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# BUSINESS FINANCIAL STATISTICS BALANCE SHEETS

Selected Financial Institutions
THIRD QUARTER, 1965

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## BUSINESS FINANCIAL STATISTICS BALANCE SHEETS

## Selected Financial Institutions THIRD QUARTER 1965

#### INTRODUCTION

The present publication contains the balance sheets for trust companies, mortgage loan companies, sales finance and consumer loan companies, mutual funds, closed-end funds, and investment dealers. As information becomes available, the published tables will be expanded to include insurance carriers, credit unions and caisses populaires, other companies in the finance, insurance and real estate industry, and non-financial corporations.

The quarterly survey was started on the recommendation of the Interdepartmental Committee on Financial Statistics, which represents several government departments and the Bank of Canada. The Committee found that the lack of up-to-date information on the assets and liabilities of corporations was a serious handicap to those concerned with economic and monetary policies. More complete and up-to-date information from financial institutions and non-financial corporations on the sources and uses of funds is essential in assessing such factors as the distribution and adequacy of funds available at any particular time. This corporation information will be combined with data from other parts of the economy to give a comprehensive picture of the financing of economic activity.

Although quarterly (or more frequent) data have been available for some time in areas such as banking, quarterly data for the groups in this report are new, and problems in interpreting the results may occur. For example, seasonal factors affect loans by sales finance companies, and short term commercial paper held by trust companies. Until more experience has been obtained so that deseasonalized totals can be published, each quarter's results should be related to several previous quarters. There will also be discontinuities caused by reorganisations, mergers, reclassification of companies into and out of the published industries, and other factors.

The published balance sheet material is designed to show estimates of the totals at the end of each quarter. It should be used with caution when changes from one quarter to another are being studied. At a later stage, as financial flows accounts are developed, the corrected quarterly changes will be published by industry.

This publication has been prepared in the Business Finance Division. Acknowledgement is gratefully made to the companies reporting in the survey whose cooperation has made this report possible.

### TABLE 1. Trust Companies

	19	62		19	63		1	1	964			1965	
	3Q	4Q	12	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q
	(3.5)		1			millio	ons of	dollars		J			
Assets													
1. Cash on hand and on deposit:	1/6				F	100							
(a) In Canadian dollars:													
(i) Cash and bank deposits	26	46	63	65	45	60	37	45	41	65	45	58	5
(ii) Cash in other institutions	1	I	2	4	4	3	4	2	2	4	4	2	
(b) In foreign currency	8	7	8	8	4	8	3	9	6	13	1	2	
3, Investments:													
(a) Investments in Canadian securities:													
(i) Government of Canada treasury bills	10	18	8	5	15	27	15	7	6	17	12	10	
(ii) Other Government of Canada debt	290	281	284	302	288	291	336	323	339	366	372	370	36
(iii) Provincial government debt	131	136	145	164	160	154	166	162	155	163	188	196	17
(iv) Municipal government debt	87	94	105	109	115	114	126	129	124	129	139	136	12
(v) Short-term notes of finance and other companies	159	122	201	205	218	108	234	261	225	152	303	340	25
(vi) Corporation and institution bonds	132	140	156	172	188	196	207	207	210	214	210	241	24
(vil) Mortgage loans and sales agreements	810	845	900	968	1,039	1,103	1,175	1,259	1,340	1,422	1,515	1,656	1,80
(viii) Collateral loans	70	83	77	74	86	123	96	106	102	96	145	99	10
(b) Investments in Canadian preferred and common stocks	60	63	75	67	66	65	68	. 71	65	68	68	77	7
(c) Investments in foreign securities	6	6	6	4	4	4	8	4	4	6	7	7	4
(d) Investments in subsidiary and associated companies	8	9	8	9	10	10	10	11	12	16	17	16	1
4. Real estate and equipment	28	31	32	32	34	36	38	39	40	39	41	42	4
5. Other assets	13	13	18	18	17	18	18	20	19	20	20	23	2
Total assets <sup>1</sup>		1 004	0.000	2 205	2 202	0 201	9 841	9 656	2 602	2 700	2 007	2 277	2 21
Total assets	1,839	1,894	2, 088	4, 405	4, 490	2, 321	2, 341	2, 000	2, 034	4, 103	3,001	5,211	0,01
Liabilities													
			201	100	422	451	441	400	475	FOC	E1E	567	54
11. Demand deposits and demand certificates (a) Chequable <sup>2</sup> (b) Non-chequable <sup>2</sup>	588	610	381	406 307	432 357	451 368	441	462	475	506	515 554	580	55
the law in the second section by the	,		275	301	201	300	440	209	401	022	331	300	00
12. Term deposits, guaranteed investment certificates, instalment certificates and debentures	1,040	1,094	1, 203	1,254	1,278	1,279	1,405	1,462	1,447	1,478	1,710	1.798	1, 87
13. Short-term loans and notes payable:			1						-	-	4 1 1		
(a) Bank loans and overdrafts	10	2	3	3	3	2	2	4	8	5	5	7	1
(b) Other loans and notes payable	27	7	36	42	24	17	25	37	36	11	47	66	5
15. Other liabilities	3	2	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	7	4	
J. Ottel Habilities		-		1			_						
Shareholders' equity													
20. General, investment and special reserves	93	102	105	106	108	115	118	123	126	134	135	139	14
2I. Paid-in capital	60	62	66	66	68	71	76	80	83	84	88	89	9
30. Net accruals, payables and retained income <sup>1</sup>	18	14	14	16	19	15	24	21	25	22	27	26	3
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity'	1,839	1,894	2, 088	2, 205	2, 293	2, 321	2,541	2,656	2, 692	2,789	3,087	3, 277	3,31

