2,848	2.1	30,321	22.5
1980-81	32,641	21.4	3,352	2.2	35,993	23.6
1981-82	37,880	21.6	3,619	2.1	41,499	23.6
1982-83	41,025	21.7	4,438	2.3	45,463	24.0
1983-84	44,849	21.0	5,132	2.4	49,981	23.4
1984-85	52,970	22.5	5,847	2.5	58,817	25.0
1985-86	58,841	22.6	7,365	2.8	66,206	25.4
1986-87	66,467	23.3	8,257	2.9	74,724	26.2
1987-88	75,076	23.1	8,415	2.6	83,491	25.7
1988-89	83,452	22.7	7,296	2.0	90,748	24.7
1989-90	90,773	22.4	7,852	1.9	98,625	24.4
1990-91	92,739	22.3	7,488	1.8	100,227	24.1
1991-92	87,364	20.6	8,476	2.0	95,840	22.6
1992-93	88,760	20.0	8,873	2.0	97,633	22.0
1993-94	93,362	20.0	10,462	2.2	103,824	22.2
1994-95	104,921	21.1	8,537	1.7	113,458	22.9
1995-96	115,700	21.8	8,729	1.6	124,429	23.5
1996-97	124,559	22.4	9,033	1.6	133,592	24.0
1997-98	130,984	22.2	9,752	1.7	140,736	23.9
1998-99	138,420	22.3	13,643	2.2	152,063	24.5
1999-00	151,313	22.9	14,887	2.2	166,199	25.1
2000-01	170,354	24.1	12,641	1.8	182,996	25.9
2001-02	175,108	23.2	12,481	1.7	187,588	24.8
2002-03	192,131	24.0	12,482	1.6	204,613	25.5
2003-04	206,091	24.0	11,683	1.4	217,775	25.3
2004-05	223,314	24.2	12,669	1.4	235,984	25.6
2005-06	241,215	24.2	14,728	1.5	255,943	25.7
2006-07	257,392	23.8	15,245	1.4	272,637	25.2
2007-08	278,376	23.7	16,540	1.4	294,917	25.1
2008-09	272,627	21.8	19,973	1.6	292,600	23.4
2009-10	260,973	20.2	23,689	1.8	284,662	22.0
2010-11	280,839	20.0	21,185	1.5	302,024	21.6
2011-12(e)	315,299	21.2	21,133	1.4	336,432	22.6
2012-13(e)	349,161	22.3	25,398	1.6	374,559	23.9
2013-14(p)	375,458	22.8	21,176	1.3	396,634	24.0
2014-15(p)	395,493	22.8	20,466	1.2	415,959	23.9

(a) Data have been revised in the 2011-12 MYEFO to improve accuracy and comparability through time.

(b) Receipts are equal to receipts from operating activities and sales of non-financial assets.

(e) Estimates.

(p) Projections.

