



## TAX VOCABULARY

1. **REVENUE:** (fiscal contexts) the total amount of taxes received by a state that is used for public expenditure.
2. **CREDITOR:** a state, institution or bank to whom money has to be paid.
3. **INCOME:** the amount of money one earns (wages or salary) over a period of time (per month or per annum).
4. **CORPORATE INCOME:** the amount of money earned by a company, usually referred to as an annual figure.
5. **TAXPAYER:** a worker who pays tax.
6. **POLL TAX:** a fixed tax amount paid by everyone, regardless of how much income one earns and often linked to the right to vote.
7. **TO EVADE TAXES:** to pay fewer taxes than you are legally required to.
8. **POVERTY TRAP:** context where an increase in nominal income leads to lower state benefits or a large tax increase and ultimately reduces people's incentive to work.
9. **PERSONAL INCOME TAX:** tax paid by individual workers, i.e. not businesses.
10. **ARREARS:** any unpaid debts.
11. **EXPENSE:** money paid for products or services that may or may not be deductible.
12. **ENFORCEMENT:** application, administration.
13. **FLAT TAX:** a tax rate applied to all workers regardless of how much money they earn.
14. **IRS:** Internal Revenue Service, the US tax collection agency.
15. **DEFAULT:** the inability to pay a financial debt.
16. **PROGRESSIVE TAX:** in this type of system those who make more money pay more tax.