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total assets excludes dividends, accrued interest, and other receivables. These receivables are netted against the combined liability items, interest, dividends and other payables, and retained income.

<sup>1</sup> Breakdown between chequable and non-chequable accounts was not available prior to 1963.

#### TABLE 2. Mortgage Loan Companies

	19	962		19	63			19	64			1965	
	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3 Q
				}		milli	ons of	dollars					
Assets		t 1											
1. Cash on hand and on deposit:		î k											
(a) In Canadian dollars:													
(i) Cash and bank deposits	17	23	14	15	15	17	21	19	67	52	37	41	38
(ii) Cash in other institutions	4	5	3	3	3	3	6	10	9	12	8	8	5
(b) In foreign currency		1											
3. Investments:													
(a) Investments in Canadian securities:		,											12-4
(i) Government of Canada treasury bills	3	2	2	4	1	3	2	12	7	3	8	5	11
(ii) Other Government of Canada debt	89	91	103	1 19	122	104	102	103	118	117	124	116	102
(iii) Provincial government debt	31	31	35	36	38	35	37	41	41	42	44	46	44
(lv) Municipal government debt	8	8	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	11	10	10	10
(v) Short-term notes of finance and other companies	8	4	17	7	4	4	6	6	- 11	7	12	3	5
(vi) Corporation and institution bonds	14	14	18	20	20	25	24	24	26	26	33	28	27
(vii) Mortgage loans and sales agreements	946	989	1,029	1,078	1,140	1, 188	1, 242	1, 314	1, 387	1, 469	1,575	1,676	1,790
(viii) Coilateral loans	22	18	15	12	12	13	12	10	11	13	10	10	12
(b) Investments in Canadian preferred and common stocks	37	38	43	45	49	52	51	54	55	56	56	61	59
(c) Investments in foreign securities	6	6	11	7	4	4	14	7	4	4	4	4	4
(d) Investments in subsidiary and associated companies	34	36	40	41	41	43	43	44	44	45	2044	2014	2064
4. Real estate and equipment	26	28	31	33	33	36	36	37	40	42	44	44	49
		7	9	R	8	8	12	10	10	9	10	10	19
5. Other assets	7	1	9	0	0	0	12	13	10	9	12	18	19
Total assets <sup>i</sup>	1, 253	1,300	1, 378	1, 436	1,497	1, 544	1, 615	1,702	1,841	1,908	2, 178	2, 271	2,380
Liabilities													
11. Demand deposits and demand certificates (a) Chequable <sup>2</sup>	,		131	138	143	139	142	147	149	154	151	157	160
(b) Non-chequable <sup>2</sup>	203	205	84	102	113	121	133	145	155	166	179	187	191
12. Term deposits, guaranteed investment certificates, instalment certificates and debentures	734	763	788	811	823	845	862	905	949	980	1,013	1,034	1,051
13. Short-term loans and notes payable:													
(a) Bank loans and overdrafts	12	14	16	18	20	20	22	34	13	17	20	37	58
(b) Other loans and notes payable	4	4	1	1	3	4	6	10	64	69	74	81	95
15. Other liabilities <sup>3</sup>	120	136	158	155	185	200	214	226	263	276	4704	4934	5154
Shareholders' equity													
20.General, investment and special reserves	75	78	79	84	85	87	88	90	91	95	96	102	105
21. Paid-in capital	56	57	65	65	72	80	91	95	95	99	113	117	128
30, Net accruals, payables and retained income <sup>1</sup>	49	44	53	50	53	47	56	51	61	52	63	62	75
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity <sup>1</sup>	1. 253	1 300	1, 376	1 436	1 497	1 544	1 615	1.702	1 841	1 908	2 178	2, 271	2, 380
The contract of the contract o	1, 400	., 000	., 919	-, 4:40	-1 401	., 011	-1010	1104	.,041	., 506	~, 110	~, ~!!	~, 08U

¹ Total assets excludes dividends, accrued interest, and other receivables. These receivables are netted against the combined liability items, interest, dividends and other payables, and retained income.
 ² Breakdown between chequable and non-chequable accounts was not available prior to 1963.
 ² Consists mainly of long-term debentures and notes.
 ⁴ These items are affected by changes in inter-company accounts of affiliated companies.

