

Estimated Revenue Passenger-Kilometers Flown over Canada (Millions)	26,795	28,147	28,124	25,796	25,197	26,738	27,959	29,336	30,500
Net Expenditures per Revenue Passenger-Kilometer (Cents)	1.16	1.17	1.58	2.00	2.58	3.24	2.65	2.28	1.69

Note: Net expenditures represent total expenditures (Operating, Capital and Grants and Contributions) less revenues (user charges concessions, Air Transportation Tax). Operating expenditures include an allocation of Departmental overhead. Costs of accommodation and services received without charge from other Departments are not included. Revenue passenger-kilometers include domestic and international services (portion flown over Canada).

Source: Net expenditures are from the Public Accounts and adjusted to reflect Departmental overhead. Revenue passenger-kilometers are estimated based on statistics collected by the Aviation Statistics Centre.

#### Via Rail Subsidies

\*1980-1988

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
Total Subsidy (\$Millions)	423.0	524.0	549.8	571.3	619.4	607.1	556.7	533.3	641.7
Passenger-Kilometers (Millions)	3,103	3,115	2,538	2,411	2,379	2,482	2,261	2,092	2,298
Subsidy per Passenger-Kilometer (Cents)	13.63	16.82	21.66	23.70	26.04	24.46	24.63	25.49	27.92

Note: Total subsidies comprise operating subsidies, capital payments and payments under the Labour Assistance Program. Revenue passenger kilometers include domestic and international services (portion carried in Canada).

Source: Transport Canada, Policy and Coordination, Surface Policy and Programs.

\*Information is not available for the full year 1979 because VIA Rail did not take over full responsibility for all passenger trains before 1980.

#### COST OF ALL TAX DEDUCTIONS

##### \*Question No. 26—Mr. Butland:

1. For (a) 1984 (b) 1985 (c) 1986 (d) 1987 (e) 1988, has the government tabulated the annual net federal revenue cost for all tax deductions available to corporate tax filers in each Canadian province and, if so, what is it?

2. For (a) 1984 (b) 1985 (c) 1986 (d) 1987 (e) 1988, has the government tabulated the annual net federal revenue cost for the tax deduction of capital cost allowances by corporate tax filers and, if so, what is it for the average corporate tax filer employing (i) fewer than 10 individuals (ii) between 10 and 20 individuals (iii) between 20 and 40 individuals (iv) between 40 and 60 individuals (v) between 60 and 100 individuals (vi) between 100 and 300 individuals (vii) over 300 individuals?

3. For (a) 1984 (b) 1985 (c) 1986 (d) 1987 (e) 1988, has the government tabulated the annual net federal revenue cost for investment tax credits claimed by corporated tax filers and, if so, what is it for the average corporate tax filer employing (i) fewer than 10 individuals (ii) between 10 and 20 individuals (iii) between 20 and 40 individuals (iv) between 40 and 60 individuals (v) between 60 and 100 individuals (vi) between 100 and 300 individuals (vii) over 300 individuals?

4. For (a) 1984 (b) 1985 (c) 1986 (d) 1987 (e) 1988, has the government tabulated the annual net federal revenue cost for the tax deduction of capital cost allowances by corporate tax filers and, if so, what is it for the average corporate tax filer employing (i) fewer than 10 individuals (ii) between 10 and 20 individuals (iii) between 20 and 40 individuals (iv) between 40 and 60 individuals (v) between 60 and 100 individuals (vi) between 100 and 300 individuals (vii) over 300 individuals?

**Hon. Michael Wilson (Minister of Finance):** 1. (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) No. Only taxable income is allocated among provinces. Particular items of business expenses or tax deductions are not identified by province.

2. and 4. The annual amount of capital cost allowance (CCA) claimed by corporate tax filers is available for 1984 and 1985. The values can be broken down on the basis of whether the company is eligible for the small business deduction rather than by the number of employees of the corporation. In 1984, those firms eligible for the small business deduction claimed \$5.3B in CCA and, in 1985, \$7.9B. Large corporations claimed \$16.7B in 1984 and \$15.0B in 1985. The net federal revenue cost depends upon the statutory tax rate of the firm and whether it is in a fully taxable position.

3. The most recent complete figures available for the amount of investment tax credit (ITC) claimed are for 1984 and 1985. The values are available broken down as to whether the corporation was eligible for the small business deduction rather than by the number of employees. The amount of ITC claimed by businesses eligible for the small business deduction (SBD) in 1984 was \$162 million and in 1985, \$282 million. For large corporations, \$1,371 million was claimed in 1984 and \$1,231 million in 1985. The net federal revenue cost would be reduced to the extent that the ITC claimed reduces amounts that are deductible as capital cost allowance in determining taxable income.