

Table 5
Government of Canada
Revenues, Public Accounts and
National Accounts Reconciliation

	1976-77 Actual	1977-78 Estimate ⁽¹⁾	1978-79 Forecast ⁽¹⁾
	(\$ millions)		
<i>Budgetary revenues —</i>			
Public Accounts	32,640	32,700	36,000
<i>Deduct</i>			
Post Office revenues and deficit	-1,103	-1,240	-1,310
Deficit of government business enterprises ⁽²⁾	-144	-175	-130
<i>Excess of accruals over collections</i>			
Corporate income tax	496	-30	110
Oil export charge	-64	-40	-20
<i>Add</i>			
Government pension and social security receipts ⁽³⁾	4,676	5,310	5,900
Capital consumption allowance	516	590	665
Miscellaneous adjustments ⁽⁴⁾	-418	-715	-690
<i>Total revenues —</i>			
National Accounts	36,599	36,400	40,525

(1) Numbers in these columns should be interpreted as mid-points of ranges of estimates.

(2) 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.

(3) In the Public Accounts, these government pension and social security receipts and disbursements are treated as non-budgetary transactions whereas in the National Accounts, these transactions are included in government revenue and expenditure.

(4) 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.