TABLE 3. Sales Finance and Consumer Loan Companies

=1	19	62		19	63			19	64				
The second second	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	10	2Q5,6	3Q <sup>8</sup>
						mill	lions of	dollars					
Assets 1. Cash on hand and on deposit:													
(a) In Canadian dollars:	20	0.0	10	27	26	27	38	36	40	43	41	41	33
(i) Cash and bank deposits	26	28	19	21		4	2	1	3	2	11		1
(b) In foreign cutrency	1	1	8	8	7	8	9	11	13	13	14	14	24
2. Accounts and notes receivable*			2,457	2, 595	2,567	2,751	2,901	3, 130	3,085	3, 202	3,367	3,602	3,535
3. Other current assets	4	4	4	4	4	5	6	6	8	10	6		6
4. Investments and advances: (a) Investments in Canadian securities: (i) Short-term notes of finance and other com-				4.0				-			1.0	14	11
panies(ii) Government of Canada treasury bills	13	16 17	10 20	16 14	7	7 5	8	5 11	13	6	12	17	12
(iii) Other Government of Canada debt	35	42	34	29	69	18 43	13	27 58	29 38	59	16	9 58	17 23
(iv) Other Canadian bonds and debentures	13	9	26 10	25 12	16	15	53 20	23	16	11	18	17	28
(b) Investments in Canadian preferred and common	- 5	10	13	11	12	13	13	27	23	15	13	15	15
stocks (c) Investments in foreign securities (d) Investments in subsidiary and associated com-	4			1	1	4	1	218	267	273	276	242	268
panies	197	195	211	229	221	252 18	266	32	32	31	34	33	36
5. Property, plant and equipment 6. Other assets	16	18	17	17	17	20	22	24	24	25	33	34	34
Total assets				3,005	2,986	3, 191	3,382	3, 610	3,597		3, 912	4, 1055,6	4, 0455
				3, 423									
Liabilities													
II. Owing parent and associated companies	417	464	463	480	460	486	488	444	449	452	495	619	600
12. Short-term loans and notes payable:  (a) Bank loans and overdrafts	198	212	192	194	190	259	230	244	204	234	213	307	39:
(b) Demand and short-term notes payable (Canadian		562	694	714	694	744	887	1.042	908	871	981	993	839
(c) Demand and short-term notes payable (foreign	570	302							10.00				
currency) <sup>1</sup>	38	88	78	102	105	113	159	181	255	279	261	189	216
13. Accounts payable:								-		0.0	0.5	1.0	0.00
(a) Income and other taxes payable	19	17	20 32	20	24 34	22 38	24 46	23 53	26 63	22 61	25 69	16 87	26 65
14. Other current liabilities:										P		4.00	
(a) Dealers' credit balances	46	43	43	45	47	45	44	47	48	46	44	47	50
15. Long-term debt:													
(a) Debentures, bonds and notes (Canadian dollars) <sup>2</sup> (b) Debentures, bonds and notes (foreign currency) <sup>3</sup> (c) Mortgages and other long-term debt	723	758 2	566 210 3	584 240 3	609 225 4	622 243 4	627 249 3	638 265 6	682 269 6	735 289 6	768 308 6	831 273 8	844 253 9
16. Other liabilities:  (a) Unearned income and other deferred credits	157	159	159	174	179	183	183	204	213	217	217	228	239
(b) Pensions, trust or earmarked funds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 2	1 2	1 2	1	1 2	3	3
(c) Interest of minority shareholders	1	1	1						-				
Shareholders' equity													
20. Pald-in capital	208	223	234	246	248	261	259	272	275	286	305	307	313
21. Retained income	145	140	147	151	159	163	173	178	187	190	195	1-8-6	195
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	2,561	2, 726	2, 849	3, 005	2,986	3, 191	3,382	3, 610	3,597	3,700	3,912	4, 105	4, 045
• Footnote:			,										
(a) Specified receivables <sup>3</sup>										1			
Sales finance companies:  Comsumer goods	798	801	799	865	878	874	903	996	1.038	1,035	1,023	1,099	1.136
Commercial and industrial goods	445 143	440 240		490 279	514 174	520 301	514 418	557 413	582 251	586 268	583 383	634 423	655 278
Totals			1,552	1,634	1,566	1,695	1,835	1,966	1,871	1,889	1,989	2,156	2,069
Consumer loan companies:													
Instalment credit	49 631	52 662	51 675	53 709	55 729	55 755	751	49 788	52 814	54 850	57 868	912	65 929
Cash loans		714	726	762	784	810	798	837	866	904	925	975	994
				241	261	288	313	375	397	459	506	529	532
(b) Other receivables	176	208	218	2, 637	2,611	2,793	2,946	3, 178	3, 134	3, 252	3, 420	3,660	3, 595
Allowance for bad debts	~ 37	- 38		- 42	- 44	- 42	- 45	- 48	- 49	- 50	- 53	- 58	- 61
Total receivables (net)			2, 457	2, 595	2,567	2, 751	2,901	3, 130	3,085	3, 202	3, 367	3,602	3,534

Includes some foreign bank loans prior to second quarter, 1965.

