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PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISE FINANCE

1964

(Fiscal Years Ended Nearest to December 31st)

ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH
CURRENT REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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Governments Division

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SYMBOLS

The following standard symbols are used in Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:

- .. figures not available.
- ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
- nil or zero.
- amount too small to be expressed.
- p preliminary figures.
- r revised figures.

Note: Figures appearing in footnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.

INTRODUCTION

This report covers the financial statistics of provincial government enterprises in Canada in 1964. This series of publications by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, commenced with data for the year 1958.

This series complements the publications "Provincial Government Finance—Revenue and Expenditure" (Catalogue No. 68-207) and "Provincial Government Finance—Debt" (Catalogue No. 68-209) which are published annually by the Bureau of Statistics.

A series of corresponding reports is also published annually for federal government enterprises (Catalogue No. 61-203).

Reports dealing with government enterprises are part of the program to enlarge the scope of the public finance statistics by incorporating comparable data on government enterprises, institutions and social security and pension funds. The broadened framework will permit a more sophisticated evaluation of the impact of government on the economy with respect to its demands on the goods and services produced, its capital formation, its external financing, the redistributive effects on private incomes through its taxing powers and transfer payments, and the significance of its trading operations in industry.

THE CONCEPT OF A GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISE

Government enterprises are part of the government complex and render a portion of the services provided by government.

Government Services

Services provided by present day governments are diverse in their nature, and are carried out by various forms of organization: departments, boards, commissions, crown corporations or other agencies.

Those services of a general nature such as the protection of persons and property, health, education and highways, which are common to most governments, are usually financed out of ordinary revenues or funds repayable out of ordinary revenues. Nominal fees are charged for some general community services, but for the most part there is no necessary relationship between the taxes and levies paid by a person and the use or benefit he derives from the services.

Certain other activities of government, however, have quite different characteristics, in as much as they involve the production of economic goods and the provision of services for sale on the market at a price to the consumer which is intended to compensate wholly or largely for their costs, and, in some cases, to yield a profit. The form of organization of this type of undertaking is usually a crown corporation, or a special agency with specific powers, subject to varying degrees of financial control by government and public accountability. Capital funds are made available by direct loans and advances from government, share capital subscribed by government, or by outside borrowing usually guaranteed by government. In most cases, the activities of these enterprises are of an outright commercial or industrial nature, conducted in competition with private businesses or sometimes as monopolies. In terms of motivation and behavior, they are more comparable to private business corporations than to

institutional or non-commercial organizations with which latter category general government data are ordinarily classified.

For purposes of uniformity and comparability in the recasting of public finance data within an economic and functional classification framework, these two distinct categories of government activity have been segregated into "general government" and "government enterprises".

Government Enterprises

To isolate government enterprise activities, it is necessary to establish certain criteria.

A government enterprise is considered to be an instrumentality of a political, decision-making body which produces goods or services for sale on the open market at a price generally designed to cover costs. The essential feature of an enterprise as distinguished from a general government operation, is that it charges a price for its service according to use. It is thereby enabled to meet most of its costs from proceeds of sales without recourse to government funds.

An exception is made where a central agency has been set up to provide goods or services mainly to its own or other levels of government; such an agency is treated as a working capital fund of general government as it is subject only to a limited play of market forces due to arbitrary prices, for example, the Defence Production Revolving Fund.

There is quite a fine line drawn between a special fund and a government enterprise. In the final analysis the deciding factor is whether or not the individual has a free choice of availing himself of the goods or services provided at a fee determined according to use. Where the individual does not have this choice, the organization is treated for statistical purposes as a special fund and included as part of general government.

Other characteristics of an enterprise, usually evident, are:

- (1) separate legal existence;
- (2) separate accounting records;
- (3) sustained activity;
- (4) commitment of an appreciable volume of capital;
- (5) payment of income tax;

(6) personnel not subject to Civil Service Act;

(7) record of inventories of raw materials and finished goods;

(8) depreciation allowances.

No attempt has been made to isolate an enterprise activity that is incidental to a general government service.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES INCLUDED IN THIS REPORT

There were sixty provincial government enterprises in operation during 1964. This number does not include the following enterprises although their financial statistics are included in this report: the Newfoundland and Labrador Power Commission and Deuterium of Canada Limited (Nova Scotia), both of which were in a construction stage, and the Province of Saskatchewan Liquor Licencing Commission whose operations are included with those of the Liquor Control Board.

The Newfoundland and Labrador Power Commission and the Newfoundland and Labrador Rural Electricity Authority replaced the Newfoundland

Power Commission and the Alberta Commercial Corporation took over the assets of Marketing Services Limited during 1964. Industrial Estates Limited (Nova Scotia) acquired control of Deuterium of Canada Limited.

The charter of International Transit Company Limited (Ontario) which had ceased operations in 1962 was surrendered during the year.

A list of the enterprises included in this report, the statutory authority by which they were established, the value of their assets as shown in each enterprise's 1964 annual report and their main functions follows:

List of Enterprises

Name of enterprise with associated companies indicated by corresponding letters (a) to (b)	Fiscal year end	Responsible Minister or authority of province	Provincial statutory authority	Year of incorporation	Value of assets per annual reports 1964	Main functions
					\$'000	
Newfoundland:						
Board of Liquor Control.....	Mar. 31	Minister of Finance	Alcoholic Liquors Act, RS 1952, c. 93; and amendments.	1949*	2,950	Control and sale of alcoholic beverages.
Division of Northern Labrador Affairs.	Mar. 31	Minister of Public Welfare	Department of Public Welfare Act, RS 1952, c. 18.	1949*	748	Provision of essential goods and services not otherwise available to the people of Northern Labrador.
Newfoundland and Labrador Power Commission. ¹	Mar. 31	Minister of Economic Development	Newfoundland and Labrador Power Commission Act, 1965, c. 20.	1954	4,888	Construction and operation of a hydro-electric generating plant at Bay d'Espoir with a transmission line network. (Not in operation in 1964).
Newfoundland and Labrador Rural Electricity Authority. ¹	Mar. 31	Minister of Economic Development	Newfoundland and Labrador Rural Electricity Act, 1965, c. 51.	1954	4,108	Procurement, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy.
Newfoundland Fibreply Limited	Oct. 31	Minister of Economic Development	—	1959	no published report	Production of all-purpose flake or chipboard from local hardwoods.
St. John's Housing Corporation	Dec. 31	Lieutenant-Governor in Council	St. John's Housing Corporation Act, RS 1952, c. 80; and amendment.	1949*	10,086	Development of housing in St. John's area, by purchase or construction or lending money for the purchase or construction of houses.
						* Year of Newfoundland admission to Confederation.
Prince Edward Island:						
Prince Edward Island Industrial Corporation.	Mar. 31	Minister of Industry and Natural Resources	Prince Edward Island Industrial Corporation Act, RS 1951, c. 121; and amendments.	1949	3,928	Assistance in development of industry; operation of cold storage plant; chartering for shipping services.
Prince Edward Island Liquor Control Commission.	Mar. 31	Lieutenant-Governor in Council	Liquor Control Act, RS 1951, c. 1959; and amendments.	1948	613	Control and sale of alcoholic beverages.

¹ See also explanatory comment on page 10.

List of Enterprises - Continued

Name of enterprise with associated companies indicated by corresponding letters (a) to (b)	Fiscal year end	Responsible Minister or authority of province	Provincial statutory authority	Year of incorporation	Value of assets per annual reports 1964	Main functions
Nova Scotia:					\$'000	
Deuterium of Canada Limited (a) ¹	Jan. 31	Minister of Trade and Industry	(a)	1964	3,949	Manufacture of heavy water to be sold to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited (not in operation in 1964).
Halifax-Dartmouth Bridge Commission.	Dec. 31	Commissioners appointed by province	Halifax-Dartmouth Bridge Commission Act, 1950, c. 7; and amendments.	1951	14,968	Construction, maintenance and operation of bridge and approaches between Halifax and Dartmouth.
Industrial Estates Limited (a) ¹	Mar. 31	Minister of Trade and Industry	Industrial Estates Limited Act, 1958, c. 5; and amendments.	1957 (Companies Act)	27,192	Development of secondary industry.
Keltic Lodge	Mar. 31	Minister of Trade and Industry	—	1940	no published report	Operation of resort hotel with cottages during tourist season.
Nova Scotia Liquor Commission	Mar. 31	Lieutenant-Governor in Council	Liquor Control Act, RS 1954, c. 155; and amendments.	1930	6,441	Control and sale of alcoholic beverages.
Nova Scotia Power Commission.....	Nov. 30	Lieutenant-Governor in Council	Power Commission Act, RS 1954, c. 220; and amendments.	1919	58,301	Generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy.
Springhill Development Corporation (a) (subsidiary).	Mar. 31	Minister of Trade and Industry	(a)	1958	1,086	Development of industry in Town of Springhill.
New Brunswick:						
New Brunswick Development Corporation. ¹	Mar. 31	Minister of Finance and Industry	New Brunswick Development Corporation Act, 1959, c. 9.	1959	1,789	Provision of financial assistance to industry.
New Brunswick Electric Power Commission.	Mar. 31	Lieutenant-Governor in Council	Electric Power Act, RS 1962, c. 71; (secs. 45 to 69); and amendment.	1920	183,119	Generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy.
New Brunswick Liquor Control Commission.	Mar. 31	Lieutenant-Governor in Council	Liquor Control Act, 1961, c. 3; and amendments.	1927	3,719	Control and sale of alcoholic beverages.
Quebec:						
Quebec Autoroutes Authority	Dec. 31	Minister of Roads	Quebec Autoroutes Act, 1960-61, c. 62; and amendments.	1957	211,692	Construction, operation and maintenance of autoroutes and related works.
Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission ¹	Dec. 31	Minister of Natural Resources	Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission Act, RS 1941, c. 98A enacted by sec. 1, 1944, c. 22; and amendments.	1944	2,351,336	Generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy.
Quebec Liquor Board	Mar. 31	Minister of Natural Resources	Quebec Liquor Board Act, RS 1941, c. 255 enacted by sec. 1, 1960-61, c. 86; and amendments.	1921	37,444	Control and sale of alcoholic beverages.
Quebec Sugar Refinery	Mar. 31	Lieutenant-Governor in Council	Act respecting the establishment of a beet-sugar factory at St. Hilaire, 1943, c. 23.	1943	2,829	Operation of a beet-sugar factory.
Ontario:						
Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario.	Dec. 31	Lieutenant-Governor in Council	Power Commission Act, RS 1960, c. 300; and amendments.	1907	2,824,452	Generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy.
Liquor Control Board of Ontario	Mar. 31	Lieutenant-Governor in Council	Liquor Control Act, RS 1960, c. 217; and amendments.	1927	30,657	Control and sale of alcoholic beverages.
Ontario Food Terminal Board.....	Mar. 31	Minister of Agriculture	Ontario Food Terminal Act, RS 1960, c. 272; and amendment.	1954	5,408	Operation of wholesale fruit and market facilities to serve Metropolitan Toronto.
Ontario Northland Transportation Commission (b).	Dec. 31	Minister of Economics and Development	Ontario Northland Transportation Commission Act, RS 1960, c. 276; and amendments.	1902	84,747	Operation of Ontario Northland Railway, Nipissing Central Railway, Ontario Northland Highway Services, Ontario Northland Boat Lines and Ontario Northland Communications.
Ontario Stock Yards Board	June 30	Minister of Agriculture	Stock Yards Act, RS 1960, c. 385.	1944	no published report	Operation of facilities for a livestock market.

