## FINANCE.

Under the Constitution Act the revenues of the State

## State Finance.

 are payable into Consolidated Revenue, but certain of these revenues have been hypothecated by various Acts of Parliament for specified purposes, and are payable into special accounts or funds kept at the State Treasury. These special accounts or funds include the Mallee Land Account, the Assurance Fund, the Licensing Fund, the Police Superannuation Fund, and the Country Roads Board Fund. In addition to these funds there are the Loan Fund, into which all borrowed moneys are paid, and various Trust Funds.Subsequent to the elevation of Victoria into a self-governing Colony, in 1851, it was divided for the purposes of local government into Districts, which were evolved later into the present system of municipalities. The municipalities have power to levy rates, and are assisted with grants by the State Government. Particulars regarding municipal finance are given in another section of the Year-Book. Allied to the municipalities are the Boards and Trusts which control water supply, irrigation, and sewerage, and have rating powers in connexion therewith. There are also the Metropolitan Fire Brigades Board and the Country Fire Brigades Board, which are concerned with fire extinction in the metropolis and urban districts, and derive their revenues from the State Government, the Municipalities, and Insurance Companies ; and the Melbourne and Geelong Harbor Trusts, which are intrusted with the management of those respective ports, and derive their revenues mainly from wharfage rates.

The Closer Settlement Board manages closer settlement and discharged soldiers' settlement on behalf of the State. Lands are purchased with loan moneys, and the revenues received by the Board from lessees, \&c., are paid into the Closer Settlement Fund or Discharged Soldiers' Settlement Fund; from these funds the working expenses of the Board are met, interest on loans provided, and loans redeemed.

Upon the federation of the Australian Colonies in 1901 the Customs and Excise, Post and Telegraph, and Defence Departments were transferred to the Commonwealth Government, as a set off against which that government paid to the States at least three-fourths of the net Customs and Excise revenue until 31st December, 1910 ; since that date it has paid annually a sum equal to 255 . per head of the population.

A summary of the transactions for the financial year 1920-21 in the Consolidated Revenue Fund and in the special funds referred to above gives the following result :-

| REVENUE AND | EXPENDITUR | ACCOUNT | OF VICTORIA, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue |  |  | $\underset{19,054,475}{\mathfrak{\varepsilon}}$ |
| Expenditure | $\cdots \quad .$. | .. | 18,941,698 |
| Surplus for the | year .. | .. | 112,777 |
| Revenue defricit | at 30th Jume, 1920 |  | 1,403,483 |
| Revenue deficit | at 30th June, 1921 | . | 1,290,706 |

The Revenue and Expenditure Account is a statement of cash transactions, the revenue representing actual receipts less refunds, and the expenditure actual payments made during the year. The accumulated revenue deficiency had its beginning in the year 1890-91, when it amounted to $£ 206,843$, and in the course of the next five years it was added to year by year, until it reached its greatest magnitude ( $£ 2,711,436$ ) on 30th Jume, 1896. After that date it was steadily reduced year by year, with one or two exceptions, to $£ 251,652$ on 30th June, 1914; but during 1914-15, under conditions brought, about by the war and a serious drought, it was increased to $£ 1,429,603$, and it was further increased in the following year to $£ 1,642,091$. During each of the last five years the deficit has been reduced, and, on 30th June, 1921, it was $£ 1,290,706$, there having been a decrease as compared witb the previons year of $£ 112,777$.

The differences between the amounts of revenue and expenditure shown above and those given in the Treasurer's Finance Statement arise from the use of a different method of classification for statistical purposes, the particulars of which are as follows :-

| - | Revenue. | Expenditure. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total mccording to Treasurer's Finanoe Stateraent Add- | $\underset{18, \mathbf{x} 22,534}{\mathfrak{f}}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{£}}{18, \mathbf{3} \mathbf{6 5 , 5 9 8}}$ |
| Mallee Land Account-appropristed to Loan Redemption purposes | 243,501 | 243,501 |
| Country Roads Board Fund - . | 120,638 | 120,638 |
| Surplus Revente appropriated to "Revenue Services" .. |  | 56,936 |
| Licensing Fund .. .. .. | 257,288 | 257,288 |
| Police Superannuation Fund | 9,161 | 9,161 |
| Assaramee Fund .. | 2,852 | 2,852 |
| Deduct- |  |  |
| Appropriation to reduction of deficit |  | 12,777 |
| Loss on nou-paying railways | 101,499 | 101,499 |
| Total .. | 19,054,475 | 18,941,698 |

Compiled on the above basis, the revenue and expenditure of the State for the last ten years are shown in the next statement:-

STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE: 1911-12 TO 1920-21.

| Year ended <br> 30th June. | Revenue: | Expenditure. | Year ended <br> 30th | Rune. | Revenue. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Expenditure.

The expenditure in this statement includes considerable sums appropriated to pay off liabilities of former years, and to form sinking funds to meet outstanding loans. Such appropriations and the amount of revenue applied in reduction of the accumulated deficiency are detailed in the succeeding table.

REVENUE DEVOTED TO PAYING OFF OLD LIABILITIES, ETC., 1911-12 TO 1920-21.

| Year ended 30th June. | Ordinary Revexue appropriated. |  |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In reduction of the accumulated revenue deficiency of former years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { To } \\ & \text { Land Sales } \\ & \text { By Auction } \\ & \text { Fund. } \end{aligned}$ | In redemption of loans raised in anticipation of revenue. | Towards Redemption Funds to meet outstanding loans. lomns.* |  |
| 1912 | ${ }_{10,454}^{\text {¢ }}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 14,988 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{£}{25,000}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 190,909 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 241,351 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1913 | 29,204 | .. | 25,000 | 212,269 | 266,473 |
| 1914 | 13,319 | $\cdots$ | .. | 204,745 | 218,064 |
| 1915 | 17,519 | . | $\cdots$ | 211,117 | 228,636 |
| 1916 | 20,327 | . | . | 266,599 | 286,926 |
| 1917 | 18,584 | . |  | 296,345 | 314,929 |
| 1918 | 16,618 | $\cdots$ | 25,000 | 299,578 | 341,196 |
| 1919 | 14,881 | . | 50,000 | 301,466 | 366,147 |
| 1920 | 13,225 | . | 100,000 | 359,100 | 472,825 |
| 1921 | 12,777 | . | 100,000 | 508,344 | 621,121 |
| Totals ( 10 yeare) | 167,208 | 14,988 | 325,000 | 2,850,472 | 3,357,668 |

* Full particulars of the Redemption Funds will befound farther on in this "part."

In addition to the above appropriations there were surpluses in the financial years 1911-12, 1917-18, 1918-19, 1919-20, and 1920-21, which were applied towards payment for public works or to other purposes of a public nature.

Heads of Details of the sources of the revenue for the last five financial years are given in the following statement :-

HEADS OF STATE REVENUE, 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

| Heads of Revenue. | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918-19 | 1919-20. | 1920-21. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Govern | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{£}}{1,722,409}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{E}}{1,739,481}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathfrak{f} \\ 1,764,239 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{f}{1,847,085}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 1,878,449 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Probate and Suc. cession Duties .. | 546,400 | 506,662 | 718,194 | 881,423 | 702,468 |
| Income Tax | 766,746 | 773,468 | 928,210 | 915,551 | 1,591,198 |
| Land Tax | 369,486 | 353,156 | 324,232 | 314,217 | 331,756 |
| Stamp Duties | 430,352 | 505,637 | 581,917 | 820,618 | 928,367 |
| Licences | 154,542 | 158,842 | 179,338 | 213,204 | 274,020 |
| Other | 14,846 | 12,958 | 13,055 | 14,754 | 19,024 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Railways .. | 5,882,968 | 6,615,914 | 6,422,133 | 8,081,947 | 9,848,061 |
| Water Supply .. | 352,071 | 342,600 | 355,854 | 384,280 | 406,666 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Harbor Trusts, } \\ & \text { Wharfage, \&c. } \end{aligned}$ | 92,937 | 92,237 | 101,210 | 113,049 | 145,938 |
| State Coal Mine .. | 250,334 | 302,276 | 292,604 | 433,977 | 416,892 |
| Interest on properties transferred to Commonwealth Other .. | 82,763 | 83,333 | 82,664 | 82,664 | 103,789 |
|  | 46,324 | 89,223 | 116,050 | 197,637 | 220,176 |
| Land- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 172,766 | 157,297 | 141,693 | 202,517 | 333,083 |
| Rents | 129,265 | 135,176 | 143,943 | 175,116 | 205,648 |
| Interest, \&c. | 180,445 | 184,239 | 186,118 | 187,731 | 194,922 |
| ther Sources | 619,225 | 620,288 | 692,634 | 1,000,414 | 1,454,018 |
| Total | 11,813,879 | 12,672,787 | 13,044,088 | 15,866,184 | 19,054,475 |
|  | $\pm$ s. $d$. | £ s. $d$. | $\pm$ s. $d$. | £ s. $d$. | £ s. $d$. |
| tion | 8 8 8 | 81810 | 9116 | 1011 | 129 |

The revenue for 1920-21 represents an increase of $£ 3,188,291$ on that for the previous year. State taxation increased by $£ 687,066$, and Railway revenue by $£ 1,766,114$. The payments to the State by the Federal Government dur:ng the last eleven years have been computed on the basis of a fixed payment of 25s.* per head of population in the State, whereas in preceding years the Federal Government paid over to the State at least three-fourths of the net revenue from Customs and Excise duties.

[^0]
## FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCE.

Federal and State Finance.

A statement of the financial relations existing between the Commonwealth and the several States appears in the Year-Book for 1916-17, page 148.

## INCOME TAX.

## State <br> Income Tax.

An income tax was first imposed in Victoria in 1895, and, although originally fixed for a period of three years, it has, with certain amendments and alterations, been retained and continued from year to year until the present time. Incomes assessed for tax in any year are those earned, derived, or received in Victoria in the preceding year, and are divided into two classes, viz.:(1) those derived from personal exertion, and (2) those derived from property. The former consist of salaries, wages, stipends, fees, commissions, bonuses, pensions, superannuation or retiring allowances earned in or derived from Victoria, and all incomes arising or accruing from any profession, trade, or business carried on in Victoria; whilst the latter comprise incomes from all other sources. In computing the taxable income certain deductions are allowed from the gross income, the principal of which are outgoings and losses incurred in the production of the income, life assurance premiums not exceeding £50, and calls or contributions actually paid into any mining company registered under Part II. of the Companies Act 1915, and carrying on operations in Victoria or to any company in liquidation.

For each of the years 1916-17 to 1920-21 the minimum income subject to tax was $£ 201$, and the exemption allowed on incomes between $£ 201$ and $£ 500$ was $£ 150$. No exemption was allowed on incomes exceeding $£ 500$ or to companies. The rate of tax for indi viduals from personal exertion on the amount of income up to but not exceeding $£ 500$ was 3 d . in the $£ 1$. Where the income exceeded $£ 500$ the rates on incomes from personal exertion were 4 d . for every $£ 1$ of the taxable amount thereof up to $£ 500,5 d$. for every $£ 1$ between $£ 500$ and $£ 1,000,6 \mathrm{~d}$. for every $£ 1$ between $£ 1,000$ and $£ 1,500$, and 7 d . for every $£ 1$ over $£ 1,500$. The rates on incomes from property were respectively double the rates on incomes from personal exertion. In the case of life assurance companies the tax was 12d. in the $£ 1$ on 30 per cent. of the premium income from ordinary business and on 15 per cent. of that from industrial business. In the case of mining companies the tax was 12d. in the $£ 1$ on the total amount of dividends declared and debenture interest paid. In the case of other companies liable to tax the rate was 12 d . in the $£ 1$ on the net income.

In the following table are shown the rate of taxation, also the number of assessments, the amount of taxable incomes, and the tax
payable in the respective groups for which different rates of taxation are charged :-

INCOME TAX ASSESSMENTS, 1923-21-BASED ON INCOMES OF 1919-20.


On account of rebates of income tax allowed under section 18 of the Incoms Tax Act 1915 the tax payable does not coincide with the amount obtained by applying the rates of tax to the taxable incomes shown in the above statement. The total net incomes of taxpayers who were assessed to pay tax in 1920-21 amounted to $£ 51,966,617$, but, as 58,684 taxpayers were allowed the $£ 150$ exemption, the amount available for taxation was $£ 43,164,017$.