Breakdown between Canadian and foreign debt was not avaible prior to 1963.

Detail of "Specified Receivables" is taken from DBS publication, \*Credit Statistics\* (Catalogue No. 61-004). Figures for 1964/65 are revised in this publication.

"Other Receivables" includes capital loans, other non-personal loans, receivables of subsidiaries engaged in other activities and sampling errors.

Includes outstanding liabilities in default of one company which went into receivership.

Reflects the reorganization of a company with its U.S. parent.

TABLE 4. Mutual Funds

		1963			19	64		1965			
	20	3Q	4Q	10	20	3Q	4Q	10	2Q	3Q	
				ı	uillions	of dolla	rs	1			
Assets										1	
1. Cash on hand and on deposit: (a) Canadian dollars:								11 77	C		
(i) Cash and bank deposits	10	11	9 1 2	10	16 3 2	17 2 2	18 5 2	24	23 5 2	7	
(b) Foreign currency 2. Short-term notes and bills:	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	4	
(a) Government of Canada treasury bills	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	3	1	
(b) Canadian short-term notes of finance and other companies	4	7	5	3	10	39	43	48	32	38	
(c) Foreign short-term notes	1				1		1	3	1	2	
3. Interest and dividends due and accrued	5	5	6	6	7	6	7	7	8	9	
4. Amount due from brokers and other current assets	3	6	5	8	5	10	7	14	12	9	
5. Portfolio at cost (see also Table 4A):  (a) Investments in Canadian bonds:											
(i) Government of Canada debt	60	58	58	58	64	65	68	72	64	69	
(ii) Provincial and municipal debt (iii) Corporate bonds and debentures	29 36	28 38	31 40	31 45	28	32	42	53 56	54 62	49 62	
(iv) Mortgages and agreements of sale	5	6	6	7	9	10	12	12	12	1 12	
(v) Other Canadian investments	3	3	11	19	27	5	9	13	10	19	
(b) Investments in Canadian stocks:  (i) Preferred shares	53	60	64	67	71	71	72	20	0.1	100	
(ii) Common shares	500	507	518	530	551	578	623	78 686	91	107	
(c) Investments in foreign securities:					1			)	101	1	
(i) Bonds, debentures, mortgages, etc.	2	2	10	10	6	4	5	5	4	4	
(ii) Preferred and common shares	144	152	151	152	162	171	178	206	245	275	
Total portfolio at cost	832	854	889	919	959	977	1,053	1,161	1,273	1,342	
(d) Investments in subsidiary companies	11.3										
6. Property, buildings and equipment											
7. Other assets											
8. Total assets at cost	863	894	920	956	1,006	1,060	1,140	1,263	1,357	1, 436	
Liabilities											
11. Short-term loans:			0		1						
(a) Bank loans in Canadian currency (b) Other loans payable	1	3	2	1	2	1 1	1	1	1		
12. Accounts payable:			1					1		1	
(a) Income and other taxes payable	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	I	1	
(b) Amount due brokers and other payables	5	11	6	6	9	11	10	27	19	12	
13. Long-term debt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
14. Other liabilities	1			1		i			1	1	
Shareholders' equity										1	
20. Paid-in capital	795	820	845	873	914	963	1.040	1, 133	1 215	1 206	
21. Reserves:	100	520	510	310	DAX	200	2,020	2,100	1,610	2,200	
(a) Investment reserves	5	5	6	7	6	7	7	8	9	11	
(h) Other reserves									1	1	
22. Retained income	54	53	60	66	73	75	79	91	110	112	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	863	894	920	956	1.006	1,060	1,140	1 263	1,357	1.436	