¹ See also explanatory comment on page 10.

List of Enterprises — Continued

Name of enterprise with associated companies indicated by corresponding letters (a) to (b)	Fiscal year end	Responsible Minister or authority of province	Provincial statutory authority	Year of incorporation	Value of assets per annual reports 1964	Main functions
					\$'000	
Ontario — Concluded						
Province of Ontario Savings Office	Mar. 31	Lieutenant-Governor	Agricultural Development Finance Act, RS 1960, c. 9.	1921	81,368	Provision of banking services.
Star Transfer Limited (b) (subsidiary)	Dec. 31	Minister of Economics and Development	(b)	1960	1,271	Operation of highway transport.
Manitoba:						
Liquor Control Commission of Manitoba.	Mar. 31	Attorney General	Liquor Control Act, 1956, c. 40; and amendments.	1923	3,148	Control and sale of alcoholic beverages.
Manitoba Agricultural Credit Corporation.	Mar. 31	Minister of Agriculture and Conservation	Agricultural Credit Act, 1958, c. 1; and amendments.	1959	24,414	Operation of lending agency for farmers.
Manitoba Development Fund	Mar. 31	Minister of Industry and Commerce	Business Development Fund Act, 1958, c. 3; and amendments.	1958	9,030	Provision of financial assistance to industry.
Manitoba Farm Loans Association	Mar. 31	Lieutenant-Governor in Council	Manitoba Farm Loans Act, RS 1940, c. 73.	1917	82	Provision of loans on security of farm land.
Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board	Mar. 31	Minister of Public Utilities	Manitoba Hydro Act, 1961, c. 28; and amendments.	1921	463,437	Generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy. Formed by the amalgamation on April 1, 1961 of Manitoba Power Commission (incorporated in 1921) and Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board (incorporated in 1949).
Manitoba Telephone System	Mar. 31	Minister of Public Utilities	Manitoba Telephone Act, 1955, c. 76; and amendments.	1908	163,391	Operation and maintenance of Manitoba telephone system.
Manitoba Water Supply Board	Mar. 31	Minister of Agriculture and Conservation	Manitoba Water Supply Board Act, 1959, c. 69.	1959	3,385	Provision of potable water supplies to municipalities.
Saskatchewan:						
Province of Saskatchewan Liquor Board. Liquor Licensing Commission	Mar. 31	Lieutenant-Governor in Council	Liquor Act, 1960, c. 31; Liquor Licensing Act, 1959, c. 19; and amendments.	1925	7,182	Control and sale of alcoholic beverages.
Saskair	Oct. 31	Minister of Natural Resources	Crown Corporations Act, RS 1953, c. 34; and amendments.	1947	922	Provision of transportation facilities for the development of province's northland.
Saskatchewan Economic Development Corporation.	Dec. 31	Minister of Industry and Information	Industrial Development Act, 1963, c. 51.	1963	6,609	Provision of assistance to industry.
Saskatchewan Forest Products	Oct. 31	Minister of Natural Resources	Crown Corporations Act, RS 1953, c. 34; and amendments.	1949	5,190	Operations in woods, sawmills, lumber yards and planing mills.
Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service (formerly a division of Saskatchewan Marketing Services).	Sept. 30	Minister of Natural Resources	Crown Corporations Act, RS 1953, c. 34; and amendments.	1945	157	Marketing of pelts of fur-bearing animals; became a crown corporation under corporate name of Saskatchewan Fur Marketing Service in October 1958.
Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office.	Dec. 31	Attorney General	Saskatchewan Government Insurance Act, RS 1953, c. 36.	1945	20,130	Provision of general insurance and administration of compulsory automobile insurance plan.
Saskatchewan Government Printing Company.	Dec. 31	Provincial Treasurer	Crown Corporations Act, RS 1953, c. 34; and amendments.	1945	393	Operation of printing plant for government and agencies.
Saskatchewan Government Telephones.	Dec. 31	Minister of Telephones	Saskatchewan Government Telephones Act, RS 1953, c. 37; and amendments.	1947	141,437	Provision of telephone, telegraph, radio network and television microwave facilities as a government department 1910-47 and as a crown corporation since April, 1947.
Saskatchewan Guarantee and Fidelity Company Limited.	Dec. 31	Attorney General	..	1949	3,171	Provision of reinsurance facilities.
Saskatchewan Minerals	Dec. 31	Minister of Natural Resources	Crown Corporations Act, RS 1953, c. 34; and amendments.	1944	3,285	Manufacture of clay products and salt-cake.
Saskatchewan Power Corporation	Dec. 31	Minister of Industry and Information	Power Corporation Act, RS 1953, c. 35; and amendments.	1929	561,417	Generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy; transmission of natural gas including gas gathered by its wholly-owned subsidiary, Many Islands Pipe Lines Limited.
Saskatchewan Transportation Company.	Oct. 31	Minister of Highways and Transportation	Crown Corporations Act, RS 1953, c. 34; and amendments.	1946	2,691	Operation of passenger and freight transportation service.

List of Enterprises - Concluded

Name of enterprise with associated companies indicated by corresponding letters (a) to (b)	Fiscal year end	Responsible Minister or authority of province	Provincial statutory authority	Year of incorporation	Value of assets per annual reports 1964 \$'000	Main functions
Alberta:						
Alberta Commercial Corporation ¹	Dec. 31	Minister of Industry and Development	Alberta Commercial Services Act, 1964, c. 12.	1964	623	Financial assistance to industry, and merchandising miscellaneous commodities. Took over assets and liabilities of Marketing Services Ltd.
Alberta Government Telephones Commission.	Mar. 31	Minister of Telephones	Alberta Government Telephones Act, 1958, c.85; and amendments.	1958	291,088	Provision of telephone service, under Department of Telephones from 1906, until establishment of crown corporation in 1958.
Alberta Industrial Corporation	Dec. 31	Lieutenant-Governor in Council	Alberta Industrial Corporation Act, RS 1955, c. 153.	1946	1,374	Provision of financial assistance to industry by loans, acquisition of shares or other assets.
Alberta Liquor Control Board	Mar. 31	Provincial Treasurer	Liquor Control Act, 1958, c. 37; and amendments.	1924	13,912	Control and sale of alcoholic beverages.
Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation.	Dec. 31	Lieutenant-Governor in Council	Alberta Municipal Financing Corporation Act, 1956, c. 3; and amendments.	1956	336,343	Assistance in municipal financing by purchase and sale of municipal securities.
Bow River Development	Nov. 30	Minister of Agriculture	Bow River Development Act, 1955, c. 48; and amendments.	1955	6,694	Operation of irrigation project.
St. Mary and Milk Rivers Development	Nov. 30	Minister of Agriculture	St. Mary and Milk Rivers Development Act, 1946, c. 5; 1950, c. 68; and amendments.	1946	22,093	Operation of irrigation project.
Treasury Branches	Mar. 31	Provincial Treasurer	Treasury Branches Act, RS 1955, c. 344; and amendments.	1938	128,976	Provision of banking services.
British Columbia:						
British Columbia Ferry Authority (formerly British Columbia Toll Highways and Bridges Authority)	Mar. 31	Lieutenant-Governor in Council	British Columbia Ferry Authority Act, RS 1960, c. 380; and amendments.	1953	33,523	Provision of ferry services.
British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority. ¹	Mar. 31	Lieutenant-Governor in Council	British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority Act, 1961, c. 8; and amendments.	1945	1,318,092	Generation, transmission and distribution of electricity; distribution of natural gas; provision of passenger bus and rail freight-transportation services. Formed by the amalgamation of the B.C. Power Commission (incorporated in 1945) and the B.C. Electric Co. Ltd. (acquired by the Province in 1961).
Liquor Control Board of British Columbia.	Mar. 31	Attorney General	Government Liquor Act, RS 1960, c. 166; and amendment.	1921	13,712	Control and sale of alcoholic beverages.
Pacific Great Eastern Railway Company.	Dec. 31	Minister of Railways	(Pacific Great Eastern Incorporation Act, 1912, c. 34); Railway Act, RS 1960, c. 329.	1924	197,615	Operation of passenger and freight railway service.
Yukon:						
Liquor Control Authority	Mar. 31	Commission, Government of Yukon Territory	Liquor Ordinance, RO 1956, c. 67; and amendments.	1921	597	Control and sale of alcoholic beverages.
Northwest Territories:						
Liquor Control Authority	Mar. 31	Commissioner of the Northwest Territories	Liquor Ordinance, RO 1956, c. 60; and amendments.	1939	505	Control and sale of alcoholic beverages.

¹ See also explanatory comment on page 10.

Explanatory Comment on Certain Enterprises

Explanatory comments on certain of the enterprises follow:

Newfoundland and Labrador Power Commission and Newfoundland and Labrador Rural Electricity Authority — The Newfoundland and Labrador Power Commission is constructing a hydro-electric generating plant at Bay d'Espoir with a transmission line network. The Commission was incorporated on March 23rd, 1965 and acquired the assets and assumed the liabilities relating to the Bay d'Espoir Hydro Electric Development of the predecessor Newfoundland Power Commission.

All other assets and liabilities of the Newfoundland Power Commission were transferred to the Newfoundland and Labrador Rural Electricity Authority.

Deuterium of Canada Limited — During 1964, Industrial Estates Limited acquired a majority of the shares of Deuterium of Canada Limited which is building a heavy water manufacturing plant at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, the product to be sold under contract to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited. This Company is in a construction period and all expenditures incurred during 1964 have been capitalized.

Industrial Estates Limited — The assets of Industrial Estates Limited include shares and bonds of, and advances to, a subsidiary, Paceship (1962) Limited. As data for the latter company is not available, its financial transactions are included in these statistics only in so far as they are reflected in the accounts of the parent company.

New Brunswick Development Corporation — During 1964, the New Brunswick Development Corporation sold Fundy Chemical Corporation, a subsidiary established in the previous year but not in operation. Another subsidiary, Westmorland Chemical Park Limited was incorporated on May 12, 1964 but did not operate during the year.

Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission — During the year "Hydro-Quebec" acquired 45 of the 46 co-

operatives formed under the Rural Electrification Act of Quebec and three municipal electricity systems.

Alberta Commercial Corporation — The assets and liabilities of Marketing Services Limited, a government-owned enterprise and of the Provincial Marketing Board, of the Province of Alberta were transferred to Alberta Commercial Corporation upon its establishment on July 1, 1964.

