Summary of the President's 1954 Budget

Summary of the Budget of the National Government of Canada for the Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1954

Preliminary Digest of Suggestions for Internal Revenue Revision Submitted to the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation

Federal Excise-Tax and Collection Data
Estimates of Federal Receipts for Fiscal Years 1953 and 1954

Digest of Testimony Presented Before the Ways and Means Committee Relative to the President's Recommendations to Extend for Six Months the ExcessProfits Tax

Excess Profits Tax
Excise Tax on Admissions
Examples Illustrating the Application of Section 206 of H.R. 6426

Hearing - Reorganization of the Bureau of Internal Revenue-September 25, 1953

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1954
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Summary of the President's 1955 Budget
Summary of Committee on Finance Hearings on H. R. 8224, a Bill to Reduce Excise Taxes, and for Other Purposes

Present Law Individual Income, Estate Gift, and Excise Tax Rates

Historical Data Pertaining to the Individual Income Tax 1913-54

Comparison of Tax Burdens and Rates on a Single Person, a Head of Household, and a Married Couple

## 1955

The Internal Revenue Service - Its Reorganization and Administration

Federal Excise-Tax Data
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Data on Sections 462 and 452 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954

Renegotiation Act of 1951 as Amended Through August 3, 1955

Cross-Reference Within the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as of January 1 , 1956

Alternative Plans for Reducing the Individual Income Tax Burden

## 1956

Report to the Subcommittee on Excise Tax Technical and Administrative Problems

Data on Minor Tax Bills Pending Before the Committee on Finance on January 6, 1956

Report of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation Relating to Renegotiation

Terminology of the Internal RevenueCode of 1954
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Estimates of Federal Receipts for Fiscal Years 1956 and 1957
Summary of the Senate Amendments toTitle II of H. R. l0660, the HighwayRevenue Act of 1956
Data on Title II of H. R. l0660, theHighway Revenue Act of 1956
Renegotiation Act of 1951 Amended

# STAFF DATA <br> <br> EXCISE TAX ON ADMISSIONS 

 <br> <br> EXCISE TAX ON ADMISSIONS}

PREPARED BY THE<br>STAFF OF THE<br>JOINT COMMITTEE ON INTERNAL REVENUE TAXATION

FOR USE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON FINANCE


## EXCISE TAXES ON ADMISSIONS

## ADMISSION TAXES

The admissions tax was first imposed during World War I as an emergency measure. The rate was then 1 cent for every 10 cents or fraction thereof. In succeeding revenue acts admissions under certain amounts were exempted. These exempted amounts ranged from 10 cents in the Revenue Act of 1921 to $\$ 3$ in the Revenue Act of 1928. Under the Revenue Act of 1932 the exemption was lowered to 40 cents and in the Revenue Act of 1940 it was reduced to 20 cents. In October 1941 the exemption was eliminated except with respect to children's admissions under 10 cents. In 1944 the present rate became effective, which is 1 cent for each 5 cents or major fraction thereof on the price paid for the admission.

Under present law the following taxes are imposed on admissions:

1. Generally, 1 cent for each 5 cents or major fraction thereof, but admissions accruing to specified educational, religious, and charitable institutions and nonprofit organizations and all free admissions are exempt. In the case of reduced rate admissions, the tax applies to the actual amount paid.
2. Ticket broker sales in excess of the regular price: 20 percent of excess charge.
3. Leases of boxes or seats: 20 percent of amount charged for similar accommodations.
4. Excess charges by proprietor: 50 percent of excess charge.
5. Cabarets, roof gardens, etc.: 20 percent of taxable amount except admissions to ballrooms and dancehalls where serving of food, etc., is incidental to furnishing music and dancing privileges.

The bill, H. R. 157, provides that the admissions tax of 20 percent shall not apply to the amount paid to any motion-picture exhibition with respect to amounts paid, on or after the first day of the first month which begins more than 10 days after the date of enactment of this bill.

The staff estimates that in a full year of operation H. R. 157 will result in a gross revenue loss of $\$ 200$ million and a net revenue loss of $\$ 100$ million after making allowance for an increase in the revenue from income taxes due to this bill.