TABLE 4 A. Investment Portfolio at Market Value

		1963		1965						
	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	10	2Q	3Q
Davida Ray			1	-	rillions	of dolla	S			
Portfolio: (a) Investments in Canadian bonds: (i) Government of Canada debt (ii) Provincial and municipal debt (lii) Corporate bonds and debentures (iv) Mortgages and agreements of sale (v) Other Canadian investments (b) Investments in Canadian stocks: (i) Preferred shares (ii) Common shares (c) Investments in foreign securities: (i) Reads, debentures, mortgages, etc (ii) Preferred and common shares	55 637	58 28 40 6 4 62 650	58 30 42 7 11 67 676	58 31 47 7 20 70 716	64 28 45 9 28 75 779 6 205	65 32 41 10 5 75 843	69 42 44 12 9 76 891 5 227	73 53 57 12 13 80 972	64 54 62 12 10 92 981 4 287	69 49 61 12 19 106 1,016
Total portfolio at market	998	1,028	1,084	1,151	1,239	1,295	1,375	1,528	1,566	1,68
Total portfolio at cost (Item 5 - Table 4) Unrealized appreciation (Item 1 minus 2)	832 166	854 174	889 195	919 232	959 280	977 318	1,053 322	1,16I 367	1,273 293	1,342
TOTAL ASSETS AT MARKET PRICES (Item 8-Table 4 plus item 3-Table 4 A)	1,029	1,068	1,115	1,188	1,286	1,378	1,462	1,630	1,650	1,77

TABLE 5. Closed-end Funds
Quarterly Statements of Estimated Assets, Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

		1963			19	64		1965			
	2Q	3Q	40	10	2Q	30	40	1Q	20.	36	
SELECTION OF A SELECTION OF A			1		millions	of dolla	urs				
Assets		1	1								
. Cash on hand and on deposit:  (a) Canadian dollars:  (i) Cash and bank deposits  (ii) Cash in other institutions  (b) Foreign currency	1	2	1	2	1	1 3	2 2	2 3	2 2		
(a) Government of Canada treasury bills (b) Canadian short-term notes of finance and other companies (c) Foreign short-term notes.	8	3	3	1	2	6	4	20	2 9	3	
Interest and dividends due and accrued	1	1	i	1	1	1	1	1	1		
. Amount due from brokers and other current assets	I	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	1		
Portfolio at cost (see also Table 5A):  (a) Investments in Canadian bonds:  (i) Government of Canada debt  (ii) Provincial and municipal debt	7	7	5	4	3	4	5	6	7		
(iii) Corporate bonds and debentures	15	16	13	14	11	8	8	7	10	1	
(iv) Mortgages and agreements of sale (v) Other Canadian investments (b) Investments in Canadian stocks:	7	10	10	60	61	61	60	60	1 58	5	
(i) Preferred shares (ii) Common shares (c) Investments in foreign securities:	37 269	44 299	29 314	34 275	34 275	33 287	33 295	32 309	33 309	31	
(i) Bonds, debentures, mortgages, etc. (ii) Preferred and common shares	11	111	13	15	15	15	15	17	19	2	
Total portfolio at cost	347	389	385	402	399	409	417	432	439	44	
(d) Investments in subsidiary companies	14	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	14	1	
Property, buildings and equipment		11									
Other assets	I	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2		
. Total assets at cost	375	409	406	421	418	437	442	474	471	50	
Liabilities							305		-0:		
Short-term loans: (a) Bank loans in Canadian currency (b) Other loans payable	1 1	30 1	19	25 1	2 15	2 24	5 24	43	6		
. Accounts payable:  (a) Income and other taxes payable (b) Amount due brokers and other payables	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3		
Long-term debt	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	31	3	
Other liabilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		
	Ţ	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Shareholders' equity						1					
Pald-in capital	195	199	201	201	202	205	205	208	228	2	
Reserves: (a) Investment reserves (b) Other reserves	96	97	102	109	114	117	119	131	136	i	
Retained income	46	47	48	49	51	54	54	55	63	6	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	375	409	406	421	418	437	442	474	471	56	

TABLE 5 A. Investment Portfolio at Market Value

		1963			1964				1965		
	2Q	3Q	40	10	20	32	4Q	16	20	3Q	
D. M. V.	_				millions	of dolla	ırs				
Portfolio: (a) Investments in Canadian bonds: (i) Government of Canada debt (ii) Provincial and municipal debt (iii) Corporate bonds and debentures (iv) Mortgages and agreements of sale	7 1 18	7 1 20	5 1 17	4 I8	3 14	4 1 8	5 1 8	6 1 8	7 1 10	6	
(v) Other Canadian investments (b) Investments in Canadian stocks: (i) Preferred shares (ii) Common shares (c) Investments in foreign securities: (i) Bonds, debentures, mortgages, etc. (ii) Preferred and common shares	7 46 444	10 56 477	10 37 505	60 43 491	61 45 558	61 47 591	60 47 608	60 48 650	58 48 623	53 44 622	
Total portfolio at market	540	589	594	637	703	734	750	796	771	77	
Total portfolio at cost (Item 5- Table 5)	347	389	385	402	399	409	417	432	439	44	
Unrealized appreciation (Item 1 minus 2)	193	200	209	235	304	325	333	364	332	32	
TOTAL ASSETS AT MARKET PRICES (Item 8-Table 5 plus item 3-Table 5A)	568	609	615	656	722	762	775	838	803	83	