In the succeeding statement particulars of the assessments, incomes, and tax for the last five years are set forth :-

INCOME TAX: 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

| -- | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918-19. | 1919. 20. | 1920-21. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Assessments : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individuals | 45,084 | 43,424 | 49,889 | 50,626 | 73,548 |
| Companies | 1,546 | 1,634 | 1,644 | 1,448 | 1,843 |
| Total, Distinct Taxpayers .. | 46,630 | 45,058 | 51,533 | 52,074 | 75,391 |
| Taxable Incomes of previous year : <br> Individuals | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
|  | 16,569,263 | 14,479,213 | 16,572,006 | 17,128,672 | 28,999,298 |
| Companies .. | 7,191,667 | 7,292,279 | 8,423,513 | 8,607,366 | 14,164,719 |
| Total | 23,760,930 | 21,771,492 | 24,995,519 | 25,736,038 | 43,164,017 |
| Tax payable: Individuals |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 377,472 | 332,924 | 399,944 | 383,602 | 651,126 |
| Companies | 359,569 | 364,564 | 420,995 | 430,028 | 707,770 |
| Total | 737,041 | 697,488 | 820,939 | 813,630 | 1,358,896 |
| Per taxpayer: Individuals Companies | $\begin{array}{ccc} \pm & s . & d . \\ 8 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { £ } & s . & d . \\ 7 & 13 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}£ & s . & d . \\ 8 & 0 & 4\end{array}$ | £ ar <br> 7 11 | $\begin{array}{llrl}\text { f } & s . & d . \\ 8 & 17 & 1\end{array}$ |
|  | 232117 | $223 \quad 23$ | 2561 | $29619 \quad 7$ | 138408 |
| Average tax payable in the $£$ on tuxable incomes by- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $d$. | d. | $d$. |
| Individuals | $5 \cdot 47$ | $5 \cdot 52$ | 5.79 | 5. 37 | $5 \cdot 39$ |
| Companies | $12 \cdot 00$ | 12.00 | 12.00 | $12 \cdot 00$ | 12.00 |

The figures have not been revised, and are subject to a slight adjustment for corrections and payments made in a year subsequent to that to which they relate, but it is ualikely that any such adjustment will materially affect them.

The next table shows the sources of the incomes of taxpayers for all the principal occupations under the heads of personal exertion and property.

SOURCES OF INCOMES AND OCCUPATIONS OF TAXPAYERS, 1920-21.

| Occupations. | Number of Taxpayers. |  |  |  | Amount of Tax.* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 苞 |  |  |  | 兼 | + |  |
| 1. Professimal. |  |  |  |  | £ | £ | £ | £ s. d. |
| Civil Servants | 2,022 | 1 | 129 | 2,152 | 6,904 | 423 | 7,327 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 8 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Clorgymen | 772 |  | 34 | 806 | 1,935 | 123 | 2,058 | 2111 |
| Legal Practitioners | 449 | 2 | 192 | 643 | 8,979 | 2,966 | 11,945 | 18116 |
| Medical Practitioners .. | 438 | 8 | 279 | 725 | 13,355 | 2,940 | 16,295 | 2296 |
| Police | 1,176 | . . | 20 | 1,196 | 1,711 | 51 | 1,762 | 196 |
| Teachers | 1,965 |  | 92 | 2,057 | 5,020 | 426 | 5,446 | 21211 |
| Various | 3,498 | 33 | 501 | 4,032 | 22,177 | 4,531 | 26,708 | $6 \quad 126$ |
|  | 10,320 | 44 | 1,247 | 11,611 | 60.081 | 11,160 | 71,541 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 3 & 3\end{array}$ |
| 2. Domestic. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hotelkeepers | 531 | 9 | 284 | 824 | 10,913 | 3,380 | 14,293 | 17611 |
| Various . | 742 | 12 | 103 | 857 | 3,919 | 800 | 4,719 | 5102 |
|  | 1,273 | 21 | 387 | 1,681 | 14,832 | 4,180 | 19,012 | 1116 |
| 3. Commercial. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agents | 946 | 12 | 300 | 1,258 | 14,162 | 2,513 | 16,675 | 13 5 51 |
| Brokers | 139 | I | 65 | 205 | 9,556 | 772 | 10,328 | $\begin{array}{lll}50 & 7 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Butchers | 684 | 3 | 130 | 817 | 4,895 | 1,217 | 6,112 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 9 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Clerks | 8,475 | 9 | 706 | 9,190 | 44,513 | 4,048 | 48,561 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 5 & 8\end{array}$ |
| Drapers | 581 | 5 | 155 | 741 | 10,632 | 1,186 | 11,818 | 51811 |
| Grocers | 647 | 3 | 133 | 783 | 4,744 | 631 | 5,375 | 6174 |
| Merchants | 673 | 18 | 457 | 1,148 | 64,149 | 6,287 | 70,436 | $\begin{array}{llll}61 & 7 & 1\end{array}$ |
| Salesmen | 4,459 | 7 | 510 | 4.976 | 28,089 | 2,903 | 30,992 | $\begin{array}{llll}6 & 4 & 7\end{array}$ |
| Storekeepers | 446 | 3 | 132 | 581 | 6,129 | 693 | 6,822 | $\begin{array}{llll}11 & 14 & 10\end{array}$ |
| Various | 3,119 | 100 | 606 | 3.825 | 28,448 | 5,237 | 33,685 | S 162 |
|  | 20,169 | 161 | 3,194 | 23,224 | 915,317 | 25,487 | 240,804 | $10 \quad 4 \quad 9$ |

* The amount of tax is given to the nearest $\&$, but the average given is the actual amount

Sources of Incomes and Occupations of Taxpayers, 1920-21continued.

| Occupations. | Number of Taxpayers. |  |  |  | Amount of Tax.* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 䓓 | 辰 |  |
| 4. Transport. | 1,742 | 3 | 75 | 1,820 | £ | £ | £ | \& s. d. |
| Carriers .. |  |  |  |  | 3,991 | 306 | 4,297 | 273 |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Engaged } & \text { in } \\ \text { Postal } & \text { Ser } \\ \text { vice } & \text {.. } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,297 .1847 |  |
| Engaged in | 1,009 | . | 15 | 1,024 | 1,791 | 56 | - 1,847 | 116 |
| Railways .. | 4,684 | . | 71 | 4,755 | 7,955 | 170 | 8,125 | 1142 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Engaged in } \\ \text { Shipping .. } \end{gathered}$ | 397 | 2 | 44 | 443 | 2,995 | 329 | 3,324 | $710 \quad 1$ |
|  | 7,832 | 5 | 205 | 8,042 | 16,732 | 861 | 17,593 | 2319 |
| 5. Industrial. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carpenters .. | 1,195 | 16 | 152 | 1,363 | 5,018 | 1,298 | 6,316 | 4128 |
| Engine-drivers | 738 |  |  | 740 | 1,121 | 2 | 1,123 | 110 |
| Engineers .. | 1,396 | 3 | 89 | 1,488 | 8,494 | 550 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,486 \\ 10,342 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 4 7 2 <br> 9 18 8 |
| Managers .. | 879 | 213 | 160 | 1,041 |  | 1,848 |  |  |
| Manufacturers | 84.4 |  | $\begin{gathered} 382 \\ 59 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,239 \\ 976 \end{array}$ | 40,321 | 3,232 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,342 \\ & 43,553 \end{aligned}$ | 9 18 8 <br> 55 3 0 |
| Printers | 917 | 13 |  |  | 3,688 | 696 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,384 \\ \mathbf{3 9 , 3 5 2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 4 & 9 & 10 \\ 3 & 3 & 5 \end{array}$ |
| Various | 11,734 | 19 | 654 | 12,407 | 36,616 | 2,736 |  |  |
|  | 17,703 | 53 | 1,498 | 19,254 | 101,194 | 10,362 | 111,556 | 51511 |
| 6. Primary Producers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Engaged in Agriculture, \&c. Dairy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dairy <br> Farmers | 167 | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 142 \end{array}$ |  |  | 1,164 | 337 |  |  |
| Farmers | 869 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 528 \end{array}$ | 227 1,539 | 19,789 | 5,616 | 25,405 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}6 & 12 & 3 \\ 16 & 10 & 2\end{array}$ |
| Graziers | 205 | 115 | 408 | $\begin{aligned} & 728 \\ & 693 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,577 \\ 2,799 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,133 \\ 1,175 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,400 \\ 42,710 \\ 3,974 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{rrr} 58 & 13 & 4 \\ 5 & 14 & 8 \end{array}\right.$ |
| Various | 573 | 25 | 95 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,814 | 295 | 1,078 | 3,187 | 53,329 | 20,261 | 73,590 | $23 \quad 110$ |

- The amonnt of tax is given to the nearest $£$, but the average given is the actual amount.

Sources of Incomes and Occupations of Taxpayers, 1920-21continued.

| Occupations. | Number of Taxpayers. |  |  |  | Amount of Tax.* |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\dot{W}}{\stackrel{y}{\circ}}$ |  | 宮 | 盛 |  |
| 6. Primary Producerscontinued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Engaged in } \\ & \text { Mining-- } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | £ | £ | £ | £ s. d. |
| Legal Managers | 22 |  | 8 | 30 | 198 | 37 | 235 | 7 16 4 <br> 8   |
| Miners $\quad .$. | 253 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 258 | 521 | 3 | 524 | 208 |
| Mining Man- | 71 |  | 7 | 78 | 371 | 20 | 391 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 0 & 3\end{array}$ |
| Various .. | 107 | 1 | 8 | 116 | 613 | 24 | 637 |  |
|  | 453 | 1 | 28 | 482 | 1,703 | 84 | 1,787 | 3142 |
|  | 2,267 | 296 | 1,106 | 3,669 | 55,032 | 20,345 | 75,377 | 201011 |
| 7. Indefinite. . | 547 | 4,852 | 368 | 5,767. | 4,205 | 111,038 | 115,243 | 19198 |
| 8. Companies. Life Assurance | 21 | $\ldots$ |  | 21 | 29,430 | .. | 29,430 | 1,401 87 |
| Mining .. | 17 |  |  | 17 | 3,672 |  | 3,672 | 216.07 |
| Other | 1,805 |  | . | 1,805 | 674,668 | . | 674,668 | $\begin{array}{lllll}373 & 15 & 7\end{array}$ |
|  | 1,843 |  | . | 1,843 | 707,770 | . | 707,770 | 38408 |
| Total | 61,954 | 5,432 | 8,005 | 75,391 | 1,175,163 | 183,733 | 1,358,896 | 1806 |

* The amount of tax is given to the nearest $x$, but the average given is the actual amount.

Of the total taxpayers, 82 per cent. (inclusive of 1,843 companies) gained their incomes from personal exertion, 7 per cent. from property, and 11 per cent. from personal exertion combined with property. The proportion of taxpayers having definite occupations who derive incomes from personal exertion ranged from 57 per cent. in the case of primary producers engaged in agriculture to 97 per cent. in the case of those engaged in transport. Personal exertion combined with property was the source of income in a proportion ranging from $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of those engaged in transport to 34 per cent. of primary producers engaged in agriculture. The incomes of the indefinite class, which comprises persons of independent means and of no occupation and persioners, are gained by $9 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of their number from personal exertion, by about 84 per cent. from property, and by $6 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. from personal exertion combined with property. The tax on all incomes obtained from personal exertion (inclusive of $£ 707,770$ levied on companies) furnished about $86 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the total, the percentage being as low as

4 for indefinite occupations, and for the definite classes ranging from 72 for primary producers engaged in agriculture to 95 in the case of persons engaged in transport.

The taxable incomes of taxpayers in conjunction with occupations are given in the following statement :-
TAXABLE INCOMES AND OCCUPATIONS OF TAXPAYERS, 1920-21.

