## INCOME TAX.

No. 41 of 1915.
An Act to impose a Progressive Tax upon Incomes.
[Assented to 13th September, 1915.]

$B^{B}$E it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Australia, as follows :-

Short ticle.
Ineorporation.

Imposition of income tax.

Rate of income tax.

1. This Act may be cited as the Income Tax Act 1915. ${ }^{(a)}$
2. The Income Tax Assessment Act 1915 shall be incorporated and read as one with this Act.
3. Income tax is imposed at the rates declared in this Act.
4.-(1.) The rate of the income tax in respect of income derived from personal exertion shall be as set out in the First Schedule to this Act.
(2.) The rate of the income tax in respect of income derived from property shall be as set ont in the Second Schedule to this Act.
(3.) The rate of the income tax in respect of the income of a company shall be as set ont in the Third SchednJe to this Act.

Levvy of incorpe tax.
5. Income tax shall be levied in and for the financial year beginning on the first day of July One thousaud nine hundred and fifteen.

## THE SCHEDULES.

## FIRS' SCHEDULE .

Rate of Tax fpon Ixcome Derived from Personal Exertion.
For eo much of the taxable income as does not exceed $\mathbf{£ 7 , 6 0 0}$ the rate of tax per pound sterling shall be Threepence and three eight-hundredths of one penuy where the taxable value is One pound sterling, and shall increase uniformly with each increase of One pound sterling of the taxable income by three eight-fundredths of one penny.
For every pound sterling of taxable income in excess of $£ \bar{i}, 600$ the rate of tax shall be sixty pence.
The rate of tax for so much of the taxable income as does not exceed $\mathfrak{£ 7 , 6 0 0}$ may be calculated from the following formula :-
$\mathrm{R}=$ rate of tax in pence per pound sterling.
$\mathrm{I}=$ taxable income in pounds sterling.

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\mathrm{R}=\left(3+\frac{\mathrm{3}}{800} \mathrm{I}\right) \text { pence. }
$$

[^0] Act as so amended sce infra, p. 271.

## SECOND SCHEDULE.

Rate of Tax upon Income Derived from Property.
(x) For income of a taxable value not exceeding $£ 5 \pm 6$ the rate of tax shall be calculated from the following formula :-
$\mathrm{R}=$ rate of tax in pence per pound sterling.
$I=$ taxable income in pounds sterling.

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\mathrm{R}=\left(3+\frac{\mathrm{I}}{181 \cdot 07}\right) \text { pence. }
$$

(b) For income of a taxable value exceeding $£ 546$ but not exceeding $£ 2,000$ the rate of tax shall be calculated in the following manner-

The rate of the tax shall increase continuously with the increase of the taxable value of the income in a curve of the second degree in such a manner that the increinent of tax per pound increase of taxable income shall be-
at a taxable income of at a taxable income of at at taxable income of at a taxable income of at a taxable income of at a taxable income of fl 000 at a taxable income of $£ 1,500 \ldots 27 \cdot 600$ pence at it taxable income of $£ 2,000$... $33 \cdot 600$ pence

(c) For income of a taxable value exceeding $£ 2,000$ the rate of tax shall be calculated in the following manner-

For so much of taxable value as does not exceed $£ 6,500$, the rate of tax shall increase continuously with the increase of the taxable value of the income in a curve of the thicd degree in such a manner that the increment of tax per pound increase of taxable income shall be -


For every pound sterling of taxable income in excess of $\mathbf{6 , 5 0 0}$ the rate of tax shall be sixty pence.

## TUIRD SCHEDULE.

Rate of Tax on the Incone of a Company.
For every pound sterling of the taxable income of a company the rate of tax shall be one shilling and sixpeuce.


[^0]:    (a) This Act has since been amended by Act No. 43,1915 (infra, p. 197). For a copy of this