#### TABLE 6. Investment Dealers Quarterly Estimates of Selected Balance Sheet Items

	1	962		19	963			1	964			1965	
	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	12	2Q	3Q	4Q	19	2Q	3Q
						mill	lions o	f dollar	s			W. T.	400
Selected assets	L	-	No.										
well and the said of the said to					HE:							Bull	26
i. Cash on hand and on deposit:									mich	-		1	
(a) In Canadian dollars:										100		4	
(i) Cash and bank deposits	20	19	15	15	17	12	10	16	21	23	28	49	68
(ii) Cash in other institutions	] 5	6	12	9	10	8	7	7	2	55	35	2	14
(b) In foreign currency	J												
2. Securities owned or managed at book value:1													
(a) Investments in Canadian securities:					100								
(i) Short-term notes of finance companies, commercial paper and bankers' acceptances	21	22	32	45	46	66	84	105	150	162	146	136	132
(ii) Government of Canada treasury bills	96	159	94	165	163	187	105	115	116	126	78	117	75
(iii) Other Government of Canada debt:													
(a) Term less than 3 years	142	202	175	93	102	149	99	120	160	60	84	78	82
(b) Term over 3 years	50	54	28	45	23	12	15	33	24	40	63	5	67
(iv) Provincial government debt	28	68	38	42	32	46	37	44	56	49	69	41	49
(v) Municipal government debt	14	15	18	28	16	24	37	27	33	22	28	21	20
(vi) Corporation and institution bonds	40	47	34	48	46	52	42	38	38	49	50	53	45
(vii) Preferred and common stock <sup>2</sup>	14	19	20	15	15	13	24	20	17	25	27	28	17
(viii) Other investments <sup>2</sup>			2	6	3					3	5	6	10
(b) Investments in foreign securities			1	1		1	3	1	1	2	2	2	2
(c) Short-term loans from subsidiary and associated companies	6	2	8	7	10	3	7	4	3	3	4	I	1
Total selected assets	437	615	476	518	484	573	470	531	621	619	619	540	582
3. Short-term loans and notes payable:													
(a) Bank loans and overdrafts in Canadian currency	224	383	215	230	209	373	221	267	318	335	295	326	402
(b) Short-term loans from subsidiary and associated companies	6	9	5	6	7	11	8	7	9	10	7	6	12
(c) Other loans and notes, excluding buy-backs	153	185	235	266	201	184	196	229	240	243	300	207	183
Total selected liabilities	382	577	456	501	417	567	426	503	567	588	602	539	597
4. Total securities outstanding under buy-back agreements	70	50	91	131	110	112	114	188	107	201	189	236	178

Net of short positions and excluding securities outstanding under buy-back agreements.
 Excluding investments in and loans and advances to subsidiary and associated companies.

#### CONTENT OF GROUPS

#### **Trust Companies**

This group includes all companies incorporated under the Trust Companies Act of Canada and corresponding provincial acts. Many of these companies are heavily engaged in mortgage lending as well as in the management of estate, trust and agency funds and other financial activities permitted under the federal and provincial trust companies acts.

The balance sheet data shown for this group includes both company funds (shareholders' equity) and guaranteed funds originating from deposits and the sale of certificates. Estate, trust and agency funds are not included.

#### Mortgage Loan Companies

This group consists of those companies which raise funds from the public (directly or through publicly owned parent companies) primarily for mortgage lending. It includes all companies incorporated under the Dominion Loan Companies Act, savings certificate companies and other institutional lenders engaged principally in mortgage lending. Privately financed mortgage companies are not included. They will be incorporated in one of the other financial groups to be published at a later date.

#### Sales Finance and Consumer Loan Companies

In general, sales finance companies are in the business of financing durable sales at the factory or wholesale levels and at the retail level. Consumer loan companies lend money to persons on the security of promissory notes with additional security frequently being provided by chattel mortgages on the goods purchased. Consumer loan companies include companies operating under the provisions of the Small Loans Act, and affiliated companies engaged in personal loans.

There is a close relationship between sales finance companies and consumer loan companies. Many carry out both sales financing and loan activities, while some engage primarily in one and have a wholly-owned subsidiary engaged in the other. Since consolidated returns are received from some of these companies, it was decided to include both sales finance and consumer loan companies in one table.

Sales finance companies which are whollyowned subsidiaries of merchandising and manufacturing companies and finance only the sales of their parent company are not included in these tables. Also excluded are companies primarily engaged in loans to business, such as factoring companies and investment companies, and companies lending to home owners for home improvements. Insofar as possible, the companies in this group are the same as those covered in the DBS publication, Credit Statistics. The footnote to Table 3, and the definition in the text of the item "accounts and notes receivable" show the relationship between this item, as reported in *Credit Statistics* and in this publication.