Table 1.-Admission taxes
[In thousands]

| Fiscal year | Admissions generally 1 cent for each 5 cents or major fraction |  | Leases of boxes or seats, 20 percent of amount charged for similar accommodations | Admissions sold by proprietors in excess of established price, 50 percent of such excess | Total admissions exclusive of admission taxes on roof gardens, cabarets, etc. | Roof gardens, cabarets, etc., 20 percent | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { admissions } \\ & \text { taxes } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1946 | \$341, 500 | \$1, 021 | \$296 | \$374 | \$343, 191 | \$72, 077 |  |
| 1947. | 391, 049 | 816 | 208 | 800 | 392, 873 | 63, 350 | 456, 22 |
| 1948 | 383, 627 | 751 | 197 | 527 | 385, 101 | 53, 527 | 438, 628 |
| 1949 | 384, 071 | 860 | 252 | 660 | 385, 844 | 48, 857 | 434, 700 |
| 1950 | 369, 663 | 749 | 217 | 614 | 371, 244 | 41, 453 | 412, 697 |
| 1951 | 344, 668 | 896 | 309 | 618 | 346, 492 | 42, 646 | 389, 138 |
| 1952 | 328, 896 | 1, 067 | 350 | 504 | 331, 817 | 45, 489 | 376, 306 |
| 1953 (estimate) ${ }^{1}$ | 306, 900 | 1,875 | 370 | 855 | 310, 000 | 45, 000 | 355,000 345,000 |
| 1954 (estimate).-- |  |  |  |  | 300, 000 | 45, 000 | 345,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Estimated from actual collections for 1st 11 months.
NOTE.-Figures are rounded and may not add to totals.
Source: Commlssioner's annual reports, BIR.
Table 2.-Motion-picture theaters: Number of admissions sold and tax collections, 1946-52
[In millions]

|  | Number of admissions sold | Tax collections |  | Number of admissions sold | Tax collections |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calendar year- |  |  | Calendar year-Con. |  |  |
| 1946 | 4, 284 | $\$ 300$ | 1950 | 3,148 | \$231 |
| 1948 | 3, 450 | 249 | 1952.-. | 2,674 | 211 |
| 1949---- | 3,312 | 241 |  |  |  |

Note.-The above are industry estimates.
Table 3.-Number of 4-wall theaters and drive-ins operating at end of each period

|  | Number of oper-ating- |  | Total number of operating theaters |  | Number of oper-ating- |  | Total number of operating theaters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4-wall theaters | $\begin{gathered} \text { Drive- } \\ \text { ins } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 4-wall theaters | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Drive- } \\ & \text { ins } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Calendar year- |  |  |  | Calendar year- |  |  |  |
| 1947----- | 18,059 | 548 | 18,607 | Continued |  |  |  |
| 1948 | 17,575 | 820 | 18,395 | 1952 | 15,347 | 3, 276 | 18,623 |
| 1949 | 17, 367 | 1,203 | 18,570 | 1953 to April-- | 15, 030 | 3,276 | 18, 306 |
| 1950 | 16,904 | 2, 202 | 19,106 |  |  |  |  |

Note.-The above are industry estimates.

Table 4.-Number of theaters closing since 1946 (4-wall and drive-in theaters)


Note.-The above are industry estimates
Table 5.-Trend of admission income (excluding tax) for all the 4-wall theaters of the United States
[(A) Theaters within primary television areas; (B) theaters within fringe television areas; (C) theaters within nontelevision areas]
[Dollars in millions]

| Year | (A) <br> Primary television |  | (B) <br> Fringe television |  | (C) <br> Nontelevision |  | Total of A, B, and C |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent | Amount | Percent |
| 1948 | \$861. 4 |  | \$108.8 |  | \$239.5 |  | \$1, 209.9 |  |
| 1949 | 833.8 | $-3.2$ | 107.1 | $-1.6$ | 235.9 | $-1.5$ | 1,176.9 | -2.7 |
| 1950 | 644.1 | -22.8 | 90.1 | -15.9 | 244.7 | $+3.7$ | 978.9 | -16.8 |
| 1951 | 556.9 | $-13.5$ | 90.0 | -. 05 | 248.4 | +1.5 | 895.4 | -9.5 |
| 1952 | 512.4 | -8.0 | 84.2 | $-6.4$ | 247.4 | $-.4$ | 844.1 | $-5.7$ |
|  | Percentages above are from year to year |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1948-52 change | $-40.5$ |  | -22.6 |  | +3.2 |  | $-30.2$ |  |

Note.-The above are industry estimates.
Table 6.-Financial statement for motion-picture theaters
[In thousands]

|  | 1946 | 1948 | 1952 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total income: <br> Net to theaters on admissions after payment of 20 percent Federal tax <br>  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,499,500 \\ 34,489 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,244,812 \\ 104,564 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,053,847 \\ 201,285 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Income total | 1, 533, 989 | 1,349,376 | 1, 255, 132 |
| Total expenses | 1, 208, 989 | 1, 205,876 | 1, 201, 632 |
| Net income (before Federal income tax) | 325, 000 | 143, 500 | 53,500 |

Note.-The above are industry estimates.