Table D3: Australian Government general government sector receipts

	Actual	Estimates		Projections	
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Individuals and other withholding taxes					
Gross income tax withholding	129,654	142,500	150,100	163,000	174,800
Gross other individuals	27,795	30,600	34,700	37,500	41,100
less: Refunds	24,711	26,600	27,200	28,000	30,700
Total individuals and other withholding taxation	132,739	146,500	157,600	172,500	185,200
Fringe benefits tax	3,303	3,450	3,800	4,290	4,680
Company tax	56,262	70,000	75,810	77,820	81,110
Superannuation funds	6,519	8,850	9,900	10,920	12,030
Resource rent taxes(a)	806	1,930	8,010	8,410	6,710
Income taxation receipts	199,628	230,730	255,120	273,940	289,730
Sales taxes					
Goods and services tax	46,083	47,663	51,229	54,189	56,850
Wine equalisation tax	722	740	780	820	870
Luxury car tax	483	480	510	540	570
Total sales taxes	47,288	48,883	52,519	55,549	58,290
Excise duty					
Petrol	5,892	6,000	5,800	5,700	5,600
Diesel	7,435	8,000	8,500	8,900	9,000
Beer	1,952	2,050	2,200	2,300	2,400
Tobacco	6,387	6,250	6,250	5,600	5,770
Other excisable products	4,089	4,600	5,150	5,400	5,650
Of which: Other excisable beverages(b)	897	950	1,000	1,050	1,100
Total excise duty receipts	25,756	26,900	27,900	27,900	28,420
Customs duty					
Textiles, clothing and footwear	639	650	700	750	600
Passenger motor vehicles	507	600	700	750	800
Excise-like goods	3,364	4,000	4,250	5,490	5,610
Other imports	1,287	1,450	1,700	1,800	1,900
less: Refunds and drawbacks	368	260	260	260	260
Total customs duty receipts	5,429	6,440	7,090	8,530	8,650
Carbon pricing mechanism	-	-	4,020	6,540	7,220
Other indirect taxation					
Agricultural levies	445	427	432	424	429
Other taxes	2,292	1,919	2,079	2,575	2,755
Total other indirect taxation receipts	2,738	2,346	2,511	2,999	3,184
Indirect taxation receipts	81,211	84,569	94,041	101,518	105,763
Taxation receipts	280,839	315,299	349,161	375,458	395,493
Sales of goods and services	7,522	7,970	8,218	8,523	8,191
Interest received	4,943	4,902	4,951	4,942	4,617
Dividends	3,248	2,233	1,785	1,930	1,953
Other non-taxation receipts	5,472	6,029	10,444	5,781	5,704
Non-taxation receipts(c)	21,185	21,133	25,398	21,176	20,466
Total receipts(c)	302,024	336,432	374,559	396,634	415,959
<i>Memorandum:</i>					
Capital gains tax(d)	6,700	7,300	11,000	14,300	16,400
Medicare levy receipts	8,269	8,930	9,620	10,270	10,940

(a) Resource rent taxes include PRRT and gross receipts from the MRRT. The net receipts from the MRRT are \$3.7 billion in 2012-13, \$3.8 billion in 2013-14 and \$3.1 billion in 2014-15, which represent the net impact on receipts across several different revenue heads. These include the offsetting reductions in company tax (through deductibility) and interactions with other taxes.

(b) Other excisable beverages are those not exceeding 10 per cent by volume of alcohol.

(c) Includes expected Future Fund earnings.

(d) Capital gains tax is part of other individuals, companies and superannuation funds tax. The 2010-11 reported figure is an estimate.

Table D4: Australian Government general government sector net debt and net interest payments^(a)

	Net debt(b)		Net interest payments(c)	
	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP
1970-71	344	0.9	-189	-0.5
1971-72	-496	-1.1	-245	-0.6
1972-73	-790	-1.6	-252	-0.5
1973-74	-1,851	-3.1	-286	-0.5
1974-75	-1,901	-2.7	-242	-0.3
1975-76	-341	-0.4	-330	-0.4
1976-77	898	0.9	-62	-0.1
1977-78	2,896	2.8	4	0.0
1978-79	4,983	4.2	254	0.2
1979-80	6,244	4.6	440	0.3
1980-81	6,356	4.2	620	0.4
1981-82	5,919	3.4	680	0.4
1982-83	9,151	4.8	896	0.5
1983-84	16,015	7.5	1,621	0.8
1984-85	21,896	9.3	2,813	1.2
1985-86	26,889	10.3	3,952	1.5
1986-87	29,136	10.2	4,762	1.7
1987-88	27,344	8.4	4,503	1.4
1988-89	21,981	6.0	4,475	1.2
1989-90	16,123	4.0	4,549	1.1
1990-91	16,915	4.1	3,636	0.9
1991-92	31,041	7.3	3,810	0.9
1992-93	55,218	12.4	3,986	0.9
1993-94	70,223	15.0	5,628	1.2
1994-95	83,492	16.8	7,292	1.5
1995-96	95,831	18.1	8,861	1.7
1996-97	96,281	17.3	9,489	1.7
1997-98	82,935	14.1	8,279	1.4
1998-99	72,065	11.6	8,649	1.4
1999-00	53,869	8.1	7,514	1.1
2000-01	42,719	6.0	6,195	0.9
2001-02	38,180	5.1	5,352	0.7
2002-03	29,047	3.6	3,758	0.5
2003-04	22,639	2.6	3,040	0.4
2004-05	10,741	1.2	2,502	0.3
2005-06	-4,531	-0.5	2,303	0.2
2006-07	-29,150	-2.7	228	0.0
2007-08	-44,820	-3.8	-1,015	-0.1
2008-09	-16,148	-1.3	-1,196	-0.1
2009-10	42,283	3.3	2,386	0.2
2010-11	84,551	6.0	4,608	0.3
2011-12(e)	132,552	8.9	5,873	0.4
2012-13(e)	133,292	8.5	6,802	0.4
2013-14(p)	135,713	8.2	6,779	0.4
2014-15(p)	134,108	7.7	7,331	0.4