| Occupations. | Number of Taxpayers. |  |  |  | Amount of Tax. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With taxable incomes from- |  |  | Total. | On taxable incones from- |  |  | Total. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} £ 51 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { for } \\ \text { t500. } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { e501 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { to } 1,000 . \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { f1,001 } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} £_{51} \\ \text { to } \\ E_{500} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{x 5 0 1} \\ \text { to } \\ \mathbf{1 0}, 000 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { si,001 } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1. Professional. <br> Cuil Servants .. <br> Clergymen |  |  |  |  | , | , | £ | £ |
|  | 1,888 | 240 | 24 | 2,150 | 3,677 | 2,910 | 740 | 7,327 |
|  | 757 | 44 | 5 | 806 | 1,374 | 526 | 1.58 | 2,058 |
| Legal Practitioners Medical Practitioners | 310 | 164 | 169 | 643 | 666 | 2,268 | 9,011 | 11,845 |
|  | 182 | 273 | 270 | 725 | 478 | 3,763 | 12,054 | 16,295 |
| Medical Practitioners Police | 1,181 | 15 |  | 1,196 | 1,592 | 170 |  | 1,762 |
| Police.. . <br> Teachers $\ldots$ <br> Various .. $\ldots$ | 1,913 | 125 | 19 | 2,057 | 3,153 | 1,533 | 760 | 5,446 |
|  | 3,093 | 690 | 249 | 4,032 | 6,123 | 8,748 | 11,837 | 26,708 |
|  | 9,324 | 1,551 | 736 | 11,611 | 17,063 | 19,918 | 34,560 | 71,541 |
| 2. Domestic. <br> Hotelkeepers <br> Various .. | 309 | 309 | 206 | 824 | 769 | 4,179 | 9,345 | 14,293 |
|  | 685 | 128 | 44 | 857 | 1,179 | 1,603 | 1,937 | 4,719 |
|  | 994 | 437 | 250 | 1,681 | 1,948 | 5,782 | 11,282 | 19,012 |
| 3. Commercial. Agents .. | 786 | 298 | 174 | 1,258 | 1,700 | 4,040 | 10,935 |  |
| Brokers .. | 59 | 49 | 97 | , 205 | 152 | -647 | - | 16,675 |
| Buthehers | 602 | 168 | 47 | 817 | 1,069 | 2,122 | 2,921 | 6,112 |
|  | 7,708 | 1,034 | 448 | 9,190 | 14,090 | 12,606 | 21,865 | 48,561 |
| Clerks <br> Drapers | 450 | 161 | 130 | 741 | 902 | 2,114 | 8,805 | 11,818 |
| Grocers .. | 579 | 151 | 53 | 783 | 1,111 | 1,891 | 2,373 | 5,375 |
|  | 352 | 267 | 529 | 1,148 | 827 | 3,724 | 65,885 | 70,436 |
| Merchants <br> Salesmen | 3,972 | 715 | 289 | 4,976 | 7,551 | 8,810 | 14,631 | 30,992 |
| Storekeepers <br> Various .. | 355 | 139 | 87 | 581 | 787 | 1,863 | 4,172 | 6,822 |
|  | 2,828 | 632 | 365 | 3,825 | 5,249 | 8,303 | 20,133 | 33,685 |
|  | 17,691 | 3,614 | 2,219 | 23,524 | 33,438 | 46,117 | 161,249 | 240,804 |
| 4. Transport. <br> Carriers .. <br> Engaged in Postal Service <br> Engaged in Railways <br> Engaged in Shipping | 1,719 | 70 | 31 | 1,820 | 2,035 | 904 | 1,358 | 4,297 |
|  | 998 | 23 | 3 |  |  |  |  | ,297 |
|  | 4,656 | 93 | 6 | 4,755 | 6,861 | 1,075 | 98 189 | 1,847 |
|  | 367 | 42 | 34 | 443 | 623 | ${ }^{5} 51$ | 2,160 | 8,324 |
|  | 7,740 | 228 | 74 | 8,042 | 10,994 | 2,794 | 3,805 | 17,593 |

Taxable Incomes and Occupations of Taxpayers, 1920-21continued.

| Occupations. | Number of Taxpayers. |  |  |  | Amount of Tax. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With taxable incomes from- |  |  | Total. | On taxable incomes from- |  |  | Total. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { £51 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { f500. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { f501 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { f1,000. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { el.001 } \\ \text { ind } \\ \text { over. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { £51 } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { f500. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { £501 } \\ \text { to } \\ \text { to }, 000 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { £1,001 } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 5. Industrial. |  | 118 | 52 |  | $\stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{1,826}$ | $\underset{1,586}{ }$ | ${ }_{2,904}$ | ${ }_{\mathbf{6}, 316}$ |
| Carpenters Engine-drivers | $\begin{array}{r}1,193 \\ \hline 13\end{array}$ | 118 | \% 2 | 1,363 740 | 1,887 | 1,58 | -68 | 1,123 |
| Engineers . | 1,321 | 111 | 56 | 1,488 | 2,211 | 1,345 | 2,930 | 6,486 |
| Managers .. | 715 | 213 | 113 | 1,041 | 1,458 | 2,664 | 6,220 | 10,342 |
| Manufacturers | 606 | 251 | 382 | 1,239 | 1,217 | 3,270 | 39,066 | 43,553 |
| Printers | 884 | 61 | 31 | 976 | 1,373 | 817 | 2,194 | 4,384 |
| Various | 11,441 | 656 | 310 | 12,407 | 15,816 | 8,322 | 15,214 | 39,352 |
|  | 16,893 | 1,415 | 946 | 19,254 | 24,888 | 18,072 | 68,596 | 111,556 |
| Engaged in Agriculture, \&c.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dairy Farmers | 159 | 56 | 12 | 227 | 345 | ${ }_{565}^{765}$ | ${ }^{391}$ | 1,501 |
| Farmers .. | 691 | 425 | 423 | 1,539 | 1,779 | 5,612 | 18,014 | 25,405 42,710 |
| Graziers | 198 | 164 | 366 | 728 | 600 | 2,560 1,223 | $\begin{gathered} 39, \tilde{, 550} \\ 1,655 \end{gathered}$ | 42,710 3,974 |
| Various | 566 | 92 | 35 | 693 | 1,096 |  | 1,655 | 3,974 |
|  | 1.614 | 737 | 836 | 3,187 | 3,820 | 10,160 | 59,610 | 73,590 |
| Engaged in Mining- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Legal Managers | 20 | 5 | 5 | 30 258 | 39 311 | 62 12 | 134 201 | 524 |
| Mining Managers Various | 254 64 | 11 | 3 | 78 | 131 | 139 | 121 | 391 |
|  | 101 | 9 | 6 | 116 | 178 | 114 | 345 | 637 |
|  | 439 | 26 | 17 | 482 | 659 | 327 | 801 | 1,787 |
|  | 2,053 | 763 | 853 | 3,669 | 4,479 | 10,487 | 60,411 | 75,377 |
| 7. Indefinite .. | 4,075 | 1,031 | 661 | 5,767 | 14,993 | 24,118 | 76,132 | 115,243 |
| 8. Companies. Life Assurance | 3 | 2 | 16 | 21 | 18 | 73 | 29,339 | 29,430 |
| Mining .. | 9 |  | 8 | 17 | 60 |  | 3,612 | 3,672 |
| Other | 493 | 220 | 1,092 | 1,805 | 4,648 | 7,843 | 662,177 | 674,668 |
|  | 505 | 222 | 1,116 | 1,843 | 4,726 | 7,916 | 695,123 | 707,770 |
| Total | 59,275 | 9,261 | 6,855 | 75,391 | 112,529 | 135,204 | 1,111,163 | 1,3ã8,896 |

Of the number of taxable incomes assessed, about 79 per cent. did not exceed $£ 500,12$ per cent. were from $£ 501$ to $£ 1,000$, and

9 per cent. were over $£ 1,000$; but the tax levied on these incomes formed $8 \cdot 3,9 \cdot 9$, and $81 \cdot 8$ per cent. respectively of the total. A perusal of the above table shows that the occupational group which contributes the largest amount of tax is that of merchants, 1,148 of whom were taxed $£ 70,436$, and that of these 529 had taxable incomes of over $£ 1,000$, and were called upon to pay $£ 65,885$. The group paying the next largest amount of tax is that of clerks, 9,190 of whom were taxed
 called upon to pay $£ 21,865$.

In addition to the State Income Tax there is a Commonwealth Income Tax, which was first imposed on incomes earned in the financial year 1914-15. The tax collected by the Commonwealth Government, in the year $1920-21$, amounted to $£ 14,351,408$, and it is estimated


## LAND TAX.

## State <br> Land Tax.

The State Land Tax Act of 1915 provides for a tax on the unimproved value of land and for the assessment of land and other purposes. Unimproved value for the purposes of this Act means the sum which might be expected to be realized at the time of valuation if the land were offered for sale on such terms as a seller might in ordinary circumstances be expected to require, and assuming that the improvements (if any) had not been made. The nature of the taxation is a duty upon land for every pound sterling of the unimproved value thereof, as assessed under the Act at a rate declared for each year by Act of Parliament. The rate of tax for 1921 was one halfpenny on every pound sterling of the unimproved value of all land having an unimproved value exceeding $£ 250$. No tax is chargeable when the total unimproved value of all lands owned does not exceed $£ 250$. Where the assessed unimproved value exceeds the amount of exemption (£250) the exemption diminishes at the rate of $£ 1$ for every fl of such excess, so as to leave no exemption when the unimproved value amounts to, or exceeds $£ 500$.

The Assessment Roll on 31st December of each of the last five years showed the following particulars :-

| 1917 |  | Taxpayers. |  |  | Net Assessment of Tax. £309,429 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | . | . | 88,783 | . |  |  |
| 1918 | - | - | 88,926 | . |  | £310,142 |
| 1919 | - |  | - 89,363 | . |  | £310,059 |
| 1920 | - | - | .. 94,463 | . |  | £317,174 |
| 1921 | $\cdots$ | . | .. 103,237 | .. |  | £335,566 |

In addition to the State Land Tax there is upon the

Commonwealth Land Tax Act. lands in the State a Commonwealth Land Tax, which was assented to on 17th November, 1910. The following particulars of land tax assessment for Victoria for the financial year 1919-20 were furnished by the Federal Commissioner of Land Tax. The estates assessed numbered 4,632 , of which 4,053 belonged to resident and 579 to absentee taxpayers. The unimproved value of these estates, as ascertained by the Department, was $£ 51,852,353$. The taxable value, after allowing for all statntory deductions from the unimproved value, was $£ 30,712,083$, on which the tax payable was $£ 339,388$. In addition, there were 850 central office taxpayers who held an unimproved value of $£ 7,668,887$ representing their Victorian primary interests, on which the tax payable was $£ 128,440$.

## RAILWAY REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

A summary of the results of the working of the Vic-

Victorian
Railways, financia! results. torian Railways during the last five years is given in the appended statement. The figures have been taken from the Railway Report and represent the actual business done each year, not the receipts and payments brought to account by the Treasury within the year. They include particulars of the St. Kilda-Brighton and Sandringham-Black Rock Electric Street Railways.

RALLWAY BALANCES : 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

|  | 1946-17. | 19:\%-18. | 1918-19. | 1019-20. | 1980-81. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Revenue |  | $\stackrel{£}{6,593,873}$ | $\stackrel{£}{6,476,076}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ \\ 8,287,063 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\mathcal{E}}{9,851,909}$ |
| Working Expenses .. Pensions, Gratuities, \&e. | 4,174,542 | 4,474,745 | 4,323,183 | 6,112,822 | 7,911,834 |
|  | 131,416 | 129,160 | 151,588 | 152,932 | 182,036 |
| Net Receipts | 1,674,680 | 1,989,968 | 2,001,305 | 2,021,300 | 1,758,039 |
| Interest on Cost of Construction .. | 2,012,447 | 2,126,906 | 2,164,902 | 2,234,202 | 2,409,674 |
| Deficit | 337,767 | 136,938 | 163,597 | 212,893 | 651,635 |

In 1914-15 there was a large expenditure due to efforts to minimize unemployment, and there was a loss in revenue on account of adverse conditions occasioned by a drought. The result was that a deficit of £ 842,436, the first since 1907-8, was shown for that year, and, although there has since been an improvement, the transactions for 1920-21 showed a deficit of $£ 651,635$.

## RAILWAY ACCIDENT AND FIRE INSURANCE FUND.

The establishment of a permanent fund to be kept at the Treasury, and called the Railway Accident and Fire Insurance Fund, was effected by provision in the Railways Act 1907 (now the Railways Act 1915). This provision requires the Railway Commissioners to pay into such fund the sum of 10 s. for every $£ 100$ sterling of the revenue of the Victorian Railways until the fund amounts to $£ 100,000$, at which amount it is to be maintained. During the year ended 30th June, 1921, the receipts of the fund amounted to $£ 74,250$, whilst the payments made therefrom were $£ 4,336$ for compensation, damages, costs, \&c., to persons other than employees injured; $£ 10,468$ as compensation on account of injuries to or deaths of employees; and $£ 65,881$ as compensation for goods or parcels lost, and for damages caused by fire, \&c.