British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority — On September 16, 1964, Canada and the United States exchanged ratifications of the Columbia River Treaty governing the cooperative development of the water resources of the Columbia River Basin. The Authority was designated the Canadian Entity under the terms of the Treaty and is required to construct three storage dams—Duncan, Arrow and Mica. The Province of British Columbia received \$273 million in payment for Canada's entitlement to downstream power benefits under the Treaty and this sum was transferred to the Authority.

In November, 1964, the Authority purchased the Northern British Columbia Power Company Limited serving the City of Prince Rupert, the Village of Stewart and their neighbouring areas.

Comparison with Coverage in National Accounts

The same provincial government enterprises are covered in the enterprise series as in the National Accounts. The amount incorporated in the National Accounts as part of government investment income, however, differs from the amounts shown as net profit or loss before provision for income tax (Table 2, Expenditure, item 6) due to the inclusion in the former of an imputation for rent on provincial government-owned buildings and the conversion of the profits of liquor commissions and of the British Columbia electric power utility from a fiscal to a calendar year basis. The amounts for provision for depreciation (Table 2, Expenditure, item 2) in the enterprise series are included in the National Accounts aggregate "capital consumption allowances and miscellaneous valuation adjustments".

FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES

Source of Data

The sources of the financial data are the published annual reports of the enterprises and the public accounts of the provinces, supplemented by additional information obtained from company or provincial officials. The assistance of these officers is gratefully acknowledged.

The series on wages and salaries paid to employees of provincial enterprises is, for the most

part, based on data obtained by the Governments Division for the publication "Provincial Government Employment".

Capital Revenue and Expenditure

Comprehensive statistics on capital revenue, capital expenditure and the source and application of funds of provincial enterprise are not available at this time.

Estimates of expenditures of a capital nature by government enterprises are published in the publication, "Private and Public Investment" (Table 7), prepared jointly by the Business Finance Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and the Economics Branch of the Department of Trade and Commerce. According to this source, capital expenditures of provincial enterprises for the year 1964 were \$766 million, an increase of \$148 million from the previous year.

Classification of Enterprises by Industry Group and by Province

The financial statistics presented in this report have been classified in Tables 1 to 4 according to the broad industry groups in which the enterprises participate, as set out in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (1960) of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Although the "establishment" is the Bureau's standard unit for obtaining basic statistical data by industry on output, cost of materials, supplies, fuel and electricity and employment and payrolls, some establishments are unable to report overhead costs charged to them and therefore cannot show their net trading profits. Thus the appropriate unit for reporting financial data is the "firm". Sometimes even the firm cannot report all financial data and it is necessary to resort to "enterprise" data: an enterprise in this sense, being a firm or an aggregation of firms (in some cases in widely different industries) which are associated with one another through common management and financial control.

The standard industrial classification when applied to provincial government enterprises at the "enterprise" rather than at the firm or establishment level has resulted in some aberrations between classes and major groups within the transportation, communication and other utilities division. For example, finances of the gas distribution facilities operated by provincial electric power commissions in Quebec, Saskatchewan and British Columbia have not been segregated from the power accounts nor have the financial data on the telegraph services provided by the Ontario Northland Transportation Commission been isolated from its main transportation function.

The other utilities group in this report includes provincial water irrigation and supply systems which are classified separately in the DBS Standard Industrial Classification.

Tables 5 to 8 inclusive portray the financial statistics of provincial government business enterprises geographically.

Combined with existing statistics of provincial departmental and special fund revenue, expenditure, assets and debt, they will permit of a broader, although still incomplete, interpretation of the role of each province in the public sector of the economy.

Financial Classification and Terminology

To fit the particular needs of an economic and/or functional classification of public finance data, and to stress the interrelatedness of govern-

ment enterprise transactions with general government departments and agencies, the nomenclature of the items used in both schemes has been retained in so far as possible.

In an economic classification scheme, the current revenue and expenditure account takes the form of a trading and profit and loss statement as in a private corporation. The classifications used in the balance sheet accounts have been adopted after due consideration of the varied nature of the government businesses involved.

No attempt has been made in this report to segregate current assets or liabilities from those of a long-term existence, except in so far as they may fall into these categories by reason of the use of the conventional commercial presentation of the balance sheet accounts, which lists the items, more or less, in order of their liquidity.

Transactions of the enterprises with their own or other levels of government have been isolated in this report, whenever appropriate, by use of the following sub-items:

- (i) Federal government
- (ii) Federal government enterprises
- (iii) Provincial governments
- (iv) Provincial government enterprises
- (v) Municipal governments
- (vi) Municipal government enterprises

Transactions with non-governmental bodies are classified under sub-item (vii) Other.

Transactions with subsidiary and affiliated enterprises are indicated by footnotes. A subsidiary is defined as a corporation (government or non-government) in which the parent government enterprise holds more than fifty per cent ownership; an affiliate is a corporation in which its ownership claim is fifty per cent or less.

While some of the definitions and terminology have been taken from reference manuals on financial statistics of provincial and municipal governments, particularly the latter, in many instances it has been necessary to prepare an explanation of a term in accordance with its application to government enterprise statistics.

For purposes of interpreting this report, the following definitions (or explanations) of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures are presented.

ASSETS

Item 1. Cash on hand and on deposit comprises money, including currency and other forms of exchange, on hand, or on deposit, in a bank or other depository, which is unrestricted as to use by the management for disbursements of any nature. Short-term deposits, and deposits with the Receiver General of Canada and Provincial Treasurers are included.

Cash held in funds created for special purposes is shown under restricted funds, item 11.

Item 2. Accounts receivable are amounts claimed against debtors, usually money rights arising from the sale of goods or services.

Provisions for bad debts, where shown separately, have been offset against accounts receivable.

Item 3. Inventories are recorded at book value for finished goods, goods in process and raw materials held in stock, on consignment and in transit. Operating supplies and small tools and equipment, which are in some cases, set up as prepaid expenses, are included.

Item 4. Interest, dividends and rents receivable constitute financial income due but not received, as distinct from income of this kind owing but not due, which is included in accrued revenue.

Transactions of the enterprises with their own or other levels of government have been isolated under the pertinent sub-items, including interest on bonds and debentures of own or other government enterprises which are not identified, in these statistics, by type of holder for the reason that the holder is not usually known. The same breakdown is used for asset item 5. 1.

Item 5. Accrued revenue is income that has been earned but is not yet due.

This type of revenue is mostly in the form of interest, which has been set up as sub-item 1 under this classification.

Item 6. Prepaid expenses are short-term expenses which are expected to yield their benefits in the near future and meanwhile are carried forward to be assigned to expense in the near future.

Long-term expense prepayments, such as tooling and development costs, are classified as deferred charges.

Item 7. Fixed assets in this publication are deemed to belong-term assets, such as land, buildings or equipment held for use or sale.

Property held for sale by financial enterprises has been included under fixed assets rather than investments. For some studies, it may be desirable to exclude properties intended for sale, and for this reason, the amounts involved are shown in a footnote.

Fixed assets are recorded at the values carried on the balance sheet, less accumulated depreciation. The amount of accumulated depreciation is indicated by a footnote.

Progress payments on new construction or on the purchase of equipment are included.

Item 8. Loans and advances receivable. Loans receivable are amounts owing by other governmental bodies, individuals, firms or corporations, as a result of monies loaned out of borrowed or other available funds, as distinguished from accounts receivable which imply the supplying of goods or

rendering of services for which a charge is made without the transfer of funds, and advances receivable which imply liability at a future date in respect of which payment is made in advance. Examples of advances receivable are advances on salaries or travelling expenses and payments on account of contracts prior to their completion.

Item 9. Securities held as investments are in the form of negotiable bonds and stocks, purchased with the object of employing idle funds, often set aside for a specific future use.

Also included are investments in other government enterprises which are not actually negotiable, but hold the expectation of earning a return in the form of dividends.

Negotiable papers provided by a borrower as security for a loan have been excluded, the assets having already been classified as a loan receivable.

Securities held in restricted funds appear under item 11 below.

Securities held as investments are classified under eight sub-groups:

1. Federal government treasury bills.
2. Federal government direct and guaranteed bonds.
3. Provincial government treasury bills.
4. Provincial and municipal government direct and guaranteed bonds.
5. Notes of companies incorporated in Canada and of institutions.
6. Bonds of companies incorporated in Canada and of institutions.
7. Preferred and common stocks, Canadian, with sub-item for subsidiary government enterprises.
8. Foreign investments, with affiliated corporations indicated by a footnote.

Item 10. Mortgages and agreements for sale. A mortgage is the creation of an interest in real property in favour of a mortgagee as security for the repayment of debt by the mortgagor.

An agreement for sale is a contract between the owner of property and the purchaser pursuant to which the owner agrees to convey his interest to the purchaser upon payment of the balance of the purchase price.

Item 11. Restricted funds. These are assets held either by the enterprise or by a trustee for such purposes as the future payment for an asset or a service, the payment of an existing, real or contingent liability, or the retirement of debt. These funds may be created voluntarily or by reason of obligatory commitments, and are usually

held in the form of cash or investments. Details of the composition of the funds are recorded in Table 4 by industry and in Table 8 by province and are set out under this item rather than under cash on hand and on deposit (item 1) and securities held as investments (item 9) to emphasize the restrictions as to their use in the operations of the enterprise.

Three types of restricted funds have been identified, namely: (1) depreciation funds; (2) trust and deposit accounts; and (3) other funds.

Only the funds belonging to the enterprises, held on own account or by a trustee, are included in this statistical series. Trust and deposit accounts such as contractors' security deposits and staff savings funds have been offset against the contra liability item.

Item 12. Deferred charges are long-term expense prepayments; expenditures, other than capital expenditures, the benefit of which will extend over a period of years from the time of incurrence and meanwhile are carried forward to be assigned to expense over a period of years. Bond discount and redemption expenses, and tooling and development costs are typical examples of deferred charges.

Item 13. Other assets. This classification embraces all asset items not elsewhere classified. Amounts due on deficit account, mainly from the parent government, are classified as a sub-item. Other types of assets contained herein are insurance claims recoverable and debit balances in suspense.

LIABILITIES

Item 1. Accounts payable are amounts owing to creditors.

Item 2. Temporary loans, advances and notes payable comprise amounts owing to banks or other sources as a result of direct borrowings by the enterprise for the purpose of temporary financing, and advances and prepayments on short-term contracts.

Item 3. Interest payable represents amounts due and unpaid in the form of interest, as distinct from interest owing but not due which is included in accrued expenditure.

Item 4. Accrued expenditure consists of expenses that have been incurred up to a given date, but have not been paid and are not payable until a future date.

Item 5. Long-term loans and advances constitute amounts owing to the parent government, banks or other sources as a result of borrowings by the enterprise for purposes of other than temporary financing, and advances on long-term contracts. Non-negotiable bonds and notes held by the parent government or enterprise are included here. The amount of equity of enterprises in the relevant provincial sinking funds has been offset.

