United States Government Other Information (Unaudited) for the Years Ended September 30, 2021, and 2020

Tax Burden

The IRC provides for progressive tax rates, whereby higher earned income is generally subject to higher tax rates. The following tables present the latest available information on income tax and related income, deductions, and credit: for individuals by income level, and for corporations by size of assets.

Individual Income Tax Liability for Tax Year 2019								
	Number of Taxable	Adjusted Gross Income	Total Income Tax	Average Adjusted Gross per Return	Average Income Tax per Return	Income Tax as a Percentage		
	Returns	(In millions	(In millions	(In whole	(In whole	of Adjusted		
Adjusted Gross Income	(In thousands)	of dollars)	of dollars)	dollars)	dollars)	Gross Income		
Under \$15,000 \$15,000 under \$30,000 \$30,000 under \$50,000 \$50,000 under \$100,000 \$100,000 under \$200,000 \$200,000 under \$500,000 \$500,000 or more	28,823 28,594 36,357 21,998 7,298	237,255 643,794 1,120,332 2,589,840 3,004,364 2,090,809 2,517,544	391 15,069 51,692 192,888 333,838 348,843 638,389	7,683 22,336 39,181 71,234 136,574 286,491 1,464,540	13 523 1,808 5,305 15,176 47,800 371,372	0.2% 2.3% 4.6% 7.4% 11.1% 16.7% 25.4%		
Total	155,670	12,203,938	1,581,110					

Corporate Income Tax Liability for Tax Year 2018

Total Assets	Income Subject to Tax	Total Income Tax After Credits	Percentage of Income Tax After Credits to
(In thousands of dollars)	(In millions of dollars)	(In millions of dollars)	Taxable Income
Zero Assets	55,884	11,595	20.7%
\$1 under \$500	7,829	1,569	20.0%
\$500 under \$1,000 \$1,000 under \$5,000	4,829 17,223	956 3,496	19.8% 20.3%
\$5,000 under \$10,000	10,086	2,016	20.0%
\$10,000 under \$25,000	19,143	3,805	19.9%
\$25,000 under \$50,000	14,385	2,812	19.5%
\$50,000 under \$100,000	16,854	3,294	19.5%
\$100,000 under \$250,000	25,808	4,773	18.5%
\$250,000 under \$500,000	26,192	4,679	17.9%
\$500,000 under \$2,500,000	126,275	20,836	16.5%
\$2,500,000 or more	1,632,171	184,856	11.3%
Total	1,956,679	244,687	

Tax Gap

The gross tax gap is the difference between the amount of tax imposed by law and what taxpayers actually pay on time. The tax gap provides an estimate of the level of overall noncompliance and voluntary compliance during the relevant tax periods. Tax gap estimates provide periodic appraisals about the nature and extent of noncompliance for use in formulating tax administration strategies. Estimating the tax gap is inherently challenging and requires assessing the merits of alternative methods, assumptions, and data sources. There is no single approach that can be used for estimating all the components of the tax gap, so multiple methods are used. The most recent estimates covering the Tax Year 2011-2013 timeframe were released in FY 2019.

The gross tax gap is the amount of a tax liability that is not paid voluntarily and on time. The estimated annual average gross tax gap is \$441.0 billion. The gross tax gap is comprised of three components: non-filing, underreporting, and underpayment. The estimated gross tax gap for each of these components is \$39.0 billion, \$352.0 billion, and \$50.0 billion, respectively. The gross tax gap estimates are also segmented by type of tax; individual income tax, corporation income tax, employment tax, and estate and excise tax. The estimated gross tax gap for each of these types of tax is \$314.0 billion, \$42.0 billion, \$81.0 billion, and \$4.5 billion, respectively.

The net tax gap is the gross tax gap less tax that subsequently will be paid either late through voluntary payments or collected through IRS administrative and enforcement activities and is the portion of the gross tax gap that will not be paid. It is estimated that \$60.0 billion of the gross tax gap will eventually be paid resulting in a net tax gap of \$381.0 billion. The net tax gap estimates are also segmented by type of tax; individual income tax, corporation income tax, employment tax, and estate and excise tax. The estimated net tax gap for each of these types of tax is \$271.0 billion, \$32.0 billion, \$77.0 billion, and \$1.0 billion, respectively. For additional information on the tax gap, refer to Treasury's financial statements.

¹ Individual amounts may not add to totals due to rounding.