## STATE EXPENDITURE.

## Heads of <br> state <br> expenditure.

The following table shows for the last five years the principal heads of State expenditure from Consolidated Revenue:-
SUMMARY OF STATE EXPENDITURE FROM CONSOLIDATED REVENUE : 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

| Heads of Expenditure. | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1018-19. | 1919-20. | 1920-21. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | $\pm$ | £ | $\mathfrak{f}$ | £ |
| General Government. Governor | 8,341 | 7,486 | 7,448 | 6,915 | 8,777 |
| Parliament and Ministry | 71,055 | 82,591 | 74,059 | 74,402 | 103,494 |
| Civil Establishment | 302,345 | 293,836 | 309,583 | 349,029 | 404,575 |
| Pensions and Gratuities | 382,160 | 391,521 | 415,295 | 420,726 | 466,636 |
| Law, Order, and Protection. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Judicial and Legal . . | 168,021 | 165,613 | 166,675 | 194,149 | 226,608 |
| Police | 334,010 | 341,364 | 366,079 | 462,303 | 533,920 |
| Penal Establishments and Gaols | 59,614 | 55,027 | 54,268 | 61,947 | 75,981 |
| Education, de. State Schools, \&c. | 1,045,203 | 1,084,050 | 1,111,276 | 1,324,595 | 1,659,663 |
| Technical Schools | 51,946 | 70,247 | 65,455 | 69,661 | 92,001 |
| University | 26,284 | 26,500 | 27,000 | 31,500 | 37,975 |
| Libraries, \&c. . . | 27,289 | 26,253 | 26,006 | 27,672 | 33,500 |
| Art and Science | 9,506 | 8,830 | 9,136 | 8,976 | 9,305 |
| Recreation and Health. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Parks, Gardens, and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Resorts | 23,981 | 21,547 | 22,563 | 31,565 | 36,939 |
| Public Health | 85,870 | 50,439 | 180,684 | 190,844 | 80,848 |
| $\begin{array}{cr} \text { Charitable } & \text { Institu- } \\ \text { tions, \&c. } & \text {.. } \end{array}$ | 574,840 | 564,535 | ¢83,008 | 666,697 | 818,539 |

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Summary of State Expenditure from Consolidated Revenue : 1916-17 то 1920-21-continued.

| Heads of Expenditure. | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918-19. | 1919-20. | 1920-21. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crown Lands, dec. | £ | $\pm$ | $\mathfrak{L}$ | £ | £ |
| Crown Lands | 151,588 | 142,540 | 157,557 | 167,818 | 207,760 |
| Agriculture and Stock | 185,831 | 198,193 | 214,001 | 266,314 | 244,968 |
| Mining . | 322,799 | 409,502 | 379,556 | 587,031 | 538,855 |
| Public Works. <br> Railways |  |  |  |  |  |
| Water Supply | 111,052 | 120,789 |  | 154534 |  |
| Harbors, Rivers, and Lights . . <br> Roads and Bridges. | 75,932 | 75,928 | 92,825 | 81,436 | 93,929 |
| Roads and Bridges . Country Roads Board | 4,086 | 6,546 | 6,001 | 3,930 | 6,068 |
| Country Roads Board Fund Municipal Endow- | 71,807 | 83,268 | 140,873 | 158,288 | 170,638 |
| ment, \&c. | 61,611 | 60,753 | 60,138 | 67,396 | 52,212 |
| Works and Buildings, n.e.i. | 37,242 | 67,460 | 50,666 | 61,610 | 56,675 |
| Interest and Expenses of Public Debt .. | 2,869,511 | 3,010,358 | 3,087,059 | 3,249,393 | 3,882,095 |
| Interest on Advances from Savings Banks | 7,879 | $3,010,358$ 8,453 | 8,638 | $3,248,383$ 8,212 | $3,882,095$ 7,975 |
| Redemption Funds, \&c. | 296,345 | 299,578 | 301,466 | 359,100 | 508,344 |
| Settlement of Discharged Soldiers . . | 296,845 | 293,578 | 301,466 58,011 | 359,100 75,000 | 508,344 75,000 |
| Other Expendilure. Mint Subsidy | 20,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Fire Brigades | 32,820 | 25,000 | 25,000 33,309 | 29,778 37164 | 40,000 |
| Immigration | 13,286 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3,882 } \\ \hline 9,895\end{array}$ | - 7,275 | 37,164 6,870 | 45,615 11,985 |
| Kicensing Fund . | 144,732 | 143,501 | 164,128 | 197,630 | 257,288 |
| Expeditionary Forces <br> - Allowance to |  |  |  | 197,030 | -57,288 |
| Railway Depart. ment for carriage | 738 | 6,610 | 74,673 | 117,345 |  |
| Assurance Fund . . | 2,050 | 1,917 | 1,393 | 1,615 | 2,859 |
| Surplus Revenue appropriated to " Revenue Services" . <br> Miscellaneous |  | 220,156 | 274,521 | 103,716 | 56,936 |
| Miscellaneous | 31,322 | 42,284 | 46,547 | 55,162 | 60,889 |
| Total | 11,795,295 | 12,631,169 | 12,979,407 | 15,752,459 | 18,941,698 |
| Per Head of Population | $\begin{array}{cccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 8 & 7 & 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} f & s . & d . \\ 8 & 18 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{£} & s . & d . \\ \mathbf{9} & 0 & 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rcc} \mathfrak{E} & s . & d . \\ 10 & 9 & 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} £ & s . & d . \\ 12 & 7 & 11 \end{array}$ |

Compared with the previous year the ordinary expenditure of the State for 1920-21 showed an increase of $£ 3,189,239$. The heads of expenditure showing the largest increases were--Railways, $£ 1,815,244$; State Schools, $£ 335,068$; Interest and Expenses of Public Debt, £632,702; and Charitable Institutions, $£ 151,842$. The chief decreases were-Public Health, $£ 109,996$; and Mining, $£ 48,176$.

## PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Pensions and gratuities to Government servants.

The bestowal of pensions or superannuation allowances was abolished on 24th December, 1881, in the case of persons, except Supreme Court Judges, police, and railway employees, entering the Public Service after that date. Pensions to railway employees were abolished on 1st November, 1883.

During the year $1920-21,3,290$ pensions, amounting to $£ 395,516$, were paid to ex-public servants not including police, viz., 3,140 under special appropriations, amounting to $£ 387,105$; and 150 from annual votes, amounting to $£ 8,411$. Twenty-four compensations and gratuities were also paid, the amount being $£ 19,960$. These pensions, compensations, and gratuities were paid entirely out of Consolidated Revenue, no contributions having been received from the persons entitled thereto, or from any other source. The following statement shows the numbers and amounts of payments made in the last financial year :-

PENSIONS, SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES, AND GRATUITIES, ETC., PAID : 1920-21.

| Division of Service. | SpecialAppropriations. |  | Annual Votes. |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Amomit. | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amouns. |
| Education Department | 1,042 | $\stackrel{£}{117,947}$ | 10 | ${ }^{\text {£ }} 36$ | 1,052 | $\stackrel{£}{118,311}$ |
| Railways .. .. | 1,428 | 158,202 | 120 | 7,003 | 1,548 | 165,205 |
| Defence | 4 | 368 | . | .. | 4 | 368 |
| Lunacy | 29 | 3,147 |  | $\ldots$ | 29 | 3,147 |
| Under Constitution Act | 1 | 1,500 | . | $\cdots$ | 1 | 1,500 |
| Officers of Parliament | 1 | 509 |  |  | 1 | 509 |
| County Court Judges.. | 1 | 750 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 1 | 750 |
| Under Act 1988 . | 1 | 246 |  | $\cdots$ | 1 | 246 |
| $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Under Civil Service Act } \\ 160 & \ldots & .\end{array}$ | 205 | 44,933 | . | . | 205 | 44,933 |
| Under Public Sorvice Act 773 | 141 | 30,972 |  | - | 141 | 30,972 |
| Commonwealth Service -Officers of transferred Departments Various allowances | 287 | 28,531 | 20 | 1.044 | $\begin{array}{r} 287 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,531 \\ 1,044 \end{array}$ |
| Total Pensions and Superannuation Allowances | 3,140 | 387,105 | 150 | 8,411 | 3,290 | 395,516 |
| Compensations and Gra- tuities | .. |  | 24 | 19,960 | 24 | 19,960 |
| Subsidy to Police Superannuation Fund | .. | 2,000 | .. | 40,000 | .. | 42,000 |
| Total amount paid | . | 389,105 | .. | 68,371 | . | 457,476 |

In 1920-21 the payments out of the Police Superannuation Fund were as follows:-431 pensions, amounting to $£ 63,584$, and 18
gratuities, amounting to $£ 13,992$. The Police Superannuation Fund is maintained by an annual subsidy of $£ 2,000$ from the Consolidated Revenue; by a moiety of the fines inflicted by the Courts of Petty Sessions ; by a deduction, not exceeding $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., from the pay of the members of the force entitled to pensions; by transfers from the Licensing Fund under the provisions of Act No. 2855; and, should the foregoing sources prove insufficient, by a further grant in aid from the Consolidated Revenue.

Pensions are payable only to those members of the police force who joined prior to the 25th November, 1902.

In the year 1920-21, 21 pensions amounting to $£ 2,859$ were paid out of the Port Phillip Pilot Sick and Superanuuation Fund, towards which, however, the Government does not contribute, the fund being maintained by deductions from pilots' earnings and the annual income from investments belonging to the fund.

Sonth Africa Gontingent pensions.

Pensions to members and relatives of members of the South African war contingents amounted to $£ 631$ in 1920-21.

## EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION.

During the year 1920-21 the State expended on educa-

Expanditare En Edecation. tion generally the sum of $£ 2,117,151$. This amount includes the interest payable on loan moneys expended on buildings and expenditure in connexion with pensions and gratuities. The expenditure in each of the last five years was as follows :-

STATE EXPENDITURE ON EDUCATION : 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

| Expenditure on- | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918-19. | 1919-20. | 1920-21. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Education-Primary | $\begin{gathered} \mathfrak{£} \\ 783,612 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{814,087}{£} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{f} \\ 834,461 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\mathfrak{f}}{995,171}$ | $\underset{1,232,440}{f}$ |
| Intermediate and secondary | 75,059 | 77,203 | 80,899 | 100,253 | 127,673 |
| SpecialSubjects | 25,633 | 29,074 | 30,540 | 37,231 | 49,214 |
| Training of Teachers | 19,130 | 17,836 | 18,049 | 21,873 | 26,353 |
| Administration | 49,193 | 47,745 | 50,308 | 55,436 | 63,252 |
| Buildings (State Schools).. | 116,010 | 62,532 | 87,273. | 131,265 | 176,099 |
| Technical Schools (including Building Grants) | 98,661 | 132,943 | 123,466 | 127,544 | 192,215 |
| University (including Building Grants) | 31,345 | 32,407 | 32,874 | 38,584 | 67,498 |
| Interest payable on Loan Money ex pended on Buildings | 57,873 | 57,981 | 57,853 | 55,071 | 64,404 |
| Miscellaneous | 110,876 | 113,267 | 114,854 | 116,336 | 118,003 |
| Total | 1,367,392 | 1,385,075 | 1,430,577 | 1,678,764 | 2,117,151* |

[^1]University and technical schools, but the statement which follows relates to that portion of the expenditure which has been incurred in connexion with the State schools of Victoria, primary and secondary, excluding the amount expended on scholarships, in each of the last five years:-

EXPENDITURE IN CONNEXION WITH STATE SCHOOLS: 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

| Items. | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918-19. | 1919-20. | 1980-21. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Education : | $\pm$ | £ | $\mathfrak{X}$ | £ | $\pm$ |
| Primary- | 778,649 | 808,506 | 829,127 | 989,654 | 1,226,049 |
| Dasy chenools Night Schools | 778,649 67 | 808,64 | 829,64 | 882, 64 | 1,260,44. |
| Schools for Deaf Mutesand Blind and Feeble-minded Chilldren | 3,158 | 3,501 | 3,231 | 3,405 | 4,391 |
| Grant to Collingwood Playground | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 109 |
| Subsidies to Schools in sparsely populated districts | 343 | 616 | 639 | 648 | 556 |
| Free Kindergarten Union .. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| State Schools Horticultural Society | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
|  | 783,612 | 814,987 | 834,461 | 995,171 | 1,232,140 |
| Intermediate- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Higher Elementary Schools . . | 5,613 | 5,685 | 6,548 | 10,926 | 19,791 |
| Hvening Continuation Classes. . | 531 | 461 | 453 | 360 | 385 |
| Secondary- |  |  |  |  |  |
| High Schools Agricultural High Schools | $\begin{aligned} & 40,474 \\ & \mathbf{2 0 , 6 4 8} \end{aligned}$ | $\} 62,814$ | 65,650 | 79,359 | 97,785 |
|  | 67,266 | 68,960 | 72,551 | 90,638 | 117,961 |
| Special Subjects- |  |  |  | 18,464 |  |
| Cookery . . . . | 12,146 | 14,052 | 15,023 | 18.464 | 24,789 |
| Manual Training .. | 10,519 | 12,245 | 12,163 | 15,364 | 19,460 |
| Physical Training | 769 | 843 | 729 | 714 | 1,125 |
| Medical Inspection | 1,673 | 1,462 | 1,522 | 2,147 | 2,893 |
| Dressmaking and Needlework. . | 246 | 247 | 253 | 952 | \$79 |
| Gchool Gardening .. .. | 280 | 225 | 250 | 290 | 568 |
|  | 25,639 | 29,074 | 30,540 | 37,231 | 49,214 |
| Training of Teachers- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Training College . . . . | 9,923 | 9,867 | 10,352 | 12,753 | 16,025 |
| University Practising Sehool | 2,640 | 2,580 | 2,767 | 3,198 | 4,187 |
| Miscellaneous | 6,567 | 5,389 | 4,930 | 5,922 | 6,143 |
|  | 19,130 | 17,836 | 18,049 | 21,873 | 26,353 |
| Administration | 49,193 | 47,745 | 50,308 | 55,436 | 68,252 |
| Buildings- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary Schools | 94,664 | 46,383 | 66,140 | 98,163 | 126,112 |
| Primary Schools (expended by School Committees) | 6,147 | 5,767 | 6,263 | 9,770 | 11,112 |
| Rent .. .. | 4,481 | 4,500 | 5,300 | 6,492 | 6,999 |
| Figher Elementary Schools | 400 | 278 | 3,812 | 3,278 | 18,656 |
| High Schools .. .. | 10,318 | 5,604 | 5,758 | 13,562 | 13,220 |
|  | 116,010 | 62,532 | 87,273 | 131,265 | 176,099 |
| Interest payable on Loan Money | 57,789 | 57,897 | 57,769 | 54,987 | 62,597 |
| expended on Buildings $\quad$ Pensions and Gratuities | 110,823 | 113,215 | 114,799 | 116,284 | 117,950 |
| Total | 1,229,456 | 1,211,346 | 1,265,750 | 1,502,885 | 1,845,866 |