#### Mutual Funds

This group includes those firms which have their major assets invested in a portfolio of various types of securities and in which the public may purchase any desired number of shares at a price fixed in relationship to net asset value, and redeem any number of shares held at net asset value. Because the number of outstanding shares constantly changes with purchases and redemptions of shares by each individual investor, the companies in this group are also referred to as open-end funds.

Included in this survey are those companies whose shares are available to the public through the companies' own salesmen or agents, or through stock brokers, trust companies or other managers of funds, Excluded are those funds set up to operate a pension plan, special non-resident owned funds, funds which invest only in the shares of other mutual funds, investment clubs, and other investment companies the shares of which are not available to the general public.

#### Closed-end Funds

The main difference between this group and the mutual funds is the fact that shares of closed-end companies are not redeemable by the company at net asset value. Share capital is set up as in an ordinary limited corporation. Once the shares have been offered to the public, the number of outstanding shares remains constant. Shares of such corporations may be purchased only from existing holders and owners of such shares must find a buyer if they wish to sell their shares. Such companies are called closed-end funds to distinguish them from the mutual funds or open-end funds.

Closed-end funds have a common feature with mutual funds in that their major assets consist of investments in securities. Investment policies and objectives of many of the closed-end funds are also similar to those of the mutual funds. However, when an investment corporation exists primarily to gain control and provide management it is excluded from the totals and will be included in another group. Because of the various degrees between these two objectives - investment or control - and also because objectives often change, it is difficult to precisely define this group. We have, therefore, closely followed the group of closed-end funds found in the Financial Post Survey of Investment Funds. The user of these data is warned however, that reclassification into or out of this industry of few companies could change drastically the published totals.

#### Investment Dealers .

This group includes firms which act as principals in the underwriting and trading of securities. Stockbrokers and, where possible, the brokerage business of investment dealers are excluded. Where investment dealers do not maintain separate accounts for their brokerage business, total operations of the firm are included but the effect on the data is believed to be small.

Investment dealers do not report all balance sheet items, and total reported assets therefore do not equal total reported liabilities. Shareholders' equity, certain types of receivables and minor asset and liability items are not reported. The omission of these receivables is the largest single cause of difference between total reported assets and total reported liabilities.

#### **DEFINITION OF ITEMS**

Noted below are items where special problems of interpretation may exist.

## A. Trust Companies and Mortgage Loan Companies Item 3—Investments

Investments are at book value. Part of these investments will be after deduction of investment reserves since some companies show investments before deduction of investment reserves and other companies show them net of reserves. The understatement of assets due to deduction of reserves will be very small however. Item 3(a-viii), collateral loans, consists largely of call loans and day-to-day loans to investment dealers. Item 3(c), foreign investments, consists largely of short-term securities such as United States treasury bills.

#### Item 11-Demand deposits and demand certificates

This item contains those deposits and certificates which can be withdrawn or cashed on demand.

## Item 12—Term deposits, guaranteed investment certificates, instalment certificates and debentures

This item contains deposits which cannot be withdrawn without a waiting period, and certificates and debentures for which there is an agreement covering a specific period. The certificates and debentures can be for any number of years, with the most common term being from three to five years.

#### Item 21 - General, investment and special reserves

As stated above under investments, some companies include investment reserves in the reported total of general, investment and special reserves, while others deduct these reserves directly from the appropriate investment category. Although transfers from surplus to reserves may take place at any time there is a tendency for these transfers to be concentrated at the fiscal year-end, which accounts for the increase in this item in the fourth quarter.

#### Item 30 - Net payables and retained income

A number of companies do not make quarterly calculations of interest accrued on investments or on obligations. They are not therefore able to report these items, or to report their retained income which is dependent on these calculations. The total of assets, excluding receivables, is therefore obtained,

and the balancing item on the liability side is net payables and retained income. Total assets are therefore understated by the amount of receivables, or by about one per cent.

#### B. Sales Finance and Consumer Loan Companies

#### Item 2-Accounts and notes receivable

The questionnaire used in the survey requests only the total of accounts and notes receivable. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics publication, *Credit Statistics* contains more detail on these receivables and this information is given in the footnote to the table. Item (b) of the footnote, other receivables, is the difference between the receivables reported in the balance sheet survey and the receivables reported in *Credit Statistics*. A small part of this difference is due to the inclusion in consolidated returns of the receivables of subsidiaries engaged in other activities. Primarily however, it is made up of inventory financing, capital loans, other types of non-personal loans and sampling errors.

### Item 11 – Total liabilities to parent and associated companies

Several of the larger consumer loan companies are owned by foreign parents or by Canadian incorporated sales finance companies, and an important part of their funds is supplied by loans from those parent companies. Since these loans are inter-company transactions they are eliminated when consolidated reports are filed. This item would therefore be larger if non-consolidated reports were eceived from all companies.