Item 6. Long-term debt. The long-term debt of an enterprise is usually in the form of bonds and debentures, issued and unmatured (including

debentures assumed) undifferentiated as to holder. It is noted that while the holder of negotiable bonds and debentures issued by government enterprises is not usually identifiable, interest earned on long-term debt of own or other governments, or their enterprises, held as investments (asset items 9 and 11) are classified by sub-items (i) to (vi), under the appropriate asset or revenue items. Mortgages and agreements for sale are other types of long-term indebtedness.

Item 7. Deferred credits are credits for income not yet earned.

Revenue that has been received, but is applicable to a future period, and unamortized premium on bonds are examples of deferred credits.

Item 8. Trust and deposit accounts represent liabilities for contractors' security deposits and staff savings funds for which contra asset accounts are not separately identifiable. All balances in asset item 11.2 (Restricted funds: Trust and deposit accounts) have been offset against this liability.

Reserves

In this publication a reserve is deemed to be an amount which has been appropriated or provided for undetermined future losses on assets, future expenditures, working capital, or contingencies. The appropriation or provision for a reserve appears in the current expenditure or surplus statement as required or permitted by statute.

Item 9. Liability reserves. This item comprises provisions for future income taxes, for estimated liabilities such as loss on foreign exchange and workmen's compensation awards, and insurance against fire losses, accidents, etc.

Provisions for estimated decreases in the value of assets have been offset to the appropriate asset accounts.

Reserves for contingencies which may or may not arise, and other types of reserves which theoretically represent a part of net worth, such as sinking fund reserves, reserves for plant expansion and reserves for unrealized profit in appraisal, have been classified as **Equity reserves (item 11.5)**.

Item 10. Other liabilities. This item includes all liabilities not elsewhere specified.

Item 11. Proprietary equity (net worth) is the excess of assets over liabilities.

Six types of equity have been distinguished: (1) capital stock, issued and fully paid; (2) interest-free working capital; (3) fixed assets, constructed or acquired by the parent government and transferred to the enterprise for use in business; (4) other equity, such as paid-in capital, goods transferred, equity in replacement of loans outstanding, etc.; (5) equity reserves, which are appropriations of surplus; and (6) unappropriated surplus, the residual or balancing item in the balance sheet. Sur-

pluses arise from earnings on operations, extraneous profits such as those derived from sales of fixed assets and investment securities, changes in appraisal values of fixed assets and contributions from governments or others.

The net transactions of surplus accounts during the accounting period are set out in separate tables in this report.

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE

Cash vs. Accrual Basis of Accounting

If revenues and costs are reflected in the accounts in the period in which the related cash receipts or disbursements occur, the accounts are maintained on a cash basis. If, on the other hand, revenues and expenses are reflected in the accounts in the period in which they are considered to have been earned and incurred, respectively, whether or not such transactions have been finally settled by the receipt or payment of cash or its equivalent, the system of accounting is said to be on an accrual basis.

Practically all government enterprises maintain their records on an accrual basis.

Revenue

Revenue consists of amounts received and receivable and available to meet expenditures that do not increase any liability or reserve, nor represent the recovery of an expenditure.

Current revenue is derived from the sale of goods and services in the normal course of business, financial or non-operating income in the form of interest and foreign exchange on investments, rents, and contributions from government.

Capital revenue comprises proceeds from the sale of fixed assets and contributions towards expenditures of a capital nature.

Current Revenue

Item 1. Revenue from sales and services on current operations. Sales of goods bought for resale and sales of goods and services produced as part of the current operations of government enterprises are included here. Sales are deemed to be valued at actual prices charged, net of any rebates or discounts.

Sales to governments are not differentiated.

Item 2. Financial income is in the form of interest on bank deposits, investments and loans, and of foreign exchange and dividends.

Interest received from government and other government enterprises on these accounts is separately indicated.

Item 3. Rental income is derived from the hiring out of such fixed assets as buildings and machinery and equipment, primarily to non-government bodies. Government agencies hiring out mainly to government bodies are treated as working capital funds in public finance statistics.

Item 4. Contributions from own or other levels of government represent grants and payments from government bodies in respect to current expenditure by enterprises, other than subsidies or re-imbursements for deficits incurred. Amounts received from governments on account of deficits, incurred by enterprises in current or prior years, are excluded from current revenue and shown in surplus account transactions.

Item 5. Other current revenue is income of a current nature not elsewhere specified.

Expenditure

An expenditure is a charge incurred for any purpose whether or not paid.

Current expenditure includes purchases of both tangible and intangible items whose values expire or are used up within the fiscal period, and are properly chargeable to expense accounts. Labour and material costs, interest on debt, and depreciation allowances are examples of expenditures charged to current expense accounts.

Capital expenditure is any expenditure that results in the acquisition of, or addition to, fixed assets.

Current Expenditure

Item 1. Costs of goods and services sold from current operations:

(1) **Wages and salaries.** This item represents the gross salaries, wages, living allowances, bonuses and commissions paid by government enterprises, in cash and in kind, to hired employees in Canada and abroad, in return for labour services. Retroactive wage increases, commissions and bonuses are included in the periods in which they are paid rather than the periods in which they are earned.

In some cases, it has not been possible to delete the labour costs on capital works constructed by the enterprises' own labour force or on development expenses. To this extent, the cost of salaries and wages on current account is overstated.

Supplementary labour costs such as contributions to pension funds, employee welfare funds, unemployment insurance, and workmen's compensation have not been separated from other costs of goods sold.

(2) **Net drawings on (+) or net additions to (-) inventories** represent the value of the net change over the accounting period in the volume of stock purchased or manufactured.

The valuations shown for this item are those reported for the opening and closing inventories in the trading accounts of the enterprises, wherever it has been possible to isolate them; otherwise the changes in the inventory asset item has been used.

(3) **Other purchases of goods and services for current operations.** This item embraces all current purchases of goods and services, net of rebates and discounts, other than for compensation of employees (sub-item 1.1), interest on debt (item 3), and the fixed charge of provision for depreciation (item 2). In addition to purchases of materials, it includes supplementary labour costs such as employers' contributions to social insurance and pension funds, and also fuel and electricity, office expenses, repairs and maintenance and some expenditures of a capital nature charged to current account.

The adjustment for current purchases or production added to inventories or for prior years' stores drawn therefrom, is made in sub-item 1.2.

Item 2. Provisions for depreciation and replacement. The provision for depreciation and replacement of fixed assets is recorded at the amount charged

by the enterprise, regardless of method of computation.

Item 3. Interest on debt. Interest on debt is mainly on bonds and debentures, undifferentiated as to payee, or on loans and advances by the parent government or affiliated enterprises. These inter-governmental agency transactions are shown separately.

Interest on debt due to non-government entities also includes interest on commercial debt in the form of bank overdrafts and other business credit.

Item 4. Other current expenditure comprises allowances for doubtful accounts, foreign exchange and non-operating expenses charged against the current year's revenue such as amortization of bond discount and bond redemption expenses, charges for depletion, amortization of preproduction and development expenses, lay-up expenses and any contributions of enterprises to own or other levels of government.

Item 7. Estimated income tax. Provincial government business enterprises were not subject to federal or provincial corporation income tax during 1964.

ANALYSIS OF DATA

Tables 1 and 5 show the assets, liabilities and net worth of provincial government enterprises as at the fiscal year end nearest to December 31, 1964, classified by the categories described in the preceding section entitled "Financial Classifications and Terminology".

The absolute and per cent change in the group components between 1963 and 1964, and their proportion to the total, are pointed up in the following tables:

Changes in Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth as at Fiscal Year Ends Nearest to December 31

	1963	1964	Absolute change 1964/63	Per cent change ¹ 1964/63
	millions of dollars			%
Assets				
Cash	82	106	24	28.4
Accounts receivable	139	127	-12	-8.4
Inventories	152	170	18	12.1
Fixed assets	7,160	7,742	582	8.1
Investments, including loans and advances and restricted funds	926 ²	1,271	345	37.3
Other assets	314	318	4	1.3
Totals	8,773²	9,734	961	11.0
Liabilities and net worth				
Accounts payable	109	138	29	26.5
Long-term loans and advances and debt	6,462 ²	7,020	558	8.6
Liability reserves	58	74	16	28.1
Other liabilities	543	513	-30	-5.5
Property equity (net worth)	1,601	1,989	388	24.2
Totals	8,773²	9,734	961	11.0

¹ Based on unrounded data.

² These figures differ from previously published amounts due to the exclusion of the equity of enterprises in the relevant provincial sinking funds.

**Components of Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth as a Percentage of the Total
as at Fiscal Year Ends Nearest to December 31**

	1963	1964
	per cent	
Assets		
Cash	0.9	1.1
Accounts receivable	1.6	1.3
Inventories	1.7	1.7
Fixed assets	81.6 ¹	79.5
Investments, including loans and advances and restricted funds	10.6 ¹	13.1
Other assets	3.6 ¹	3.3
Totals	100.0	100.0
Liabilities and net worth		
Accounts payable	1.2	1.4
Long-term loans and advances and debt	73.7 ¹	72.1
Liability reserves	0.7	0.8
Other liabilities	6.2 ¹	5.3
Proprietary equity (net worth)	18.2 ¹	20.4
Totals	100.0	100.0

¹ These figures differ from previously published amounts due to the exclusion of the equity of enterprises in the relevant provincial sinking funds.

The percentage distribution of total assets or total liabilities and net worth for 1963 and 1964 by industry and by province follow:

**Percentage Distribution of Total Assets or Liabilities and Net Worth, by Industry,
as at Fiscal Year Ends Nearest to December 31**

	1963	1964
	per cent	
Forestry	0.1	0.1
Mines, quarries and oil wells	1	1
Manufacturing industries	0.1	0.1
Transportation, communication and other utilities:		
Transportation	6.1	5.9
Communication	5.1 ²	5.2
Electric power	80.5 ²	80.3
Other	0.4 ²	0.3
Sub-totals	92.1 ²	91.7
Wholesale trade	1	1
Retail trade	1.1	1.2
Finance, insurance and real estate	6.6 ²	6.9
Community, business and personal service industries	1	1
Totals	100.0	100.0

¹ Less than 0.1.

² These figures differ from previously published amounts due to the exclusion of the equity of enterprises in the relevant provincial sinking funds.

**Percentage Distribution of Total Assets, or Liabilities and Net Worth, by Province,
as at Fiscal Year Ends Nearest to December 31**

	1963	1964
	per cent	
Newfoundland	0.2	0.2
Prince Edward Island	1	0.1
Nova Scotia	1.3	1.1
New Brunswick	2.1	2.1
Quebec	25.7 ²	26.9
Ontario	33.6 ²	31.1
Manitoba	6.9	6.6
Saskatchewan	7.0 ²	6.8
Alberta	7.5 ²	7.7
British Columbia	15.7 ²	17.4
Yukon	1	1
Northwest Territories	1	1
Totals	100.0	100.0

¹ Less than 0.1.

