

**Collections on a Taxation-Year Basis.**—Table 1 reflects the total taxes collected during a Government fiscal year without regard to which particular taxation years the revenues applied. In Table 2 the collection of the more important taxes are rearranged in order to reveal the revenues received for the account of each succeeding taxation year.

A taxation year is a period of time during which income is received and becomes subject to tax at rates laid down in the Act. In the case of an individual, the taxation year is almost always the calendar year. In the case of a corporation the taxation year is the calendar year in which the company's fiscal period ends. Under the present system of collection, a substantial portion of the taxes is collected during the year in which the income is earned, that is to say, during the taxation year, and the balance is collected almost entirely in the two following years.

The general Head Office account for a taxation year is held open for statistical purposes for a period of three years. Thereafter, any taxes collected for a "closed" year are credited to a "Combined Years Account". As of Mar. 31, 1948, general Head Office accounts were open for the taxation years 1948, 1947 and 1946 and the Combined Account was known as 1917-45. All collections in the Combined Account are, in Table 2, credited to the last year in the Combined Account which in this case is 1945. The collections received in the Combined Account are relatively small and as each taxation year eventually receives the "combined" revenues for a twelve-month period it is not believed that this procedure materially affects the comparative table and it has the advantage of permanently closing off a taxation year for general statistical purposes. It is not to be understood from the foregoing description that the account of an individual taxpayer is closed off for any taxation year until full payment is received.

Table 2 distributes the collections from individual and corporation income and excess profits tax on a taxation-year basis.

## 2.—Individual and Corporation Income and Excess Profits Tax Collections by Taxation Years, 1934-48

NOTE.—Figures for the years 1917-33 will be found at p. 1001 of the 1947 Year Book.

Taxation Year	Income Tax		Excess Profits Tax		Total
	Individuals	Corporations	Individuals	Corporations	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1934.....	34,134,623	44,524,671	—	—	78,659,294
1935.....	35,102,446	53,276,177	—	—	88,378,623
1936.....	39,653,609	67,149,110	—	—	106,802,719
1937.....	45,730,913	88,919,516	—	—	134,650,429
1938.....	42,358,966	74,076,529	—	—	116,435,495
1939.....	54,781,130	90,498,381	—	—	145,279,511
1940.....	152,245,616	151,394,634	4,533,451	102,518,315	410,692,016
1941.....	329,333,512	224,471,245	10,148,521	252,371,160	816,324,438
1942.....	391,194,438	270,204,989	18,543,654	396,478,331	1,076,421,412
1943.....	825,781,811	278,507,805	25,375,690	458,896,881	1,588,562,187
1944.....	809,113,007	231,004,405	27,850,327	431,502,987	1,499,470,726
1945.....	710,478,191	191,072,297	30,417,265	407,618,086	1,339,585,839
1946 <sup>1</sup> .....	675,305,315	265,347,162	12,119,676	383,091,601	1,335,863,754
1947 <sup>1</sup> .....	523,518,356	308,689,415	1,062,243	149,426,464	982,696,478
1948 <sup>1</sup> .....	70,003,930	24,324,064	—	6,237,256	100,565,250

<sup>1</sup> The accounts for these taxation years are not yet closed and the figures are therefore not complete; there will be a small change in the 1946 account and substantial additions to the 1947 and 1948 account.