(a) Data have been revised in the 2011-12 MYEFO to improve accuracy and comparability through time.

(b) Net debt is equal to the sum of deposits held, advances received, government securities, loans and other borrowing, minus the sum of cash and deposits, advances paid and investments, loans and placements.

(c) Net interest payments are equal to the difference between interest paid and interest receipts.

(e) Estimates.

(p) Projections.

Table D5: Australian Government general government sector revenue, expenses, net capital investment and fiscal balance^(a)

	Revenue		Expenses		Net capital investment		Fiscal balance ^(b)	
	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP
1996-97	141,688	25.4	145,821	26.2	90	0.0	-4,223	-0.8
1997-98	146,820	24.9	148,652	25.2	147	0.0	-1,979	-0.3
1998-99	152,106	24.5	146,772	23.6	1,433	0.2	3,901	0.6
1999-00	167,304	25.3	155,558	23.5	-69	0.0	11,815	1.8
2000-01	186,110	26.3	180,094	25.5	8	0.0	6,007	0.8
2001-02	190,488	25.2	193,041	25.6	382	0.1	-2,935	-0.4
2002-03	206,923	25.8	201,259	25.1	287	0.0	5,377	0.7
2003-04	222,168	25.8	215,361	25.1	660	0.1	6,148	0.7
2004-05	242,507	26.3	229,245	24.9	1,034	0.1	12,228	1.3
2005-06	261,238	26.3	242,173	24.3	2,498	0.3	16,568	1.7
2006-07	278,411	25.7	259,156	23.9	2,333	0.2	16,922	1.6
2007-08	303,729	25.8	280,107	23.8	2,593	0.2	21,029	1.8
2008-09	298,933	23.9	324,557	25.9	4,064	0.3	-29,688	-2.4
2009-10	292,767	22.6	340,035	26.3	6,433	0.5	-53,701	-4.2
2010-11	309,890	22.1	356,100	25.4	5,297	0.4	-51,506	-3.7
2011-12^(e)	344,110	23.1	371,747	25.0	4,813	0.3	-32,450	-2.2
2012-13 ^(e)	382,764	24.5	379,935	24.3	-1,885	-0.1	4,714	0.3
2013-14 ^(p)	407,542	24.7	400,623	24.3	2,760	0.2	4,159	0.3
2014-15 ^(p)	428,151	24.6	418,863	24.1	2,893	0.2	6,395	0.4

(a) Data have been revised in the 2011-12 MYEFO to improve accuracy and comparability through time.

(b) Fiscal balance is equal to revenue less expenses less net capital investment.

(e) Estimates.

(p) Projections.