² These figures differ from previously published amounts due to the exclusion of the equity of enterprises in the relevant provincial sinking funds.

Assets

At year-end 1964, assets held by provincial government business enterprises amounted to \$9,734 million, an increase of \$961 million or 11 per cent over the holdings of the previous year.

The percentage of assets of provincial government enterprises held in the various industry groups did not vary appreciably from 1963 to 1964. In both years approximately 80 per cent were held by electric power utilities. Other amounts held in 1964 were 6 per cent by transportation companies; 7 per cent by institutions dealing with finance, insurance and real estate; and 5 per cent by telephone systems. The share of the liquor commissions (about 1 per cent) would be more substantial except for variances in accounting for the cost and use of fixed assets.¹

Assets held by enterprises in the provinces of Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia were about 75 per cent of the total in both 1963 and 1964.

Fixed assets, which comprised almost 80 per cent of total asset holdings of provincial government enterprises in 1964 increased by \$582 million or 8 per cent during the year. The value of facilities of electric power utilities increased by \$441 million of which \$257 million pertaining to the Quebec Hydro-Electric Commission was partly due to the

acquisition of co-operative and municipal electricity systems in the province. There was a \$70 million increase in transportation facilities largely in toll highways. The fixed assets of telephone companies increased by \$43 million.

Investments, including loans and advances and restricted funds, were valued at \$1,271 million at the end of 1964, \$345 million higher than the opening portfolio and encompassed about 13 per cent of all assets. Of the \$484 million in loans and advances receivable, \$303 million were loans made by the Alberta Municipal Finance Corporation to municipalities and secured by non-negotiable debentures and \$141 million were provincial savings banks' loans. Assets held in restricted funds no longer include payments made by enterprises into the sinking funds of their parent governments, to repay borrowings made by the provinces on the enterprises' behalf. Most of the \$260 million increase in restricted fund assets pertains to Columbia River Treaty Funds held by the British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority. Security holdings, including those in restricted funds, amounted to \$598 million and included \$507 million in the form of government direct and guaranteed bonds and treasury bills and \$91 million worth of notes, bonds and stocks of Canadian companies and institutions. Other assets held in restricted funds amounted to \$154 million. Mortgages receivable and agreements for sale in the amount of \$36 million were largely held by financial institutions.

¹ See the Bureau's report "The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada", Catalogue No. 63-202.

Cash, accounts receivable, inventories and other assets made up the residual 7 per cent of assets. Inventories amounted to \$170 million at the end of 1964, \$18 million more than at year-end 1963.

Liabilities and Net Worth

Long-term loans and advances and debt amounting to \$7,020 million accounted for 72 per cent of the total of liabilities and proprietary equity in 1964. This was an increase of \$558 million or 9 per cent over 1963. Of the total \$1,349 million was payable to parent provincial governments and a further \$5,551 million was guaranteed by them.²

Of the total increase over half was incurred by the Quebec Hydro Electric Commission to meet the costs of expansion and of purchasing the facilities of newly acquired systems. All electric power utilities increased their long-term liabilities by \$396 million, institutions dealing with finance, insurance and real estate by \$74 million, telephone companies by \$40 million and transportation utilities by \$36 million.

There was a \$29 million increase in trade accounts payable and a \$16 million increase in liability reserves. Other liabilities of provincial government enterprises, however, declined by \$30 million during 1964.

² Bonds and debentures of enterprises, issued to and held by the parent province or enterprise as security for bonded indebtedness incurred on their behalf, are deemed to be non-marketable and have been classified in these statistics as loans payable. The corresponding asset holdings of the parent are also classified as loans. This method of presentation facilitates the treatment of combined direct debt statistics of the parent government and its enterprises.

Proprietary equity (net worth) amounting to \$1,989 million constituted about 20 per cent of total claims in 1964. The equity of provincial governments in their enterprises is shown as \$107 million. Municipal electrical utilities in Ontario hold equity of \$514 million, representing their contributions for the redemption of hydro debt.

Equity reserves, at a value of \$1,046 million in 1964 were mostly appropriations of surplus by electrical utilities for stabilization of rates, contingencies and amortization and sinking funds.

The balance in unappropriated surplus was \$322 million at the end of 1964, \$4 million more than at year-end 1963.

Current Revenue and Expenditures

Details of current revenue and expenditure for 1964 are shown by industry and by province in Tables 2 and 6, respectively.

Absolute and percentage changes in the major items of current revenue, current expenditure and net profit are illustrated in the following table.

Total current revenue amounted to \$1,918 million in 1964, 10 per cent higher than in 1963.

Revenue derived from sales and services on current operations accounted for \$1,845 million of aggregate income. Of this total, 43 per cent was earned by liquor commissions and 46 per cent by electric power utilities and these two traditionally government-orientated activities accounted for \$141 million of the year's \$156 million higher sales.

Changes in Revenue, Expenditure and Net Profit for Fiscal Years Ended Nearest to December 31

	1963	1964	Absolute change 1964/63	Per cent change ¹ 1964/63
	millions of dollars			%
Revenue				
Revenue from sales and services on current operations	1,689	1,845	156	9.2
Financial income	51	61	10	21.2
Other income	10	12	2	23.3
Totals	1,750	1,918	168	9.6
Expenditure				
Cost of goods sold from current operations	976	1,051	75	7.7
Depreciation	153	176	23	14.8
Interest	255	283	28	11.1
Other	27	34	7	26.0
Totals	1,411	1,544	133	9.5
Net profit before income taxes	339	374	35	10.1

¹ Based on unrounded data.

Financial income mostly from interest on investment in government direct and guaranteed bonds and loans to own or other levels of government yielded \$61 million in 1964, an increase of 21 per cent over 1963. Most of this income was earned by electric power utilities on reserve investments and by financial institutions.

Other current income of \$12 million was composed of \$8 million miscellaneous earnings mainly by electric power utilities and \$4 million of rental income.

Total current expenditure increased at the rate of 10 per cent from \$1,411 million in 1963 to \$1,544 million in 1964. As in the case of revenues, the liquor and electric power commissions absorbed the bulk of total costs with the government telephone systems and transportation utilities next in line.

The cost of goods and services sold from current operations amounted to \$1,051 million, a rise of \$75 million or 8 per cent from the previous year. The wages and salaries component of this item accounted for \$35 million of the additional outlay.

At \$176 million, provision for the depreciation of fixed assets was \$23 million higher than in 1963.

Interest expense was \$283 million in 1964, 11 per cent more than in 1963. This excludes the amount of \$38 million capitalized during construction of fixed assets of enterprises engaged in transportation, communication, electric power and other utility fields, and includes \$60 million paid to own

or other levels of government. The electric power utilities, which owed 80 per cent of enterprise debt outstanding, also paid 80 per cent of the total interest costs.

Other miscellaneous expenditures of \$34 million, including the amortization of bond discount and write-off of the frequency standardization program by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, showed an increase of \$7 million over the previous year.

Net profits (less losses) of provincial government enterprises were \$374 million in 1964, \$35 million more than in 1963. Of the total, \$250 million was earned by liquor commissions, \$17 million more than in the previous year. The profits of electric power utilities were \$114 million in 1964, an increase of \$16 million.

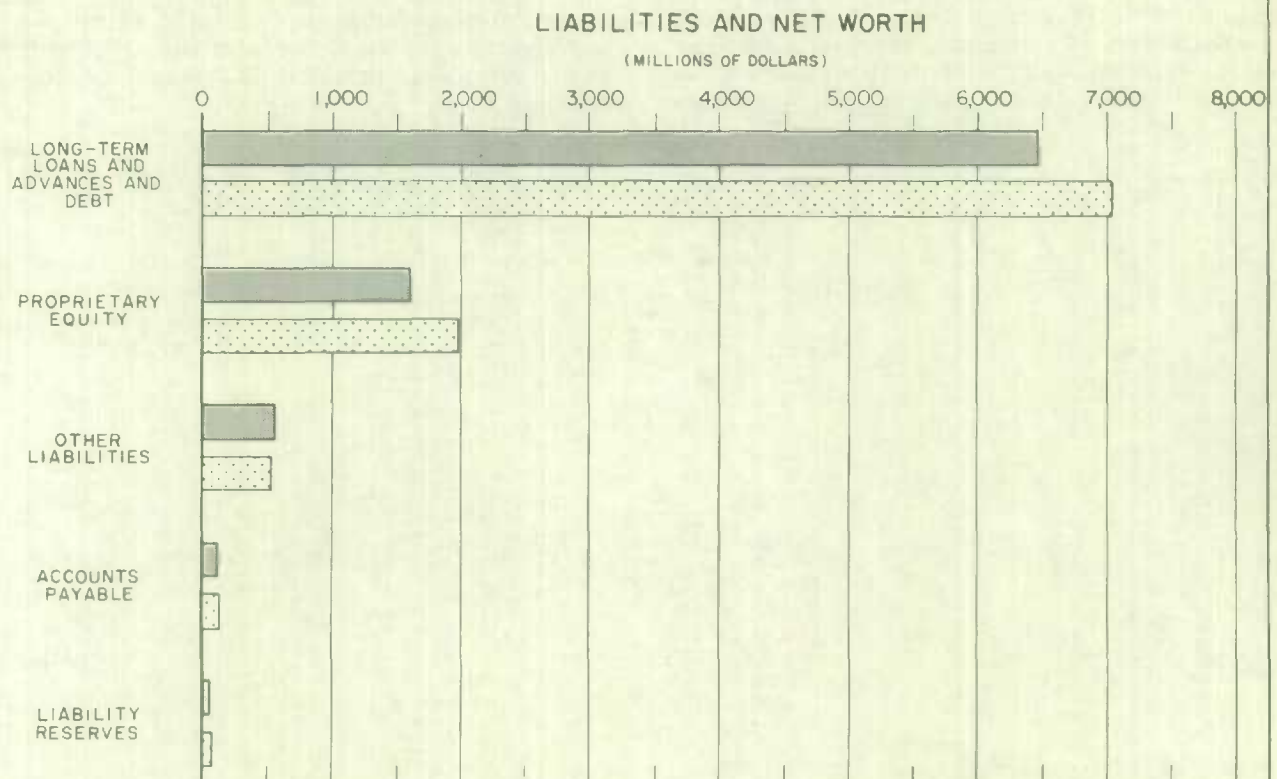
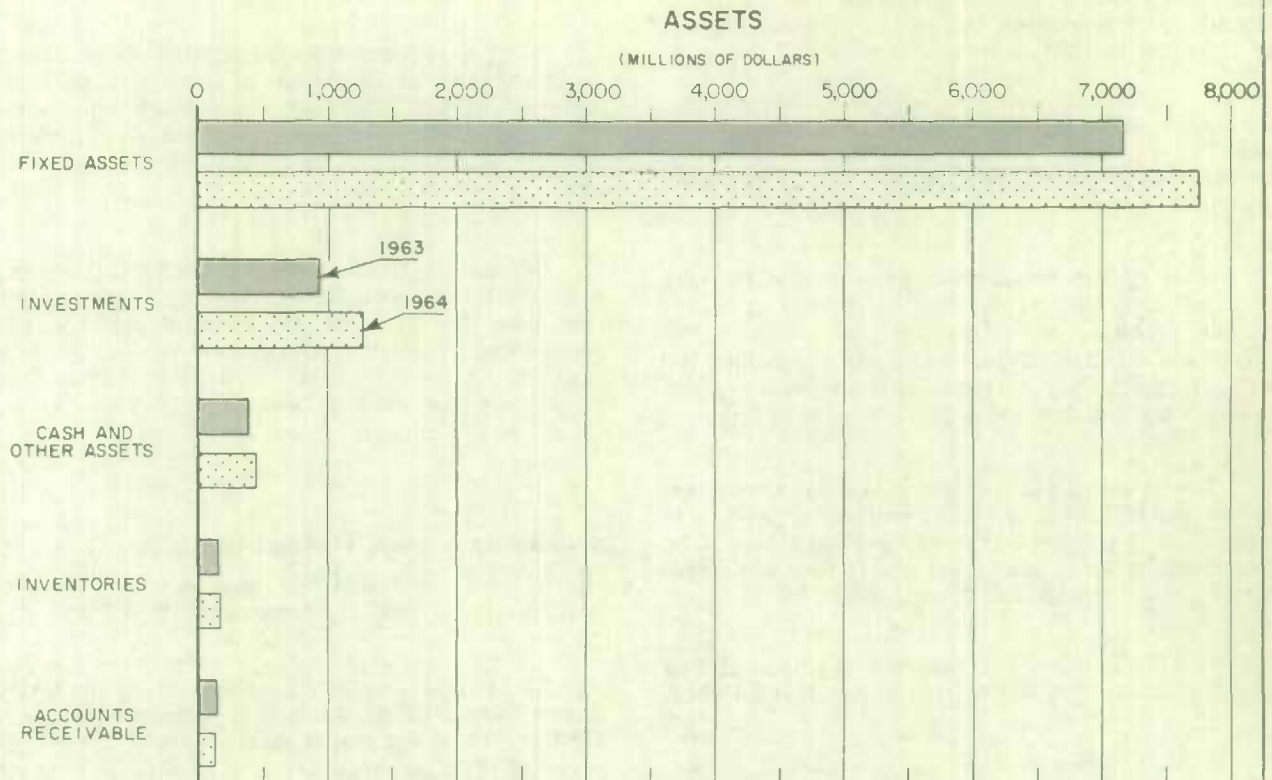
Net Surplus Account Transactions