The following return summarizes the expenditure and revenue connected with the Victorian State $S$ shools, and shows the cost per scholar for each of the last ten years :-

COST OF INSTRUCTION IN VICTORIAN STATE SCHOOLS : 1911-12 TO 1920-21.

| Y Year. | Expenditure by the state. | Revenue of the Education Department. | Net Expenditure. | Number of ScholarsAverage Attendance. | Cost per Scholar to the State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\boldsymbol{\pm}$ | £ | £ |  | £ 8. d. |
| 1911-12 | 1,119,240 | 24,540 | 1,094,700 | 154,807 | 716 |
| 1912-13 | 1,201,649 | 28,646 | 1,173,003 | 156,965 | 77 9  |
| 1913-14 | 1,259,990 | 26,175 | 1,233,815 | 163,200 | 7113 |
| 1914-15 | 1,426,408 | 28,612 | 1,397,796 | 166,407 | 880 |
| 1915-16 | 1,329,272 | 26,403 | 1,302,869 | 167,989 | 7151 |
| 1916-17 | 1,229,456 | 28,477 | 1,200,879 | 167,588 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 3 & 4\end{array}$ |
| 1917-18 | 1,211,346 | 30,577 | 1,180,769 | 167,653 | $7 \quad 010$ |
| 1918-19 | 1,265,750 | 21,666 | 1,244,084 | 171,640 | 75.0 |
| 1919-20 | 1,502,885 | 23,917 | 1,478,968 | 168,314 | 8159 |
| 1920-21 | 1,845,866 | 26,520 | 1,819,346 | 167,627 | $1017 \quad 1$ |

This table includes the amount payable each year as interest on loan moneys expended on school buildings.

## COMMONWEALTH FINANCE IN VICTORIA.

commonweaith A statement of the Commonwealth revenue and expenFinance. diture in Victoria for the last five years is given below:-

COMMONWEALTH REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA (ESTIMATED) : 1916-17 TO 1920-21.


## COMMONWEALTE AND STATE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

The total Government revenue and expenditure within
commonwealth *nd state France. the State of Victoria is shown by combining State and Commonwealth receipts and expenditure. The figures relating to the principal items are given in the following table :-

## REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF COMMONWEALTH AND STATE COMBINED : 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

| Heads of Revenue and Expenditure. | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918-19. | 1019-20. | 1920-21. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Revenue. |  |  |  |  |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Customs and Excise | 4,733,026 | 3,973,762 | 5,641,129 | 6,335,320 | 9,871,456 |
| Post, Telegraph, \&c. | 1,478,667 | 1,520,518 | 1,621,218 | 1,803,551 | 2,272,715 |
| State Railways . | 5,882,968 | 6,615,914 | 6,422,133 | 8,081,947 | 9,848,061 |
| State Taxation | 2,282,372 | 2,310,723 | 2,744,946 | 3,159,767 | 3,846,833 |
| Other sources | 6,440,437 | 6,760,389 | 7,708,423 | 9,457,514 | 10,605,957 |
| Total Revenue. . | 19,817,470 | 21,181,306 | 24,137,849 | 28,838,099 | 36,445,026 |
|  | Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |
| Trade and Customs | 186,000 | 204,500 | 232,400 | 282,860 | 272,500 |
| Post, Telegraph, \&c. | 1,320,832 | 1,434,928 | 1,337,453 | 1,538,872 | 1,901,864 |
| State Railways . . | 4,184,199 | 4,475,717 | 4,261,082 | 6,042,136 | 7,857,380 |
| Public Instruction*.. | 1,123,433 | 1,180,797 | 1,203,731 | 1,425,756 | 1,789,639 |
| Public Debt (Vic-toria)- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interast and Ex. penses | 2,869,511 | 3,010,358 | 3,087,059 | 3,249,393 | 3,882,095 |
| Redemption .. | 296,345 | 299,578 | 301,466 | 359,100 | 508,344 |
| Other Expenditure.. | 9,420,566 | 10,529,810 | 13,102,977 | 15,657,257 | 19,013,427 |
| Total Expenditure | 19,400,886 | 21,135,688 | 23,526,168 | 28,555,374 | 35,225,249 |

* Primary and Technical Schools, and University.


## COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.



A statement of the ordinary revenue and expenditure and of the loan expenditure of the Federal Government in Victoria, also of the State Government and of the municipal and local bodies, during the last five years, will be found in the next table. From the totals of revenue and

Finance.
expenditure the amounts received by one body from another have been deducted.

COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE: 1917 TO 1921.

|  | Financial Year ended in- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920. | 1921. |
| Revenue. | £ | £ | £ | £ | $\boldsymbol{x}$ |
| Federal | 9,726,000 | 10,248,000 | 12,858,000 | 14,819,000 | 19,269,000 |
| State .. | 10,031,774 | 10,873,610 | 11,220,153 | 13,964,354 | 17,129,995 |
| Manicipal .. | 2,222,890 | 2,392,851 | 2,713,540 | 3,081,726 | 3,460,727 |
| Harbor Trusts | 291,291 | 303,521 | 318,373 | 362,439 | 451,784 |
| Melbourne and Metro$\begin{array}{ccc}\text { politan } & \text { Board } & \text { of } \\ \text { Works } & \text {.. } & \text {.. }\end{array}$ | 725,846 | 742,554 | 783,043 | 854,992 | 877,441 |
| Fire Brigades Boards | 38,024 | 41,248 | 43,838 | 51,906 | 68,865 |
| Total | 23,035,825 | 24,601,794 | 27,936,947 | 33,134,417 | 41,257,812 |
| Ordinary Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | 9,328,000 | 10,244,000 | 12,311,000 | 14,650,000 | 18,162,000 |
| State .. | 10,013,190 | 10,831,992 | 11,155,472 | 13,850,629 | 17,017,218 |
| Manicipal .. .. | 2,198,535 | 2,412,562 | 2,751,303 | 2,960,882 | 3,466,396 |
| Harbor Trusts .. | 285,811 | 259,646 | 325,247 | 347,335 | 410,350 |
| Melbourne and Metro$\begin{array}{lll}\text { politan } & \text { Board } & \text { of } \\ \text { Works } & \text {.. } & \text {.. }\end{array}$ | 687,533 | 737,241 | 750,700 | 751,588 | 804,096 |
| Fire Brigades Boards | 41,700 | 43,890 | 45,278 | 50,171 | 70,318 |
| Total | 22,554,769 | 24,529,331 | 27,339,000 | 32,610,605 | 39,930,378 |

Commonwealth, State, and Local Revenue and Expenditure : 1917 то 1921-continued.

|  | Financial Year ended in- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1917. | 1918. | 1919. | 1920 | 192 L |
| Loan Expenditure. | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Government- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal | 15,240,144 | 16,267,280 | 18,095,454 | 13,502,000 | 10,245,000 |
| State .. | 2,440,966 | 1,931,679 | 2,932,521 | 7,601,266 | 11,095,158 |
| Municipal .. | 290,824 | 190,184 | 194,627 | 259,498 | 480,166 |
| Harbor Trusts | 191,882 | 188,571 | 179,030 | 158,311 | 188,779 |
| Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works .. | 214,655 | 207,602 | 236,263 | 289,930 | 423,692 |
| Fire Brigades Boards | 5,209 | 14,721 | 8,344 | 7,046 | 23,782 |
| Total | 18,383,680 | 18,800,037 | 21,646,239 | 21,818,051 | 22,456,577 |
| Expenditure-Grand <br> Total | 40,938,449 | 43,329,368 | 48,985,239 | 54,428,656 | 62,386,955 |
| Per Head of Popula-tionRevenue | $\begin{array}{rrr} £ & s . & d . \\ 16 & 8 & 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} 1 & 8 . & 2 . \\ 17 & 7 & 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} £ & s . & d . \\ 19 & 8 & 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{f} & \text { s. } \\ 22 & d . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrr} \text { A } & 8 . & d . \\ 27 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ |
| Ordinary Expenditure .. | $\begin{array}{lll}16 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}17 & 6 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}19 & 0 & 5\end{array}$ | 211310 | $26 \quad 26$ |
| Loan Expenditure | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 1 & 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}15 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ | 14103 | 14140 |

The loan expenditure of the Federal Government for 1920-21, exclusive of loans to the States, amounted to $£ 36,285,292$. The proportion shown in the table above as being chargeable to Victoria has been calculated on a population basis.

The total revenues in Victoria of the Federal and State Governments, the municipalities, and other corporations in the financial
year 1921 amounted to 41 millions sterling, which was $£ 8,123,395$ more than the revenues of the previous year. The total expenditure in 1921 exceeded that of 1920 by $£ 7,958,299$, or about $14 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

## PUBLIC DEBT.

The following statement shows the result of loan trans-

## Loans Raised

 and Redeemed. actions including Treasury Bonds in aid of revenue to 30th June, 1921, with the exception of Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway Debentures taken over, which are not treated in the Treasury accounts as a loan raised by the State :-Cash receipts and loans raised and redeemed to 30th JUNE, 1921.


It will be seen that, upon the transactions to date, for cash amounting to $£ 167,994,257$ securities representing $£ 170,461,952$ were issued, which is equivalent to the State receiving $£ 9811 \mathrm{~s}$. 1 d . in cash for every £100 bond given.

Excluding London debentures for $£ 388,100$ taken over

## Loans Floated in London.

 with the Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway and since paid off, the total amount of the loans which have been raised in London at varying rates of interest is $£ 85,924,739$ ufter allowing for conversion operations. The amount which has been paid off by means of new loans is $£ 43,737,205$ and by means of appropriations from revenue, \&c., $£ 3,007,400$, while $£ 471,084$ has been transferred to the Melbourne register, leaving a balance due in Liondon on 30th June, 1921, of $£ 38,709,050$, consisting of debentures amounting to $£ 3,950,900$, and inscribed stock $£ 34,758,150$. The following table gives particulars respecting the various loans which have been raised in London since 1859, together with the average prices obtained after[^2]deducting flotation expenses as well as accrued interest, and the rates of interest to which such prices are equivalent :-

LOANS FLOATED IN LONDON: 1859 TO 1921.