Table D6: Australian Government general government sector net worth and net financial worth^(a)

	Net worth(b)		Net financial worth(c)	
	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP
1999-00	-7,046	-1.1	-68,178	-10.3
2000-01	-6,618	-0.9	-73,097	-10.3
2001-02	-11,655	-1.5	-79,012	-10.5
2002-03	-15,330	-1.9	-84,645	-10.6
2003-04	-1,152	-0.1	-74,159	-8.6
2004-05	14,556	1.6	-60,257	-6.5
2005-06	17,971	1.8	-63,440	-6.4
2006-07	46,351	4.3	-39,976	-3.7
2007-08	70,859	6.0	-18,070	-1.5
2008-09	19,427	1.6	-74,094	-5.9
2009-10	-45,938	-3.6	-147,168	-11.4
2010-11	-95,386	-6.8	-200,810	-14.3
2011-12(e)	-122,328	-8.2	-232,229	-15.6
2012-13(e)	-115,913	-7.4	-228,263	-14.6
2013-14(p)	-109,157	-6.6	-223,813	-13.6
2014-15(p)	-100,763	-5.8	-217,750	-12.5

(a) Data have been revised in the 2011-12 MYEFO to improve accuracy and comparability through time.

(b) Net worth is equal to total assets less liabilities.

(c) Net financial worth is equal to financial assets less liabilities.

(e) Estimates.

(p) Projections.

Table D7: Australian Government general government sector accrual taxation revenue, non-taxation revenue and total revenue^(a)

	Taxation revenue		Non-taxation revenue		Total revenue	
	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP	\$m	Per cent of GDP
1999-00	153,408	23.2	13,896	2.1	167,304	25.3
2000-01	175,881	24.9	10,228	1.4	186,110	26.3
2001-02	178,210	23.6	12,278	1.6	190,488	25.2
2002-03	195,203	24.4	11,720	1.5	206,923	25.8
2003-04	209,959	24.4	12,209	1.4	222,168	25.8
2004-05	229,943	25.0	12,564	1.4	242,507	26.3
2005-06	245,716	24.7	15,522	1.6	261,238	26.3
2006-07	262,511	24.2	15,900	1.5	278,411	25.7
2007-08	286,229	24.3	17,500	1.5	303,729	25.8
2008-09	278,653	22.3	20,280	1.6	298,933	23.9
2009-10	268,000	20.7	24,767	1.9	292,767	22.6
2010-11	289,005	20.6	20,885	1.5	309,890	22.1
2011-12(e)	323,631	21.7	20,479	1.4	344,110	23.1
2012-13(e)	361,679	23.1	21,085	1.3	382,764	24.5
2013-14(p)	385,879	23.4	21,663	1.3	407,542	24.7
2014-15(p)	406,890	23.4	21,261	1.2	428,151	24.6

(a) Data have been revised in the 2011-12 MYEFO to improve accuracy and comparability through time.

(e) Estimates.

(p) Projections.

Table D8: Australian Government general government sector accrual revenue

	Actual	Estimates		Projections	
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Individuals and other withholding taxes					
Gross income tax withholding	130,790	143,520	151,190	164,170	176,050
Gross other individuals	30,642	32,910	37,350	40,240	44,080
less: Refunds	24,660	26,600	27,200	28,000	30,700
Total individuals and other withholding taxation	136,772	149,830	161,340	176,410	189,430
Fringe benefits tax	3,348	3,530	3,870	4,360	4,760
Company tax	57,312	71,800	77,620	79,690	83,050
Superannuation funds	6,693	8,990	10,060	11,100	12,220
Resource rent taxes(a)	806	2,030	8,000	8,400	6,700
Income taxation revenue	204,931	236,180	260,890	279,960	296,160
Sales taxes					
Goods and services tax	48,093	49,750	53,560	56,620	59,410
Wine equalisation tax	747	750	790	830	880
Luxury car tax	489	480	510	540	570
Total sales taxes	49,329	50,980	54,860	57,990	60,860
Excise duty					
Petrol	5,907	6,080	5,800	5,140	5,660
Diesel	7,454	7,980	8,480	8,900	9,000
Beer	1,957	2,050	2,200	2,300	2,400
Tobacco	6,387	6,250	6,250	5,600	5,770
Other excisable products	4,097	4,600	5,150	5,400	5,650
Of which: Other excisable beverages(b)	900	950	1,000	1,050	1,100
Total excise duty revenue	25,803	26,960	27,880	27,340	28,480
Customs duty					
Textiles, clothing and footwear	643	650	700	750	600
Passenger motor vehicles	774	750	700	750	800
Excise-like goods	3,364	4,000	4,250	5,490	5,610
Other imports	1,288	1,460	1,710	1,810	1,910
less: Refunds and drawbacks	241	120	120	120	120
Total customs duty revenue	5,828	6,740	7,240	8,680	8,800
Carbon pricing mechanism	-	-	7,690	8,610	9,200
Other indirect taxation					
Agricultural levies	445	427	432	424	429
Other taxes	2,669	2,344	2,687	2,875	2,961
Total other indirect taxation revenue	3,115	2,771	3,119	3,299	3,390
Indirect taxation revenue	84,074	87,451	100,789	105,919	110,730
Taxation revenue	289,005	323,631	361,679	385,879	406,890
Sales of goods and services	7,680	8,050	8,295	8,561	8,256
Interest	5,169	5,190	5,417	5,463	5,258
Dividends	2,562	1,652	1,786	1,931	1,954
Other non-taxation revenue	5,473	5,587	5,587	5,709	5,793
Non-taxation revenue(c)	20,885	20,479	21,085	21,663	21,261
Total revenue(c)	309,890	344,110	382,764	407,542	428,151
<i>Memorandum:</i>					
Capital gains tax(d)	6,700	7,300	11,000	14,300	16,400
Medicare levy revenue	8,269	8,930	9,620	10,270	10,940