Net debts and credits to surplus account carried to the balance sheet are shown in Tables 3 and 7.

The balance in surplus accounts of the enterprises increased by \$4 million between year-ends 1963 and 1964. Net profits after provision for income tax of \$374 million were credited to surplus account, amounts totalling \$312 million were remitted, mostly to provincial governments, and \$124 million were transferred to reserves. Contributions of \$2 million were received from provinces and credited to surplus account.

CHART-1

ASSETS=LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH, BY TYPE 1963-1964



INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION

TABLE 1. Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth, by Industry as at Fiscal Year End Nearest to December 31, 1964

No.	Assets	Forestry	Mines, quarries and oil wells	Manufacturing industries	Transportation, communication and other utilities				Sub-total transportation, communication and other utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance and real estate	Community, business and personal service industries	Total
					Transportation	Communication	Electric power	Other						
thousands of dollars														
1	Cash on hand and on deposit	—	—	39	1,475	7,412	36,398	43	45,328	357	16,234	43,738	—	105,696
2	Accounts receivable less reserve for bad debts	673	459	211	4,443	13,975	98,732	478	117,628	217	5,209	2,667	—	127,064
3	Inventories	2,402	410	2,183	5,046	16,409	71,163	33	92,651	66	71,818	191	29	169,750
4	Interest, dividends and rents receivable from													
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
	(vii) Other	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	17	—	—	545	—	562
	Sub-total, item 4	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	19	—	—	551	—	570
5	Accrued revenue:													
	1. Interest owing from													
	(i) Federal government	—	—	—	—	—	1,722	—	1,722	—	—	—	—	1,722
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	—	12	—	1,100	2	1,114	—	—	206	—	1,320
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3 ¹	—	3
	(v) Municipal governments	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	6,445	—	6,449
	(vii) Other	—	—	—	18	—	136	—	154	1	—	1,442	—	1,597
	Sub-total	—	—	—	34	—	2,958	2	2,994	7	—	8,096	—	11,097
	2. Other revenue	—	—	—	—	—	23,002	5	23,007	—	—	1,620	—	24,627
	Sub-total, item 5	—	—	—	34	—	25,960	7	26,001	1	—	9,716	—	35,718
6	Prepaid expenses	84	22	—	195	1,566	889	8	2,658	—	232	115	—	3,111
7	Fixed assets	548	942	6,350	493,550	447,664	6,703,436	30,815	7,675,465	56	24,147	34,703 ²	—	7,742,211 ³
8	Loans and advances receivable from													
	(iii) Provincial governments	1,100	1,150	20	225	—	2,582	—	2,807	—	—	80,490	—	85,567
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,580 ⁴	—	4,580
	(v) Municipal governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	309,930 ⁴	—	309,930
	(vii) Other	187	—	—	6	—	11,049	—	11,055	58	48	72,629	—	83,977
	Sub-total, item 8	1,287	1,150	20	231	—	13,631	—	13,862	58	48	467,629	—	484,054
9	Securities held as investments ⁵	6	13	675	1,227	—	51,490	247	52,964	—	—	62,391	—	116,049
10	Mortgages receivable and agreements for sale	—	20	—	22	—	5,833	—	5,855	—	239	29,439	—	35,553
11	Restricted funds:													
	1. Depreciation funds	—	—	—	1,327	1,714	—	—	3,041	—	—	—	—	3,041
	2. Trust and deposit accounts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Other funds	—	—	—	62,320	8,498 ⁶	547,896 ⁶	45	618,759	—	14	14,086	—	632,859
	Sub-total, item 11 ⁸	—	—	—	63,647	10,212	547,896	45	621,800	—	14	14,086	—	635,900
12	Deferred charges:													
	1. Amortization of bond discount	—	—	—	4,144	4,096	98,599	—	106,839	—	—	6,596	—	113,435
	2. Other charges	7	88	92	503	331	150,018 ⁷	—	150,852	—	235	70	—	151,344
	Sub-total, item 12	7	88	92	4,647	4,427	248,617	—	257,691	—	235	6,666	—	264,779
13	Other assets:													
	1. Due on account of deficits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. Unspecified	—	—	—	144	7	13,455	—	13,606	—	—	31	—	13,637
	Sub-total, item 13	—	—	—	144	7	13,455	—	13,606	—	—	31	—	13,637
14	Total assets	5,007	3,104	9,570	574,661	501,672	7,817,519	31,676	8,925,528	755	118,176	671,923	29	9,734,092

¹ Involves transactions between parent and subsidiary provincial government enterprises.² Includes physical property held for sale, 2,096.³ Net of accumulated depreciation: forestry, 1,044; mines, quarries and oil wells, 2,496; manufacturing industries, 4,069; transportation, 39,440; communication, 142,352; electric power, 1,403,760; other utilities, 318; wholesale trade, 40; retail trade, 41,823; finance, insurance and real estate, 2,379; total, 1,637,721; and including an undetermined amount of interest capitalized during the construction of fixed assets of transportation, communication and other utilities.⁴ Of this amount, 303,469 is secured by non-negotiable debentures.⁵ See Table 4 for analysis of investments held by industry.⁶ Excludes payments by enterprises into the sinking funds of their respective parent governments: communication, 27,869; electric power, 80,892; total, 108,761.⁷ Of this amount, 143,446 represents the unamortized cost of frequency standardization by a hydro utility.

TABLE 1. Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth, by Industry as at Fiscal Year End Nearest to December 31, 1964

No.	Liabilities and net worth	Forestry	Mines, quarries and oil wells	Manufacturing industries	Transportation, communication and other utilities				Sub-total transportation, communication and other utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance and real estate	Community, business and personal service industries	Total
					Transportation	Communication	Electric power	Other						
thousands of dollars														
1	Accounts payable.....	259	104	724	10,577	12,690	90,049	167	113,483	6	20,437	3,095	—	138,108
2	Temporary loans, advances and notes payable:													
	1. Bank loans and overdrafts	71	64	1,523	400	317	15,455	162	16,334	—	38	412	—	18,442
	2. Other loans and advances	—	—	—	400	—	32,329	—	32,729	—	—	208,337 ^a	—	241,066
	3. Notes	—	—	—	500	—	93,813	—	94,313	—	—	—	—	94,313
	Sub-total, item 2	71	64	1,523	1,300	317	141,597	162	143,376	—	38	208,749	—	353,821
3	Interest payable to:													
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	459	—	459
	(vii) Other	—	—	—	—	—	3,860	—	3,860	—	—	—	—	3,860
	Sub-total, item 3	—	—	—	—	—	3,860	—	3,860	—	—	459	—	4,319
4	Accrued expenditure:													
	1. Interest owing to:													
	(i) Federal government	—	—	—	—	—	241	—	241	—	—	—	—	241
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	—	4,175	2,039	13,702	—	19,916	—	—	640	—	20,556
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises	—	—	1 ^b	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	(vii) Other	—	—	—	3,973	2,342	57,656	—	63,971	—	—	1,806	—	65,777
	Sub-total	—	—	1	8,148	4,381	71,599	—	84,128	—	—	2,446	—	86,575
	2. Provision for income tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Other expenditure	50	10	1	467	—	21,580	—	22,047	—	1,181	361	—	23,650
	Sub-total, item 4	50	10	2	8,615	4,381	93,179	—	106,175	—	1,181	2,807	—	110,225
5	Long-term loans and advances owing to:													
	(i) Federal government	—	—	—	—	—	34,367	—	34,367	—	—	—	—	34,367
	(ii) Federal government enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	494	—	494	—	—	—	—	494
	(iii) Provincial governments	3,877	1,885	4,011	98,964	206,182 ^a	913,620 ^a	3,186	1,221,952	400	16,945	100,349	—	1,349,419
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises	—	—	3,000 ^b	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,049 ^c	—	4,049
	(vii) Other	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	89	—	—	4,830	—	4,919 ^a
	Sub-total, item 5	3,877	1,885	7,011	98,964	206,182	948,570	3,186	1,256,902	400	16,945	106,228	—	1,393,248
6	Long-term debt:													
	1. Bonds and debentures	—	—	—	337,131	180,597	4,766,646	—	5,284,374	—	—	313,811	—	5,598,185 ^a
	2. Mortgages and agreements for sale	—	31	—	16,662	—	8,993	—	25,655	—	—	—	—	25,686
	3. Other debt	—	—	—	2,800 ^d	—	—	—	2,800	—	—	—	—	2,800 ^a
	Sub-total, item 6	—	31	—	356,593	180,597	4,775,639	—	5,312,829	—	—	313,811	—	5,626,671
7	Deferred credits:													
	1. Deferred revenue	—	—	—	102	2,100	—	2	2,204	—	—	9,206	—	11,410
	2. Other credits	—	8	133	196	2,263	440	6	2,905	—	—	3,537	—	6,583
	Sub-total, item 7	—	8	133	298	4,363	440	8	5,109	—	—	12,743	—	17,993
8	Trust and deposit accounts	—	—	—	—	—	12,670	—	12,670	—	—	28	—	12,698
9	Liability reserves:													
	1. Provision for future income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. Other liability reserves	231	5	—	3,351	316	56,539	292	60,498	2	2,118	10,876	29	73,759
	Sub-total, item 9	231	5	—	3,351	316	56,539	292	60,498	2	2,118	10,876	29	73,759
10	Other liabilities	11	—	214	4,717 ¹¹	206	7,056 ¹¹	—	11,979	—	1,429	158	—	13,791
11	Proprietary equity (net worth):													
	1. Capital stock held by:													
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	—	65,291	—	—	—	65,291	—	—	5,334	—	70,625
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises	—	—	25 ^b	54 ^b	—	—	—	54	—	—	—	—	79
	(v) Municipal governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	15
	(vii) Other	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
	Sub-total	—	—	50	65,345	—	—	—	65,345	—	—	5,349	—	70,744
	2. Interest-free working capital provided by:													
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	731	—	—	731
	3. Fixed assets transferred by:													
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,893	27,893	—	—	—	—	27,893
	4. Other equity held by:													
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	3,382	—	—	4,393	—	4,393	—	—	422	—	8,197
	(vi) Municipal government enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	514,141 ¹²	—	514,141	—	—	—	—	514,141
	Sub-total	—	—	3,382	—	—	518,534	—	518,534	—	—	422	—	522,338
	5. Equity reserves:													
	(1) Contingencies	—	45	—	—	593	192,996	—	193,589	25	2,500	700	—	196,859
	(2) Plant expansion	—	—	—	—	1,714	21,851	45	23,610	—	2,290	—	—	25,900
	(3) Other equity reserves	—	205	—	22,374	15,533	773,211	1	811,119	—	11,383	702	—	823,389
	Sub-total	—	250	—	22,374	17,840	988,058	46	1,028,318	25	16,153	1,402	—	1,046,148
	6. Unappropriated surplus	508	747	3,469	2,527	74,780	181,328	—	258,557	322	59,144	5,796	—	321,605
	Sub-total, item 11	508	997	37	90,246	92,620	1,687,920	27,861	1,898,647	347	76,028	12,969	—	1,989,459
12	Total liabilities and net worth	3,007	3,104	9,570	574,661	501,672	7,817,519	31,676	8,925,528	753	118,176	671,923	29	9,734,092