| When Raised. | Debentures or Stock. |  |  |  | Average Price Obtained per $£ 100$ Debenture Stock or Bond. |  | Actual <br> Rate of Interest per $£ 100$ net. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Currency. |  | Amount Sold. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rate } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Interest. } \end{gathered}$ | Ex Accrued Interest. | Ex Interest and <br> Expenses. <br> (Net Proceeds.) |  |
|  | When Due. | No. of Years. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1859 | 1883 | 24 | Debentures. | $\underset{6}{\operatorname{cen}} .$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { £ } & s . & \text { d. } \\ 5 & 14 & \text { d }\end{array}$ |
|  | , |  | -750,000 | - | 107177 | 1061474 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}5 & 9 & 10 \\ 5 & \end{array}$ |
| 1860 | 1884 | 23 | 1,837,500 |  | 10417 101 | $1031410 \frac{1}{2}$ | 5141 |
| 1861 | 1884 | 23 | 812,500 |  | 10417102 | 10318 | 5141 |
| 1862 |  | 23 | 1,600,000 | 6 | 103 19 $7^{64}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}101 & 18 & 64 \\ 101 & 16 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 17 & 0 \\ 5 & 17 & 2\end{array}$ |
| 1866 | 1891 | 25 | 1,850,000 | 6 | 100811 娄 | ${ }^{109} 51511$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 17 & \\ 6 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ |
| 1869 | 1894 |  | 588,600 | 5 | 9848 | $971{ }^{9}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 4 & 3\end{array}$ |
| 1870 |  | 24 | 1,518,400 | 5 | 100176 | 9914 6 | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 0 & 5\end{array}$ |
| 1874 | 1899 | 23 | 1,500,000 | 4 | $\begin{array}{lll}90 & 2 & 7\end{array}$ | 88197 | 4159 |
| 1876 | 1901 | " | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}500,000 \\ 2,500,000\end{array}\right.$ | ) 4 | 9416103 | 9318114 | 481 |
| 1878 | 1904 | 26 | -457,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 1879 1880 | " | 25 | 3,000,000 | $4{ }^{4}$ | 97 i7 57 | 9619 21 | 4140 |
| 1880 1915 | 1920-25 | ${ }_{5}^{24}$ | 2,000,000 | $4{ }^{4}$ | 103888 | 102511 | 4611 |
| 1916 | 1920-25 | 5-10 | 784,700 500,000 | 41 | $\begin{array}{ccc}100 & 9 & 0 \\ 97 & 9 & 41\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}98 & 2 & 9 \\ 97 & 9 & \end{array}$ | 418 6 |
| 1916 | 1920-22 | 4-6 | 100,000 | 5 | $\begin{array}{lll}97 & 9 & 4 \frac{1}{3} \\ 97 & 9 & 4 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 15 & 1 \\ 5 & 15 & 1\end{array}$ |
| 1917 | 1927 | 11 | 1,109,481 | $5{ }^{5}$ | $9518{ }^{9} 18$ | ${ }_{90} 18{ }^{18} 7$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 & 14 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 1917 | 1927 | 10 | 194,519 | 51 | 951788 | 95178 | 5149 |
| 1919 | 1924-34 | 5-15 | 149,600 | 㜢 | $100 \quad 0 \quad 0$ | 98 ¢ 0 | 5136 |
| 1883 | 1907 | 24 | Stock. | 4 | 9816 81 | 971378 | 30 |
| " | 1908 |  | $\stackrel{2}{1}, 000,000$ | 4 | 9714 14 | 9610 11줄 | 446 |
| 1884 \{ | 1913 $1918-22$ | 89 | $1,937.500$ $\mathbf{2 , 0 1 2 , 5 0 0}$ | \} 4 | $\begin{array}{llll}98 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | $97 \quad 288$ | 433 |
| 1885 | 1919 | 34 | 3,180,620 | ? | 9818 61 | 971598 | 425 |
| 1886 | 1820 |  | 1,500,000 |  | 10512 3f | 1049 | 315 |
| 1887 | " | 33 | 3,000,000 | 4 | $1025{ }^{5}$ | 10199 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 18 & 9\end{array}$ |
| 1888 | ") | 32 | 1,500,000 | 4 | 10818 | $10618{ }^{10} 4$ | ${ }_{3} 12$ |
| 1889 | 1923 | 34 | 8,000,000 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 1021410 | $1011111 \frac{1}{2}$ | 38 |
| 1800 | " | 33 | 4,000,000 | 37 | 10024 | 98196 | 311 |
| 1891 | 1921-26 | 30-35 | \{ $\begin{array}{r}850,000 \\ 2,150,000\end{array}$ | ) $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}96 & 3 & 7\end{array}$ | $95 \quad 0 \quad 10$ | 315 |
| 1892 |  | 29-34 | 2,000,000 | 31 | $\begin{array}{llll}91 & 13 & 7\end{array}$ | 90108 | 41 |
| 1893 | 1911-26 | 17-32 | 2,107,000 | 4 | $94 \quad 7 \quad 3$ | $93+8$ | $\begin{array}{llll}4 & 11 & 7\end{array}$ |
| 1899 | 1929-49 | 30-50 | 1,600,000 | 3 | $9+\quad 71$ | 9342 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ |
| 1901 | " | 28-48 | 3,000,000 | 3 | 92.1 | 89145 | 31110 |
| 1902 | " | 27-47 | 1,000,000 | 3 | 951663 | 938838 | 376 |
| 1903 | " | 20-46 | 3,148,176 | ) 1 | $\int \begin{array}{llll}91 & 14 & 93\end{array}$ | 89.80 | 438 |
| 11904 | " | - $23-43$ | 587,808 702,140 | \} $3 \frac{1}{1}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{llll}100 & 0 & 0\end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
| 1909 | ", | $20-40$ | 1,500,000 | 3 3 | 100 97 | 94.1588 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 11 \\ 3 & 17 & 7\end{array}$ |
| 1910 |  | 19-39 | 538;352 | 31 | 99 9 $2^{6}$ | 97100 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 13 & 8\end{array}$ |
| 1913 | 1918-22 | 5-9 | 3,000,000 | 4 | 9800 | 90.4 | 4174 |
| " | 1940-60 | 27-47 | 1,000,000 | 4 | $\begin{array}{llll}97 & 15 & 0\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}95 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ | 4510 |
| 1915 | 1920-25 | 5-10 | $2,000,000$ $1,465,300$ | 4 | 96 <br> 100 <br> 18 | 948910 | 470 |
| 1919 | 1924-34 | ${ }_{5}^{5-10}$ | $\xrightarrow{1,465,300}$ | $4{ }^{4}$ | 1000 | $98.4{ }^{9}$ | $418 \quad 2$ |
| 1920 | 1923-25 | 3-5 | 2,302,300 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 100 | 9810 | 5130 |
|  |  |  | Treasury-bands | 6 | 1000 | 99122 | 074 |
| 1802 | 1893 | 1 | 1,000,000 |  | 99311 | $\begin{array}{llll}99 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ |  |
| 1898 | 1900 | 2 | 500,009 | 3 | 10000 | 100 0 ${ }^{1}$ | 3150 |
| 1903 | 1906 | 3 | 2,254,800 | 4 | 991088 | 961810 | 527 |
| Total <br> Paid off Transferred to Mel- bourne register |  |  | 85,358,639 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 46,178,505 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 471,084 |  |  |  |  |
| Outstanding |  |  | 38,709,050 |  |  |  |  |

The figures in the last column represent the rates of interest payable by the State for the actual amount of money which was obtained after deduction of all expenses that had been incurred in connexion with the flotation, and with allowance for redemption at par on maturity.

With the exception of a loan raised in 1920 , the nominal rate of interest has varied from 6 per cent. for earlier loans to 3 per cent. for those of later date, and the actual rate paid by the Government has varied from 6 per cent. in 1866 to $3 \frac{3}{8}$ per cent. in 1899 and 1902. The first six loans raised were obtained at about $5 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent., but money was secured in 1870 at 5 per cent. In 1883 it was obtained at about $4 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent., in 1885 at $4 \frac{1}{8}$ per cent., in 1888 at $3 \frac{5}{8}$ per cent., and in 1889 at less than $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. In 1891 there was a reaction, when the money obtained cost $3 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent., and the rate was further increased to over $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in 1893 , while 5 per cent. was paid on short-dated Treasury bonds issued in 1892. Some later loans show a marked improvement, as in 1899 the actual rate of interest was less than $3 \frac{3}{8}$ per cent., being the lowest rate at which loans were raised in London, while for loans floated in 1901 and 1907 the money was obtained at slightly over $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; for a loan in 1902 the rate was $3 \frac{3}{s}$ per cent., for one in 1909 it was $37 \frac{7}{8}$ per cent., and in 1910 portion of a loan falling due was converted at $3 \frac{2}{3}$ per cent. On the other hand, the interest on loans raised in 1903 was as high as $5 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent. on shortdated Treasury bonds, and $4 \frac{1}{6}$ per cent. on stock sold. As regards recent loans, the average rate was 45 per cent. in 1913 , nearly 5 per cent. in 1915, $5 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent. in 1916 and 1917, 53 per cent. in 1919, and $6 \frac{3}{8}$ per cont. in 1920.

Excluding Treasury bonds in aid of revenue and Vie-

Loans
Floated in torian debentures for $£ 63,000$ taken over with the Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway, of which $£ 62,000$ have since been paid off, the total amount of the loans which have been flaated in Melbourne exclusive of conversion operations is $£ 77,141,030$. Of this amount $£ 13,889,875$ has been redeemed by loans, and $£ 6,267,743$ by revenue, \&c., leaving due a balance of $£ 56,983,412$ on 30th June, 1921, consisting of debentures, $£ 29,549,727$, inscribed stock, $£ 24,833,685$, and Treasury bonds, $£ 2,600,000$. In addition, outstending inscribed stock for $£ 470,584$, and debentures for $£ 500$ have been transferred from the London to the Melbourne register, so that of the debt outstanding the total amount payable in Melbourne is $£ 57,454,496$. The outstanding balance of loans payable in Melbourne amounted to $£ 2,994,088$ on 30 th June, 1898, but during the following twenty-three years the local debt was increased by over 54 millions stexling. This increase was brought about principally by the replacing of certain London loans as they fell due, by local issues, and by the raising of local loans to aequire estates for closer settlement purposes, \&c. Of the total amount of loans payable in Melbourne on 30 th June, $1921, £ 7,860,120$ was bearing interest at 64 per cent.; $f 1,069,1$ C0 at 6 per cent.; $\left\{510,000\right.$ at $5 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent.; $59,765,435$ at

per cent.; $£ 2,267,859$ at $5 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent.; $£ 13,571$ at $£ 53 \mathrm{~s}$. 10 d . per cent.; $£ 1,068,927$ at 5 per cent.; $\left\{5,882,390\right.$ at $4 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent.; $£ 460,175$ at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; $£ 696,260$ at $4 \frac{1}{4}$ per ce.t.; $£ 3,900,000$ at $4 \frac{1}{8}$ per cent.; $£ 3,532,149$ at 4 per cent.; $£ 229,683$ at $3 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent.; $£ 9,932,284$ at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; and $£ 4,693,146$ at 3 per cent. On $£ 364,758$, which is a portion of an amount borrowed through the Commonwealth Government, no decision had been arrived at in regard to the exact rate of interest to be paid.

The amount of the loans raised in London and Melbourne

Purposes for which loans were raised. to 30th June, 1921, exclusive of temporary Treasury bonds in aid of revenue, but inclusive of Melbourne and Hobson's Bay Railway Debentures taken over, was $£ 163,516,869$, and of this sum a total of $£ 67,352,323$ (exclusive of conversion loans) had been repaid, viz., $£ 9,275,143$ out of the general revenue, and $£ 58,077,180$ out of the proceeds of redemption loans. The balance outstanding on 30th June, 1921, was $£ 96,164,546$. The purposes for which the amount outstanding was borrowed and the annual interest payable thereon are as follows :PURPOSES FOR WHICH LOANS WERE RAISED.

| Public Borrowings Contracted for- | Amount of Loans Outstanding on 30th June, 1921 | Anmal Interest Payable. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Revenue-ytelping Works. | £ | £ |
| Railways and Tramways | 58,315,473 | 2,454,690 |
| Waterworks-Melbourne | 938,182 | 31,020 |
| Harbors Country | 10,140,767 | 434,823 |
| Harbors ${ }^{\text {Graving Dock }}$ | 1,428,131 | 63,826 |
| Agriculture and Advances to Farmers, \&c. | 225,621 | 8,058 |
| Agriculture and Advances to Farmers, \&c. Closer Settlement . . . | 481,804 | 21,853 |
| Development of Mining | 17,991,954 | 936,979 |
| Country Roads .. | $\begin{array}{r}308,936 \\ \hline 3,057,754\end{array}$ | 11,225 156,178 |
| Total Revenue yielding Works | 92,888,62 ${ }^{\text {9 }}$ | 4,118,652 |
| Other Works of a Permanent Character. |  |  |
| Public Offices, Law Courts, and Parliament Houses | 270,119 |  |
| Defence Works | 112,510 | 11,875 |
| State Schools, Technical Schools, and University | 1,672,839 | 64,404 |
| Other | 1,220,456 | 52,439 |
| Total other Permanent Works | 3,275,924 | 131,798 |
| Net Borrowings | 96,164,546 | 4,250,450 |

Of the proceeds of these loans outstanding on 30th June, 1921, sums not yet expended amounted in the aggregate to $£ 283,225$, of which $£ 164,570$ was for discharged soldiers' land settlement, $£ 44,784$ for country water supply, $£ 22,974$ for railways, $£ 21,653$ for State schools, and $£ 29,244$ for various other services. Of the amount of the loans outstanding 97 per cent. has been allotted to revenueyielding works, as detailed above.

The total amount of loans outstanding on 30th June, Due Dates 192
of Loans. was $£ 97,317,831$. Of this sum $£ 33,502,127$ was in the form of debentures; $£ 34,758,150$ of inscribed stock (London Register); $£ 25,304,269$ of inscribed stock (Melbourne Register); and $£ 3,753,285$ of Treasury bonds, of which bonds for $£ 1,153,285$ were in aid of revenue. The dates on which the different loans are repayable in many instances cover a series of years during which the Government, by giving twelve months' notice, has the option of fixing the particular year of redemption. On the assumption (a) that loans at 4 per cent. and under will be redeemed at the latest date of option, and (b) that all optional loans will be redeemed at thelatest dates, the following table shows the years in which the outstanding debt will be met:-

DUE DATES OF VICTORIAN LOANS ON 30th JUNE, 1921.
(Including Treasury Bonds in aid of Revenue.)