(a) Resource rent taxes include PRRT and gross revenue from the MRRT. The net revenue from the MRRT is \$3.7 billion in 2012-13, \$3.8 billion in 2013-14 and \$3.1 billion in 2014-15, which represents the net impact on revenue across several different revenue heads. These include the offsetting reductions in company tax (through deductibility) and interactions with other taxes.

(b) Other excisable beverages are those not exceeding 10 per cent by volume of alcohol.

(c) Includes expected Future Fund earnings.

(d) Capital gains tax is part of other individuals, companies and superannuation funds tax. The 2010-11 reported figure is an estimate.

Table D9: Australian Government cash receipts, payments and surplus by institutional sector (a)

	General government				Public non-financial corporations				Non-financial public sector			
	Underlying cash balance(d)		Underlying cash balance(d)		Cash surplus(d)		Cash surplus(d)		Underlying cash balance(d)		Underlying cash balance(d)	
	Receipts(b)	Payments(c)	Receipts(b)	Payments(c)	Receipts(b)	Payments(c)	Receipts(b)	Payments(c)	Receipts(b)	Payments(c)	Receipts(b)	Payments(c)
1988-89	90,748	85,326	5,421	4,177	6,035	257	93,923	90,312	5,678			
1989-90	98,625	92,684	5,942	3,926	11,322	-5,261	101,495	102,883	681			
1990-91	100,227	100,665	-438	4,804	9,351	-2,139	103,837	108,808	-2,577			
1991-92	95,840	108,472	-12,631	3,899	7,713	101	97,937	114,369	-12,530			
1992-93	97,633	115,751	-18,118	4,385	7,819	-196	100,512	122,042	-18,314			
1993-94	103,824	122,009	-18,185	5,178	6,476	1,482	106,747	126,214	-16,703			
1994-95	113,458	127,619	-14,160	5,262	7,318	1,956	116,751	132,965	-12,204			
1995-96	124,429	135,538	-11,109	4,927	8,190	-527	126,593	140,963	-11,636			
1996-97	133,592	139,689	-6,099	4,782	7,373	473	135,259	143,948	-5,626			
1997-98	140,736	140,587	149	6,238	7,923	1,119	144,517	145,985	1,268			
1998-99	152,063	148,175	3,889	na	na	-353	na	na	3,536			
1999-00	166,199	153,192	13,007	na	na	-2,594	na	na	10,413			
2000-01	182,996	177,123	5,872	na	na	391	na	na	6,264			
2001-02	187,588	188,655	-1,067	na	na	1,210	na	na	143			
2002-03	204,613	197,243	7,370	27,386	26,105	1,280	na	na	8,650			
2003-04	217,775	209,785	7,990	27,718	26,142	1,575	238,236	227,099	9,564			
2004-05	235,984	222,407	13,577	29,621	28,071	1,550	257,946	241,577	15,128			
2005-06	255,943	240,136	15,756	30,875	31,874	-999	278,254	263,445	14,758			
2006-07	272,637	253,321	17,182	16,882	18,641	-1,759	285,336	267,778	15,423			
2007-08	294,917	271,843	19,704	7,758	8,232	-473	300,503	277,903	19,231			
2008-09	292,600	316,046	-27,079	7,987	8,960	-973	297,421	321,841	-28,052			
2009-10	284,662	336,900	-54,750	8,419	9,341	-922	290,681	343,841	-55,672			
2010-11	302,024	346,102	-47,746	8,558	9,733	-1,175	308,258	353,511	-48,920			
2011-12(e)	336,432	370,090	-37,113	9,034	12,493	-3,459	343,022	380,138	-40,572			
2012-13(e)	374,559	370,069	1,479	na	na	na	na	na	na			
2013-14(p)	396,634	391,596	1,864	na	na	na	na	na	na			
2014-15(p)	415,959	409,475	3,108	na	na	na	na	na	na			