^a Includes savings balances due to the public, 194,766.^b Includes the following amounts guaranteed by provinces: item 2, transportation, 1,300; electric power, 971; other utilities, 130; finance, insurance and real estate, 330; total, 2,731. Item 5, finance, insurance and real estate, 4,811; item 6, transportation, 331,383; communication, 180,597; electric power, 4,717,493; finance, insurance and real estate, 313,811; total, 5,543,284; total all items, 5,550,826.^c Notes payable.^d Includes amounts withheld from contractors: transportation, 4,717; electric power, 5,093.^e Represents contributions of municipal electrical utilities for the redemption of hydro debt.

TABLE 2. Current Revenue and Expenditure, by Industry for the Fiscal Year Ended Nearest to December 31, 1964

No.		Forestry	Mines, quarries and oil wells	Manufacturing industries ¹	Transportation, communication and other utilities				Sub-total transportation, communication and other utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance and real estate	Community, business and personal service industries	Total
					Transportation	Communication	Electric power	Other						
		thousands of dollars												
	Revenue													
1	Revenue from sales and services on current operations	6,971	3,022	3,955	58,956	109,959	854,744	830	1,024,489	134	785,453	20,308	254	1,844,586
2	Financial income:													
	1. Interest from													
	(i) Federal government	—	—	—	6	167	5,622	—	5,795	—	—	610	—	6,405
	(ii) Federal government enterprises	—	—	—	—	1	199	—	200	—	—	—	—	200
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	—	1,797	1,460	8,623	9	11,889	—	—	3,897	—	15,786
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises	—	—	—	475	166	1,349	1	1,991	—	—	589 ²	—	2,580
	(v) Municipal governments	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	21	—	—	17,584	—	17,605
	(vi) Other	26	—	—	186	277	6,362	24	6,849	19	470	6,286	—	13,630
	Sub-total	26	—	—	2,485	2,071	22,155	34	26,745	19	470	28,946	—	56,206
	2. Other financial income	—	—	—	48	—	4,023	—	4,071	—	18	1,068	—	5,157
	Sub-total, item 2	26	—	—	2,533	2,071	26,178	34	30,816	19	488	30,014	—	61,363
3	Rental income	—	—	3	84	—	2,129	16	2,229	9	30	1,915	—	4,186
4	Contributions from own or other levels of government:													
	(i) Federal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
	(ii) Provincial	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	119	—	119 ³
	Sub-total, item 4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122	—	122
5	Other current income	6	40	5	266	90	6,118	3	6,477	—	1,081	109	—	7,718
6	Total current revenue	7,003	3,062	3,963	61,839	112,120	889,169	883	1,064,011	162	787,052	52,468	254	1,917,975
	Expenditure													
1	Cost of goods and services sold from current operations:													
	1. Wages and salaries	928	544	1,084	24,988	51,359	152,548	257	229,152	75	38,723	5,431	73	276,010
	2. Net drawings on (+) or net additions to (-) inventories	174	158	- 427	- 1,187	- 1,392	- 4,495	- 2	- 7,076	18	- 11,142	50	- 5	- 18,250
	3. Other purchases of goods and services	5,266	1,111	3,035	16,734	12,329	225,613	478	255,154	71	507,489	21,467	120	793,713
	Sub-total, item 1	6,368	1,813	3,692	40,535	62,296	373,666	733	477,230	164	535,070 ⁴	26,948	188	1,051,473
2	Provision for depreciation	112	136	325	4,841	23,354	145,003	77	173,275	2	1,209	482	—	175,541
3	Interest on debt to													
	(i) Federal government	—	—	—	—	—	1,390	—	1,390	—	—	—	—	1,390
	(ii) Federal government enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	26	—	26	—	—	—	—	26
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	—	3,263	9,823	42,152	138	55,376	—	—	2,913	—	58,289
	(vii) Other	5	7	—	13,583	8,502	182,555	4	204,644	—	23	18,290	—	222,969
	Sub-total, item 3	5	7	—	16,846	18,325 ⁵	226,123 ⁵	142	261,436	—	23	21,203	—	282,674
4	Other current expenditure	—	195	—	367	1,280	30,133	26	31,806	4	318	2,029	—	34,352
5	Total current expenditure	6,485	2,151	4,017	62,589	105,255	774,925	978	943,747	170	536,620	50,662	188	1,544,040
6	Net profit (+) or loss (-) before provision for income tax	518	911	- 54	- 750	6,865	114,244	- 95	120,264	- 8	250,432	1,806	66	373,935
7	Estimated income tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Net profit (+) or loss (-) after provision for income tax	518	911	- 54	- 750	6,865	114,244	- 95	120,264	- 8	250,432	1,806	66	373,935
9	Total current expenditure plus net profit or minus loss	7,003	3,062	3,963	61,839	112,120	889,169	883	1,064,011	162	787,052	52,468	254	1,917,975

¹ Transactions of Newfoundland Fibre Limited are for the period January 1 to October 31, 1964.² Involves transactions between parent and subsidiary government enterprises.³ See also Table 3, item 6 for government contributions credited to surplus account.⁴ Includes capital expenditures amounting to 2,002 paid out of the operating incomes of provincial liquor commissions.⁵ Excludes interest capitalized during the construction of fixed assets: communication, 202; electric power, 37,446; total, 37,648.

TABLE 3. Net Surplus Account Transactions, by Industry for the Fiscal Year Ended Nearest to December 31, 1964

		Forestry	Mines, quarries and oil wells	Manu- factur- ing in- dus-tries¹	Transportation, communication and other utilities				Sub-total transportation, communication and other utilities	Whole-sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance and real estate	Communi-ty, busi-ness and personal service industries	Total
					Trans- porta- tion	Com-mu- nica- tion	Electric power	Other						
									thousands of dollars					
t	Balance at beginning of year	407	296	- 3,346	7,855	74,319	176,883	70	259,127	338	54,281	6,446	-	317,549
2	Net profit or loss for the year after provision for income tax	518	911	- 54	- 750	6,865	114,244	- 95	120,264	- 8	250,432	1,806	66	373,935²
3	Net profit or loss on sale or retirement of fixed assets	- 10	1	4	84	9	- 62	-	31	-	-	4	-	30
4	Net transfers from (+) or to (-) reserves	-	- 165	-	- 6,094	- 2,437	- 115,000	- 54	- 123,585	-	38	157	-	- 123,631
5	Other adjustments (net)	-	-	-	593	386	4,740	1	5,722	-	59,367³	- 1,192	-	63,897
6	Contributions from own or other levels of government: (iii) Provincial	-	115	-	968⁴	-	969⁵	-	1,937	-	-	1	-	2,053
7	Remittance of surplus: 1. Dividends (iv) Provincial government enterprises	-	-	-	- 40⁶	-	-	-	-40	-	-	-	-	40
	2. Other remittances: (iii) Provincial governments	- 407	- 411	- 73	- 89	- 4,364	- 127	-	4,580	- 8	- 304,898	- 1,426	- 66	- 311,869
	(vii) Other	-	-	-	-	-	- 319	-	319	-	-	-	-	319
	Sub-total, item 7	- 407	- 411	- 73	- 129	- 4,364	- 446	-	4,939	- 8	- 304,898	- 1,426	- 66	- 312,228
8	Net additions (+) or deductions (-)	101	451	- 123	- 5,328	461	4,445	- 148	- 570	- 16	4,863	- 650	-	4,056
9	Balance at end of year	508	747	- 3,469	2,527	74,780	181,328	- 78	256,557	322	59,144	5,796	-	321,605

¹ Transactions of Newfoundland Fibrely Limited are for the period January 1 to October 31, 1964.

² Item 8, Expenditure, Table 2.

³ Consists of licenses, permits, fines and confiscations (net of enforcement expenses and other adjustments), collected by the liquor commissions on behalf of the provinces, which are also included in remittance item 7.2 below.

⁴ Ferry subsidy.³ Includes assistance for rural electrification, 519.

* Involves transactions between parent and subsidiary government enterprises.