In connexion with the replacing of London loans, as they fall due, by local issues, and the practice which, exeept in a few instances, has been followed of late years, of borrowing money in the State instead of going to London for it, the following particulars are of interest:-

PUBLIC DEBT AND INTEREST PAYABLE THEREON IN LONDON AND MELBOURNE : 30th JUNE, 1900, AND 1910 TO 1921.
(Including Treastary Bonds in aid of Revenue.)

| On suth June. | Anrongt of Lowas Payable in- |  | Annunl Interest Payable in- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | London. | Metbonme. | London. | Melbourne. |
|  | £ | $\pm$ | £ | £ |
| 1900 | 44,655,579 | 4,669.306 | 1,735,307 | 152,046 |
| 1910 | 39,012,436 | 16,564,289 | 1,419,579 | 560,520 |
| 1911 | 37,417,128 | 20,566,636 | 1,353,208 | 701,154 |
| 1912 | 37,392,128 | 23,345,088 | 1,352,333 | 799,227 |
| 1913 | 37,281,578 | 25,495,146 | 1,348,306 | 875,621 |
| 1914 | 39,275,178 | 26,855,548 | 1,428,076 | 926,666 |
| 1915 | 41,333,738 | 31,750,189 | 1,520,762 | 1,131,811 |
| 1918 | 42,160,566 | 34,614,466 | 1,562,884 | 1,270,886. |
| 1917 | 42,907,086 | 35,218,309 | 1,604,171 | 1,327,518 |
| 1918 | 43,437,719 | 36,157,927 | 1,633,681 | 1,407,419 |
| 1919 | 43,400,300 | 38,631,629 | 1,632,372 | 1,547,192 |
| 1920 | 42,406,040 | 45,241,699 | 1,637,615 | 1,902,108 |
| 1921 | 38,709,050 | 58,608,781 | 1,527,541 | 2,780,300 |

An important point in relation to the London loans is that certain expenses occur each year in connexion with the payment of interest on them which are not common to local issues. In the last financial year the amount was $£ 7,658$, which was paid as commission; the corresponding totals in preceding years were :-£6,310 in 1909-10, £6,079 in 1910-11, $£ 5,625$ in 1911-12. $£ 5,611$ in $1912-13^{2} £ 10,740$ in 1913-14, $£ 6,276$ in 1914-15, $\mathfrak{£ 6 , 2 6 5}$ in 1915-16, $£ 8,245$ in 1916-17, £8,127 in 1917-18, £6,544 in 1918-19, and $£ 7,099$ in 1919-20.

The average rate of interest on the outstanding loans of the State, notwithstanding its increase after the commencement of the war, was less than the rate prior to Federation until 1919, when it was about the same as in 1898. The following table shows the loans outstanding at each rate of interest in 1900 (the year before Federation) and in each of the last four years :-

## AMOUNT OF OUTSTANDING LOANS AT EACH RATE OF INTEREST: 1900, AND 1918 TO 1921.

(Including Treasury Bonds in aid of Revenue.)

| Rate of Interest per cenitu | Nominal amount outstanding on 30th June- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900. | 1918. | 1019. | 1920. | 1921. |
|  | $\pm$ | $\pm$ | £ | £ | £ |
| $6 \frac{3}{4}$. | . |  | .. | $\ldots$ | 10,162,483 |
| 6 | . |  |  |  | 1,069,100 |
| $5 \frac{3}{4}$. |  |  |  |  | 510,000 $11,326,850$ |
| $5 \frac{1}{2}$ \% | . | 1,304,000 | 1,304,000 | $4,304,000$ $1,250,000$ | 11,326,850 |
| 5/8/10 | $\cdots$ |  | .. | 1,250,000 |  |
| $5 / 6 / 11$ | . | $\ldots$ |  |  | $3,563,724$ $1,644,915$ |
| 5/5/3 | $\cdots$ |  |  | 1,644,915 | $1,644,915$ 3,192859 |
| $5{ }_{4}$ | . | 650,000 | 1,428,459 | 2,821,522 | $3,192,859$ 13,571 |
| $5 / 3 / 10$ | $\cdots$ |  | 17,085 | 17,085 $5,849,920$ | 13,571 $4,284,397$ |
| $5 .$. | $\cdots$ | 4,067,335 | 4,297,542 | 5,849,920 | 4,284,397 |
| $4 \frac{7}{8}$. | $\cdots$ | 20,000 | 20,000 |  |  |
| $4 \frac{3}{4}$ | . | 1,468,900 | 6,638,860 | 6,775,350 | 6,082,390 |
| 4/13/10 | $\cdots$ | .. | .. | 73,247 | . |
| 4/13/7 |  |  |  | 20,000 | . |
| $4 \frac{5}{8}$. |  | 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 |  |
| $4 \frac{1}{2}$.. | $5,000,000$ | 5,859,350 | 3,131,975 | 2,917,575 | 2,910,075 |
| $4 \frac{3}{8}$. | ... | 400,000 | 350,000 |  |  |
| 41 |  | 660,250 | 505,500 | 500,000 | 696,260 |
| $4 \frac{1}{8}$. |  | 3,900,000 | 3,900,000 | 3,900,000 | 3,900,000 |
| $4 .$. | 27,060,795 | 19,301,678 | 19,356,965 | 15,370,867 | 9,492,127 |
| 33 . |  | 230,183 | 230,183 | 229,683 | 229,683 |
| $3 \frac{1}{2}$. | 12,250,000 | 31,604,311 | 30,682,992 | 30,670,644 | 27,977,932 |
| 34. | 300,000 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 4,714,090 | 10,108,639 | 10,147,368 | 9,977,329 | 9,895,707 |
| Not fixed | .. |  |  | 1,304,602 | 364,758 |
| Overdue* | .. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,8000 |
| Total | 49,324,885 | 79,595,646 | 82,031,929 | 87,647,739 | 97,317,893 |

[^3]The next return shows the growth of the funded debt

Growth of Funded Debt. and interest since the date of the establishment of responsible government in 1855. The average rate of interest payable on the indebtedness declined from 6 per cent. in 1855 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in the years 1911 to 1913, after which there was a gradual increase to 4 per cent. in 1920; in 1921 the rate was nearly $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. In relation to population, the annual interest per head increased considerably from 1855 to 1900 ; from that year to 1914 there was only a slight increase, but since 1914 there has again been a marked advance.

GROWTH OF FUNDED DEBT AND INTEREST:
1855 TO 1921.

| End of Financial Year in- | Loans Outstanding. |  |  | Amount per head of population. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | Annual lnterest Payable. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Average rate per cent. | Debt. | Annual Interest. |
|  | $\mathfrak{f}$ | $£$ |  | £ s. d. | £ 8. |
| 1855 | 480,000 | 28,800 | $6 \cdot 00$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 6\end{array}$ | 01 |
| 1860 | 5,118,100 | 306,405 | $5 \cdot 99$ | 9104 | 011 |
| 1870 | 11,924,800 | 688,740 | $5 \cdot 78$ | $\begin{array}{llll}16 & 8 & 3\end{array}$ | 019 |
| 1880 | 20,056,600 | 1,004,436 | $5 \cdot 01$ | 231109 | 13 |
| 1890 | 41,377,693 | 1,649,465 | $3 \cdot 99$ | 361911 | 19 |
| 1900 | 48,774,885 | 1,867,604 | $3 \cdot 83$ | $4017 \quad 4$ | 1113 |
| 1910 | 55,501,725 | 1,977,662 | $3 \cdot 56$ | 42146 | 1 105 |
| 1920 | 86,394,454 | 3,478,184 | 4•03 | $\begin{array}{lll}57 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | 263 |
| 1921 | $96,164,546$ | 4,250,450 | $4 \cdot 42$ | $6212 \quad 2$ | 2154 |

Expenditure
In addition to the ordinary expenditure from revenue, trom Loans. certain sums are disbursed annually for various purposes from amounts raised by means of loans. The following table shows the details of such expenditure in each of the last five years:-

LOAN EXPENDITURE: 1916-17 TO 1920-21. (Excluding Loans in aid of Revenue.)

| Works. | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918-19. | 1919-20. | 1920-21. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Railways | 1,266,352 | 761,705 | 878,384 | 982,182 | 1,685,329 |
| Water Supply | 302,893 | 302,955 | 412,267 | 570,028 | 692,659 |
| Small Holdings | 103647 | 273,494 | 1,157,230 | 5,204,308 | 6,594,557 |
| Wire Netting | 3,203 | 9,472 | 3,766 | 20,985 | -36.935 |
| State Schools | 63490 | 14,016 | 642 | 18,223 | 96,352 |
| Country Roads | 252.836 | 241.892 | 360,524 | 623,570 | 965.646 |
| Other Public Works | 448,545 | 328,145 | 119,708 | 181,970 | 723,680 |
| Total | 2,440,966 | 1,931,679 | 2,932,521 | 7,601,266 | 11,095,158 |
| Per Head of Population. . | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & s . & d . \\ 1 & 14 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lcc} \mathbf{t} & s & d \\ 1 & 7 & 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll} \mathbf{f} & s . & d . \\ 2 & 0 & 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { f } & s . & d . \\ 5 & 1 & 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { \& } & \text { s. } & d . \\ 7 & & \\ 7 & 5 & 3\end{array}$ |

The following statement shows the average annual amount expended in each decade from 1881 to 1911, and in each of the last ten years :-

## AVERAGE AMOUNT OF LOAN EXPENDITURE PER ANNUM.

10 years ended 30th June, 1891
E
10 years ended 30th June, 1901
2,270,128
10 years ended 30th June, 1911 755,194

Year ended 30th June, 1912 976,497

Year ended 30th June, 1913
2,974,149
Year ended 30th June, 1914 2,693,844

Year ended 30th June, 1915 3,276,994

Year ended 30th June, 1916 4,451,830

Year ended 30th June, 1917
Year ended 30th June, 1918
4,028,099

Year ended 30th June, 1919
Year ended 30th June, 1920
Year ended 30th June, 1921
2,440,966
Year ended 30th June, 1919
1,931,679
2,932,521
4771.-6

SINKING FUNDS.
$\underset{\substack{\text { sinking Funds } \\ \text { of }}}{\text { Oustralian }}$ On 30 th June, 1921, the sinking funds in Australia of Australian States and were as follows :the Commonwealth.

SINKING FUNDS IN AUSTRALIA : 30th JUNE, 1921.


- Figures for 1920.

The following table shows for Victoria the various funds having balances to their credit on 30th June, 1921 :-


By Act No. 2676 of 1915 the moneys accruing from

Mallee Land Account. licensing, leasing, or selling of land in the Mallee country or Mallee border are to be paid into the Treasury and placed to the credit of a separate account, to be called the "Mallee Land Account." The sums standing at credit of this account are available solely for the repurchase, redemption, or paying off of any Victorian stock or debentures. The amount in hand on 30th June, 1920, was $£ 76,534$, and during 1920-21 the receipts amounted to $£ 243,501$, and the expenditure to $£ 238,000$, so that the balance in the fund on 30 th June, 1921, was $£ 52,035$.

By Aat No. 1749 of 1901 it was provided that all moneys

Closer settlement Fund. received by the Board of Land and Works from lessees or purchasers of farm allotments or purchasers of any land acquired by the Board, pursuant to the general provisions of the Act, should be paid into the Treasury, and placed to the credit of a separate account to be called "The Farm Settlements Fund;" which fund should be applied principally to the redemption of stock and debentures issued for Closer Settlement purposes, and the payment of interest thereon. Under the Closer Settlement Act of 1904 this fund was transferred to the Board appointed to administer that Act, and is called the "Closer Settlement Fund."

By Act No. 1561 of 1898 it was enacted that a "Vic-

Consolidated Inscribed Stock Redemption Fund. torian Government Consolidated Inscribed Stock Redemption Fund" should be kept in the Treasury, and should be applied to the purchase or repurchase, and ultimately to the redemption of consolidated stock-that is, stock on the London Register-and to the payment of expenses connected with such purchase or redemption. The fund is made up of money derived from special appropriations from revenue, from repayments by Water Trusts, and from the Mallee Land Account, \&c. During 1920-21 there was no expenditure from this fund and receipts amounted to £215,588. Transactions to 30th June, 1921, were as follows :-

## THE VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT CONSOLIDATED INSCRIBED

 STOCK REDEMPTION FUND : 30th JUNE, 1921.| Transactions. |  |  |  |  | To 30th June, 1921. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regeipts. |  |  |  |  | £ |
| Waterworks Trusts |  |  |  |  | 303,963 |
| Malloe Land Account |  |  |  |  | 922,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 680,093 |
| Interest on Investments |  |  |  |  | 444,129 |
| Miscellaneous .. .. .. .. .. .. |  |  |  |  | 101,812 |
| Total receipts |  |  | - | . | 2,451,997 |
| Expenditure. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commission, \&c. |  |  |  |  | 1,211 |
| Invertment Expenses |  |  |  |  | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 375,621 |
| Balanee in the Fund |  |  |  |  | 2,076,376 |
| Amount of stock repurchased and cancelled |  |  |  |  | 397,305 |

[^4]By Act No. 1565 of 1898 it was enacted that a " Vic-

Loans
Redemption Fisnd. torian Loans Redemption Fund" should be kept in the Treasury and should be available for the purchase, repurchase, or redemption of Victorian Government stock and debentures payable at Melbourne, and for the payment of expenses, costs, \&e., incurred. This fund is derived from special appropriations from revenue and repayments of advances made under any Act for " Resumption of Land in Mallee District," and of sundry loans made by the Government to municipalities, \&c. During 1920-21 receipts amounted to $£ 379,246$, and $£ 412,431$ was expended in the purchase for cancellation of $£ 413,717$ stock and debentures, of which $£ 153,521$ bore interest at 3 per cent., $£ 6,683$ at $3 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., $£ 74,731$ at. 4 per cent., $£ 6,700$ at $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent., $£ 82,182$ at $4 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent., $£ 89,490$ at 5 per cent., and $£ 410$ at $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Transactions in this fund to 30th June, 1921, are shown in the following statement :-

> THE VICTORIAN LOANS REDEMPTION FUND : 30th JUNE, 1921.


