VII. Royalties

Crown royalty is computed on a sliding scale formula in Canada. Royalty rates vary somewhat from province to province but the procedure of computing the royalty on actual well production is standard.

The following rates prevail:-

Alberta and British Columbia

Total Monthly Production

Crown Royalty

0- 600	bbls.			3							barrels	produ	iced.	
600- 750	11	30	bbls.	+	14	11	17	-	11	11	H	11	over	600
750950	; 11	51	bbls	- + .	17		17	11	**	11	Ħ	11	11	750.
950-1150	T	85	bbls.	7	18	**	11	11	H	11	11	11	rt «	950.
1150-1500	-	121	bbls.	+	19	11	**	19	11	**	11	11		1150.
1500-1800	rt				121	. 11	19	11	**	11	11	n		
1800-4050	11	225	bbls.	+	20	11	11	11	rt and	11	11	11	#]	18
4050 and c	ver			16-	2/3	17	#	11		17	1	**	•	-

The Royalty on natural gas in both of these provinces is 15 per cent of the selling price but not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ cents per thousand cubic feet. For sulphur and other hydrocarbons, the rate is $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Saskatchewan

Total Monthly Production

Crown Royalty

	barrels	5		cent
900-1200	an stand	6		11
1200-1500	poin thund	7	#1	11
1500-2100	e uio teri	8	11	n n orde
2100-2700	soordance:	9	11	onor
2700-3300	nic u Equipsor	10	11	II C
3300-3900	is not order	11	1	n
3900-4500	ne no homaoi	12	TO H	11
4500-5100	n La Lib di	13	11	11
5100-6000	CONTRACTOR	14	011.0	TI II COS
6000 and 0	ver	15	11	Ħ

The royalty payable on natural gas is at the rate of 5 per cent of the sale value, with a minimum of $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per thousand cubic feet.

Manitoba

The royalty on all well output, other than natural gas, is $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The royalty on natural gas sold is $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the selling price, but not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ cent per thousand cubic feet.

VIII. Taxation of the Petroleum Industry

Corporation Income Tax

Taxable income is computed from total income from all sources, inside or outside Canada, including all business and property income. For corporations, the basic income tax rate in respect of income earned on and after January 1, 1955, is 18 per cent, if the amount taxable does not exceed \$20,000, and 45 per cent on the excess over \$20,000. An additional tax of 2 per cent is added to these rates under the provisions of the Old Age Security Act.