

Table 4. Natural Resources

| Tax expenditures (in millions of dollars)                     |          | 1968           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------|
| Expensing of exploration and development costs                | 300 1/   |                |
| Excess of percentage over cost depletion                      | 1,300 1/ |                |
| Capital gains treatment of royalties on coal and iron ore     | 5        |                |
| Total                                                         | 1,605    |                |
| Budget outlays plus tax expenditures (in billions of dollars) |          | 1968 1969 1970 |
| Budget outlays:                                               |          |                |
| Expenditures                                                  | 1.7      | 1.9            |
| Net lending                                                   | *        | *              |
| Total                                                         | 1.7      | 1.9            |
| Tax expenditures                                              | 1.6      | 1.7            |
| Total budget outlays plus tax expenditures                    | 3.3      | 3.6            |
| Tax expenditures as percent of budget outlays                 | 94%      | 90%            |

1/ In the absence of the expensing of exploration and development costs and percentage depletion, the first year revenue effect would be \$750 million and \$1.5 billion, respectively. The difference from the estimates shown which are based on long-run effect is due to the fact that taxpayers with mineral properties would initially have little or no tax basis because of deductions in prior years.

\*Less than \$50 million.