The balance in the fund was represented by Victorian Government debentures and stock having a face value of $£ 234,208$, and $£ 40,665$ held in_cash.

## DEBTS IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The following is a statement of the funded debts of

Funded debts of Australia and New zealand. the Australian States, the Commonwealth, and New Zealand on 30th June, 1921, showing the amounts, the amounts per head of population, the total interest payable, the average rate per cent, and the rate per capita. The amounts are exclusive of Treasury bonds or bills issued for revenue purposes:-
FUNDED DEBTS OF THE AUSTRALIAN STATES, THE COMMONWEALTH, AND NEW ZEALAND : 30th JUNE, 1921.

|  | Funded Debt. |  | Interest Payable. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | Per Head of Population. | Amount. | Per Head of Population. | A verage Rate per cent. |
| toria | $\stackrel{£}{96,164,546}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { £ } & s . & d . \\ 62 & 12 & 2\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{£}{4,250,450}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}8 & s & d . \\ 2 & 15 & 4 \\ & 10\end{array}$ | $4 \cdot 42$ |
| New South Wales | 168 577,927 | 8045 | 7,463,389 | 3110 | $4 \cdot 43$ |
| Queensland(31.12.20) | 69,05ア.595 | 91161 | 2,895,585 | 3170 | $4 \cdot 19$ |
| South Australia | 48,556,552 | 971111 | 2,171,239 | 47 | $4 \cdot 47$ |
| Western Australia | 46,123.252 | 13889 | 1,872,604 | 5125 | $4 \cdot 06$ |
| Tasmania | 18,776,306 | $8811 \quad 6$ | 834,319 | 318 | $4 \cdot 44$ |
| The Commonwealth | 371,816,656 | $\begin{array}{llll}68 & 3\end{array}$ | 19,277,903 | 3108 | 5•18 |
| Total | 819,073,834 | $\begin{array}{llll}150 & 2 & 9\end{array}$ | 38,765,489 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 2 & 1\end{array}$ | $4 \cdot 73$ |
| (31.3.21) | 206,324,319 | $\begin{array}{llll}169 & 5 & 5\end{array}$ | 8,789,507 | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 4\end{array}$ | $4 \cdot 26$ |

In the next statement will be found the indebtedness per head of the various States of Australia and New Zealand at the close of each of the last five financial years :-
GOVERNMENT FUNDED DEBTS PER HEAD OF POPULATION IN AUSTRALIAN STATES, THE COMMONWEALTH, AND NEW ZEALAND : 1917 TO 1921.


[^5]State and Local debts.

The table which follows shows the total indebtedness of the Australian States and the Commonwealth in 1921 :-

FUNDED AND UNFUNDED DEBTS OF AUSTRALIA: 1921.

|  | State and Federal Debts. |  | Municipal <br> and Corpo <br> ration Debts <br> (exclusive <br> of Loans <br> from <br> Government). <br> $(1920)$. | Grand Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Funded | Unfunded. |  | Amonat. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per Head } \\ \text { Oof } \\ \text { Population. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | ${ }^{\text {£ }}$ | ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | ${ }^{\text {£ }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { f }}{ }$ | £ s. d. |
| Victoria.. | 96,164,546 | 1,290,706 | 18,224,592 | 115,679,844 | 756 |
| New Sauth Wales | 168,577,927 | 12,031,603 | 9,854,639 | 190,464,229 | 9012 |
| Queensland(31:12.20)* | 69,053,595 | 1,805,960 | 1,817,756 | 72,682,311 | 9612 |
| South Australia ... | 48;556,552 | 1,489,923 | 379,44) | 53,425,915 | 1017 |
| Western Australia | 46,123,252 | 4,271,365 | 1,888,508 | 52,283,125 | 15619 |
| Tasmania | 18,776,306 | 228,719 | 1,632,782 | 20,637,807 | 97.7 |
| The Commonwealth | 371,816,656 | 13,15 3,369 |  | 384,370,025 | 7011 |
| Total | 819,073,834 | 34,271,705 | 33,797,717 | 887,143,256 | 16212 |

- Excluding Government Savings Bank Stock and Debentures, $21,349,590$.

The figures in the table show the full public indebtedness of the Commonwealth, including Federal, State, municipal, and carporation debts, to the latest date at which comparison can be made. Of the States, Victoria has the smallest amount of debt per capita, New South Wales the next smallest, and Western Australia the largest. The State debts are those for the year ended in 1921, while the municipal and corporation debts are for the year ended in 1920, figures for 1921 for other States than Victoria not being available. The complete figures for Victoria for 1921 appear in the succeeding statement:-

STATE AND LOCAL DEBTS: 1921.


This sum ( $£ 116,778,426$ ) is equal to a debt of $£ 760$ s. 7 d . per head of the population on 30th June, 1921.

## COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXATION.

Taxation.
The subjoined table shows approximately, for the last five financial years, the amount of revenue collected under the various heads of taxation by the Commonwealth, the State, and local bodies in Victoria :-

TAXATION IN VICTORIA-COMMONWEALTH, S'TATE, AND LOCAL : 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

| Heads of Taxation. | Amount Received. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1916-17. | 1017-18. | 1918-19. | 1919-20. | 1920-21. |
|  | $\boldsymbol{\pm}$ | £ | $£$ | $£$ | £ |
| Federal- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customs Duties | 3,845,131 | 2,970,677 | 4,010,055 | 4,371,405 | 7,345,609 |
| Excise Duties | 887,895 | 1,003,085 | 1,631,074 | 1,963,915 | 2,525,847 |
| Income Tax* | 1,683,000 | 1,856,000 | 2,527,000 | 3,601,000 | 4,203,000 |
| Land Tax | 471,056 | 486,250 | 534,000 | 486,000 | 492,436 |
| Succession Duties | 275,774 | 357,995 | 370,000 | 619,000 | 435,873 |
| War-time Profits Tax* . |  | 208,500 | 327,000 | 474,000 | 495,000 |
| War Postage |  |  | 132,000 | 215,000 | 56,000 |
| Entertainments Tax | 32,947 | 72,209 | 110,815 | 176,411 | 203,769 |
| Total Federal Taxation | 7,195,803 | 6,954,716 | 9,641,944 | 11,906,731 | 15,757,534 |
| State- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Licences | 154,542 | 158,842 | 179,338 | 213,204 | 274,020 |
| Probate and Succession Duties | 546,400 | 506,662 | 718,194 | 881,423 | 702,468 |
| Duties on Bank Notes. . | 1,995 | 1,936 | 1,901 | 1,871 | 1,854 |
| Stamp Duties | 430,352 | 505,637 | 581,917 | 820,618 | 928,367 |
| Land Tax | 369,486 | 353,156 | 324,232 | 314,217 | -331,756 |
| Income Tax | 766,746 | 773,468 | 928,210 | 915,551 | 1,591,198 |
| Race Clubs' percentage ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 12,851 | 11,022 | 11,154 | 12,883 | 17,170 |
| TotalState Taxation | 2,282,372 | 2,310,723 | 2,744,946 | 3,159,767 | 3,846,833 |
| Municipal Taxation: | 1,453,145 | 1,522,804 | 1,648,403 | 1,840,062 | 2,167,757 |
| Total Taxation | 10,931,320 | 10,788,243 | 14,035,293 | 16,906,560 | 21,772,124 |

[^6]The taxation in Victoria per head of population by the Commonwealth, the State, and local bodies is as follows:-
COMMONWEALTH, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXATION PER HEAD OF POPULATION: 1916-17 TO 1920-21.

| Division. |  |  | Taxation per Head of Population in - |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1916-17. | 1917-18. | 1918-19. | 1919-20. | 1920-21. |
| Federal |  | . | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & s . & d . \\ 5 & 2 & 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { £ } & s . & d . \\ 4 & 18 & 2\end{array}$ | E $s$  <br> 6   | £ s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | £ s. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. |
|  |  | 614.2 |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}7 & 18 & 5\end{array}$ | $10 \quad 6 \quad 3$ |
| State |  |  |  | 1126 | 1127 | 1818 | $2 \quad 20$ | 2104 |
| Local |  |  | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ | 1116 | 1211 | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 4 & 6\end{array}$ | 1884 |
| Total |  |  | 7157 | 7123 | $915 \quad 3$ | $1141]$ | $14 \quad 411$ |

In the return following will be found, for the purpose of comparison, particulars of taxation by Government and local bodies in the States of Australia :-

TAXATION BY GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL BODIES IN THE STATES OF AUSTRALIA.

|  | Total Amount of Taxation by Governraent and Iocal Bodies. | Rate per Head of Population- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Federal Taxation. (1921.) | State Taxation. (1921.) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Local } \\ \text { Taxation. } \\ (1920 .) \end{gathered}$ | Tötal Taxation. |
|  | £ | £ s. ${ }_{\text {d }}$. | £ s. d. | £ s. d. | $\mathfrak{f}$ s. d. |
| Victoria | 21,444,429 | $10 \quad 6 \quad 3$ | $2 \begin{array}{lll}10 & 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 4 & 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}14 & 0 & 8\end{array}$ |
| New South Wales | 33,700,820 | 11410 | $\begin{array}{llll}3 & 10 & 7\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | 1620 |
| Queensland | 9,785, 844 | 6123 | 41711 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 8 & 8\end{array}$ | 121810 |
| South Australia Northern Territory | 6,360,177 | 8170 | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 5 & 6\end{array}$ | 0146 | 12170 |
| Western Australia | 4,000,738 | $8 \quad 0 \quad 5$ | $217 \quad 9$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 3 & 8\end{array}$ | 12110 |
| Tasmania | 2,094,825 | $\begin{array}{lll}5 & 5 & 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 6 & 7\end{array}$ | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 4 & 8\end{array}$ | 91610 |
| Commonwealth | 77,336,833 | $913 \quad 9$ | $\begin{array}{lll}3 & 7 & 3\end{array}$ | 1410 | 14.510 |

As the Federal taxation in each State cannot be given exactly, the figures in the above return should be regarded as being only fairly accurate for the individual States. The Commonwealth and the State taxation have been taken for the year 1920-21, and the local taxation (from which charges have been excluded) for the year 1919-20, and it is shown that the total taxation for Australia is $£ 77,336,833$ or an average of $£ 145$ s. 10d. per head per annum. The lowest rate, $£ 9$ 16s. 10d. per head, prevails in Tasmania; Western Australia and South Australia (combined with the Northern Territory owing to difficulty in separating some of the Federal items) are next in order, the former with $£ 121 \mathrm{~s} .10 \mathrm{~d}$., and the latter with $£ 12 \mathrm{17s}$.
per head; then follow Queensland, Victoria, and New South Wales, with $£ 12 \mathrm{18s}$. $10 \mathrm{~d} .$, £ 14 . Os. 8 d ., and $£ 162 \mathrm{~s}$. per head respectively Excluding taxation by the local bodies, the average taxation by Governments in Australia was $£ 13 \mathrm{ls}$. per head of population, as compared with about £22 per head in the United Kingdom for the financial year 1920-21.

For the year 1920-21 the only additional taxation
Additional Taxation. was a supertax of 5 per cent. imposed by the Commonwealth Government under the heading of Federal Income Tax.
On 27th October, 1921, the stamp duty chargeable upon Victorian betting tickets was increased, and the duty was amended, as from 1st January, 1922, by the Betting Tax Act, No. 3165.

## LICENCES.

The following is a statement of the net revenue received from each description of licences during the year 1920-21
Lisences. (vide page 50). Municipal licences for slaughtering, dairies, noxious trades, \&c., are excluded, also insurance licences ( $\mathfrak{f} 70,883$ ), and book-
 under Stamp Duties.


In addition to the preceding, there are other licences issued in Victoria by the Department of Trade and Customs; the fees collected in respect of these during the calendar year 1921 were as follows :-



[^0]:    * This is subject to a slight reduction on account of a special payment to Western Australia, The reduction in 1920-21 was slightly less than 3 dd. per head of population. See Year-Book 1915-16, page 142.

[^1]:    * In addition, an amount of $£ 99,132$, paid by students as fees during the calendar year 1920, was expended on technical education.

    The foregoing statement deals with the expenditure by the State on education generally, and includes expenditure connected with the

[^2]:    *There are, in addition to this amount, the overdue debentures for $£ 1,000$, which are referred to further on.

[^3]:    * Not bearig interest.

[^4]:    The miscellaneous receipts include $£ 62,827$, surplus after redemption of loans under Acts Nos. 531 and 608 . Of the balance in the fund, £2,0:1,111 was invested in Victorian Government debentures and stock, and $£ 45,265$ held in cash.

[^5]:    * In the case of Queensland the figures are as at 31st December of previous year.

[^6]:    * Estimated.