#### Item 13-Short-term loans and notes payable

Demand and short-term notes represent an important source of funds to sales finance and consumer loan companies. They are sold, either directly or through investment dealers, to corporations, governments, foreign buyers and persons with short-term funds to invest, and are one of the major money-market instruments.

#### Item 15 - Dealers' credit balances

When an automobile dealer sells customers' paper to sales finance companies, under most agreements the dealer is liable for any default and the sales finance company customarily witholds part of the purchase price. This item represents the total amount so withheld.

When loans are made it is customary to show under accounts and notes receivable the total which must be repaid, including all interest and other charges. The unearned portion of these charges is included in this item.

#### C. Mutual Funds and Closed-end Funds

#### Item 5 - Investment Portfolio

Investment in securities represents the major assets for these groups. There is a particular interest in the market value of the portfolio since the price of mutual fund shares depends directly on this value. The price of closed-end fund shares also has a close relationship to the market value of the portfolio. For this survey, therefore, the portfolio is shown at both cost price and market value.

#### Item 21 - Paid-in capital

Included in this item are all the contributions made by shareholders including share capital, capital or paid-in surplus, capital redemption reserves, etc.

#### Item 24 - Unrealized appreciation

This item is the difference between the value of the portfolio at market price and its cost price.

#### D. Investment Dealers

#### Item 1 - Cash on hand and on deposit

Included in this item are demand and term deposits with banks and other institutions. Short term notes of chartered banks and guaranteed investment certificates are also included, as are foreign currency and swapped deposits.

#### Item 2 - Securities owned or managed by the firm

The major assets of investment dealers are various types of securities. Since the accounting practices of investment dealers often differ from the practices of other types of firms in respect to security accounts, dealers are requested to report their securities in the following manner:

- (1) Securities should be reported at book value.
- (2) Securities outstanding under buy-back agreements should be excluded. This avoids duplication, since the owner of the securities is requested to report them.

- Item 17 Unearned and deferred income and charges (3) Securities held under sell-back agreements should be included. This follows the rule that the owner should report the securities.
  - (4) Short positions should be deducted from long positions.
  - (5) Securities sold on an "if, as and when" basis should be omitted.
  - (6) Borrowed securities should not be included in reported inventory.
  - (7) The accounting of security transactions may differ at any specific point in time, depending on which accounting basis is employed. By using:
    - (a) Trade date securities are entered on the accounts on the date that a buy or sell agreement or committment was made.
    - (b) Value date securities are entered on the accounts on the date that settlement of the transactions was due.
    - (c) Delivery date securities are entered on the accounts on the date that delivery of the securities took place.

Generally, value and delivery dates coincide. Since financial institutions usually use the delivered date for accounting purposes, investment dealers are requested to use delivery date as well for reporting inventories of securities to DBS in order to have the securities counted in the statistics.

#### Item 3 — Short term loans and notes payable

3(a) includes short term and day-to-day loans from chartered banks in Canadian currency. Loans from subsidiary and affiliated companies are reported in 3(b), and all other loans, excluding buy-backs, are reported in 3(c).

#### Item 4 - Securities outstanding under buy-back agreements

Investment dealers raise funds through buy-back (re-purchase) agreements with various financial institutions, non-financial corporations and government agencies. Dealers generally regard the transactions as loans, but since the other parties to this type of transaction treat the securities as owned, dealers have been requested to exclude buy-backs from borrowing and to exclude the underlying securities from inventory reported. The amount of securities outstanding under these buy-back agreements is reported in Item 4.

#### QUALITY AND COVERAGE OF THE ESTIMATES

As a result of full cooperation by the surveyed corporations and the relatively small number of companies in each of the published groups, coverage in terms of assets is very high for each of the groups in this publication. The estimates for all companies contained here will therefore contain relatively small sampling errors. There may be some errors in individual items due to differences in accounting

practices of companies. A complete description of the procedures of estimation used will be given in a later publication

Where available, the tables will carry figures for the thirteen most recent quarters. The figures are published in one million dollar amounts.

#### OTHER SOURCES OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Included among the more valuable sources of background information are:

Report of the Royal Commission on Banking and Finance, 1964

The Financing of Economic Activity in Canada, by Wm. C. Hood, for the Royal Commission on Canada's Economic Prospects

Additional financial statistics on the companies and industries included in this report are available in the following publications:

Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada: Loan and Trust Companies (annual) Report of the Superintendent of Insurance for Canada: Small Loan Companies and Money Lenders (annual) Report of the Ontario Registrar of Loan and Trust Corporations (annual)

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Summary of Financial Statements filed within the office of the Inspector of Trust Companies for the Province of Quebec (annual)

Department of National Revenue Taxation Statistics (annual)

Bank of Canada Statistical Summary (monthly)
Dominion Bureau of Statistics Credit Statistics
(monthly)

Financial Post Survey of Industrials (annual) Financial Post Survey of Investment Funds (annual) STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA

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