

## The Budget

GOVERNMENT OF CANADA REVENUES  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTS AND NATIONAL ACCOUNTS RECONCILIATION

	1974-75 Preliminary Actual	1975-76 <sup>1</sup> Forecast
(Millions of Dollars)		
Budgetary Revenues	24,856	25,725
Deduct		
Post Office Revenues and Deficit	- 746	- 892
Deficit of Government Business Enterprises <sup>2</sup>	- 219	- 154
Excess of Accruals (+) over Collections (-)		
Corporate Income Tax	- 118	- 71
Oil Export Tax	- 137	- 32
Add		
Government Pension and Social Security Receipts <sup>3</sup>	6,454	7,166
Capital Consumption Allowance	362	395
Miscellaneous Adjustments <sup>4</sup>	- 409	33
Total Revenues, National Accounts Basis	30,043	32,170

<sup>1</sup> Numbers in this column should be interpreted as mid-points of ranges of estimates.

<sup>2</sup> In the Public Accounts, deficits of government business enterprises are a charge to budgetary expenditures whereas in the National Accounts, these deficits are deducted from remitted profits of other government business enterprises.

<sup>3</sup> In the Public Accounts, the government pension and social security receipts and disbursements are treated as non-budgetary transactions whereas in the National Accounts, these transactions are reflected in the determination of government revenue and expenditure.

<sup>4</sup> These miscellaneous adjustments arise as a result of conceptual differences between the two forms of presentation. These items represent, for example, the proceeds from the sales of existing capital assets; budgetary revenue items offset against budgetary expenditures; imputed items; and an adjustment for the treatment of revenue in the supplementary period.