(a) Data have been revised in the 2011-12 MYEFO to improve accuracy and comparability through time.

(b) Receipts are equal to receipts from operating activities and sales of non-financial assets.

(c) Payments are equal to payments for operating activities, purchases of non-financial assets and net acquisition of assets under finance leases.

(d) These items exclude Future Fund earnings from 2005-06 onwards. Future Fund earnings are shown in Table D1.

(e) Estimates.

(p) Projections.

na Data not available.

Table D10: Australian Government accrual revenue, expenses and fiscal balance by institutional sector (\$m)^(a)

	General government			Public non-financial corporations			Non-financial public sector		
	Revenue	Expenses	Fiscal balance(b)	Revenue	Expenses	Fiscal balance(b)	Revenue	Expenses	Fiscal balance(b)
1996-97	141,688	145,821	-4,223	27,431	26,015	-331	na	na	-4,554
1997-98	146,820	148,652	-1,979	29,618	26,999	2,360	na	na	387
1998-99	152,106	146,772	3,901	27,687	26,088	-816	175,891	168,963	3,080
1999-00	167,304	155,558	11,815	25,485	23,542	1,062	188,841	173,889	12,983
2000-01	186,110	180,094	6,007	25,869	24,762	-826	207,372	200,184	5,248
2001-02	190,488	193,041	-2,935	26,638	25,341	793	212,518	213,693	-2,060
2002-03	206,923	201,259	5,377	24,339	22,916	1,975	226,135	219,129	7,314
2003-04	222,168	215,361	6,148	25,449	23,444	2,143	241,873	233,077	8,275
2004-05	242,507	229,245	12,228	26,965	25,191	1,473	263,587	248,549	13,703
2005-06	261,238	242,173	16,568	28,143	29,531	-2,442	282,597	264,923	14,121
2006-07	278,411	259,156	16,922	15,443	16,360	-1,763	290,067	271,735	15,153
2007-08	303,729	280,107	21,029	6,854	6,686	-584	309,215	285,426	20,443
2008-09	298,933	324,557	-29,688	6,998	7,576	-1,495	303,733	329,948	-31,195
2009-10	292,767	340,035	-53,701	7,288	7,297	-1,079	298,412	344,893	-53,985
2010-11	309,890	356,100	-51,506	7,563	7,787	-1,446	315,688	362,122	-52,952
2011-12(e)	344,110	371,747	-32,450	7,880	8,235	-3,575	350,454	378,446	-36,025
2012-13(e)	382,764	379,935	4,714	na	na	na	na	na	na
2013-14(p)	407,542	400,623	4,159	na	na	na	na	na	na
2014-15(p)	428,151	418,863	6,395	na	na	na	na	na	na

(a) Data have been revised in the 2011-12 MYEFO to improve accuracy and comparability through time.

(b) Fiscal balance is equal to revenue less expenses less net capital investment. Net capital investment is not shown in this table.

(e) Estimates.

(p) Projections.

na Data not available.