TABLE 4. Analysis of Securities Held as Investments including those in Restricted Funds, by Industry as at Fiscal Year End Nearest to December 31, 1964 (Asset Items 9 and 11)¹

No.		Forestry	Mines, quarries and oil wells	Manufacturing industries	Transportation, communication and other utilities					Retail trade	Finance, insurance and real estate	Total
					Transportation	Communication	Electric power	Other	Sub-total			
					thousands of dollars							
1	Federal government direct and guaranteed bonds:											
	Asset item 9	—	—	875	140	—	7,773	25	7,938	—	14,404	23,017
	Asset item 11	—	—	—	1,436	4,781	128,486	—	134,703	—	522	135,225
	Sub-total	—	—	675	1,576	4,781	136,259	25	142,641	—	14,926	158,242
2	Provincial and municipal government treasury bills:											
	Asset item 9	—	—	—	—	—	11,588	—	11,588	—	—	11,588
3	Provincial and municipal government direct and guaranteed bonds:											
	Asset item 9	—	—	—	152	—	2,370	222	2,744	—	38,505	41,249
	Asset item 11	—	—	—	60,095	5,304	221,708	21	287,128 ¹	14	8,147	295,289
	Sub-total	—	—	—	60,247	5,304	224,078	243	289,872	14	46,652	336,538
4	Notes of companies incorporated in Canada and of institutions:											
	Asset item 9	—	—	—	—	—	25,936	—	25,936	—	301	26,237
	Asset item 11	—	—	—	—	—	50,000	—	50,000	—	—	50,000
	Sub-total	—	—	—	—	—	75,936	—	75,936	—	301	76,237
5	Bonds of companies incorporated in Canada and of institutions:											
	Asset item 9	—	—	—	213	—	134	—	347	—	9,115	9,462
	Asset item 11	—	—	—	1,692	—	—	—	1,692	—	—	1,692
	Sub-total	—	—	—	1,905	—	134	—	2,039	—	9,115	11,154
8	Preferred and common stock Canadian:											
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises:											
	Asset item 9	—	—	—	692	—	—	—	692	—	16	708 ¹
	(vii) Other:											
	Asset item 9	6	13	—	30	—	3,689	—	3,719	—	50	3,788
	Sub-total	6	13	—	722	—	3,689	—	4,411	—	66	4,496
7	Total securities:											
	Asset item 9	6	13	675	1,227	—	51,490	247	52,964	—	62,391	116,049
	Asset item 11	—	—	—	63,223	10,085	400,194	21	473,523	14	8,669	482,206 ²
	Grand totals	6	13	675	64,450	10,085	451,684	268	526,487	14	71,060	598,255

¹ Additional assets held in restricted funds are as follows:

	Cash	Accrued Interest	Other	Total
Transportation	10	192	222	424
Communication	71	56	—	127
Electric power	114,755	619	32,328 ¹	147,702
Other utilities	24	—	—	24
Finance, insurance and real estate	5,351	66	—	5,417
Totals	\$20,211	\$93	\$32,550	\$153,694²

[†] Includes 104,300 provincial government guaranteed short-term notes.

Comprises investment of parent companies in subsidiaries.

*The following amounts were held in trust in provincial treasuries: transportation, 50,073; communication, 12,270; electric power, 51,622; finance, insurance and real-estate, 874; total, 114,839

³ Includes a temporary advance from Restricted Funds to a provincial government enterprise.

CHART-2

ASSETS = LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH, BY INDUSTRY 1963-1964

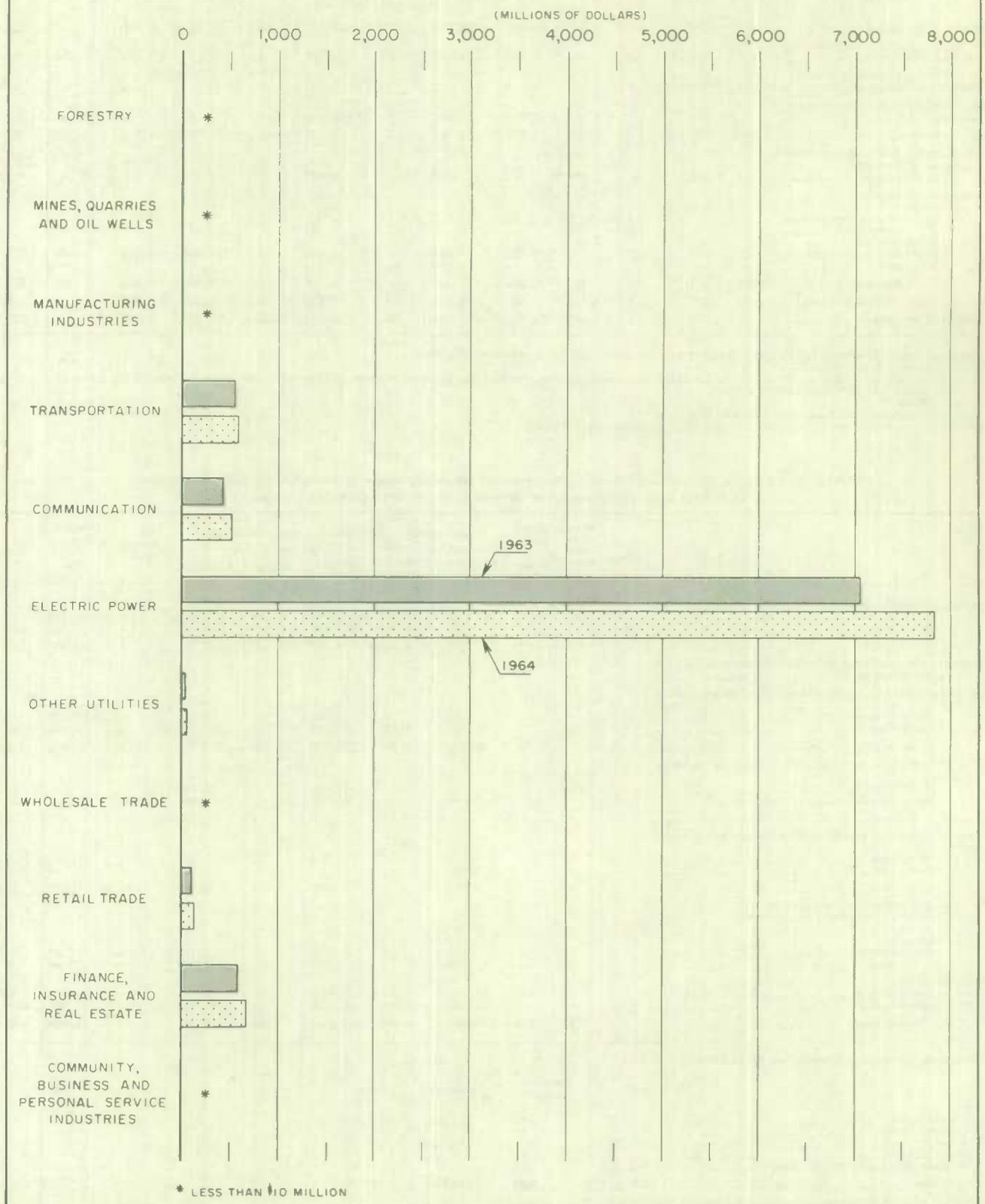
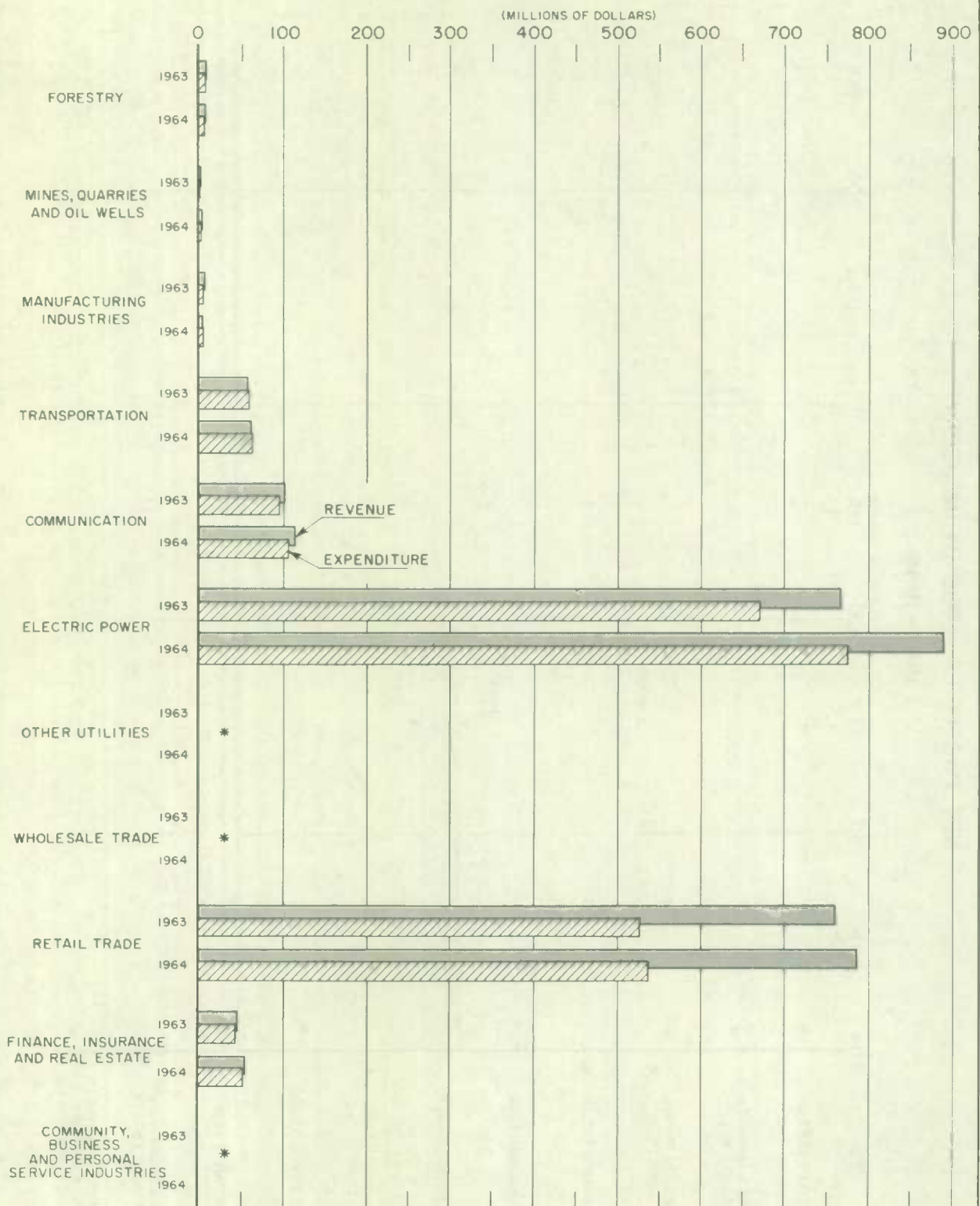
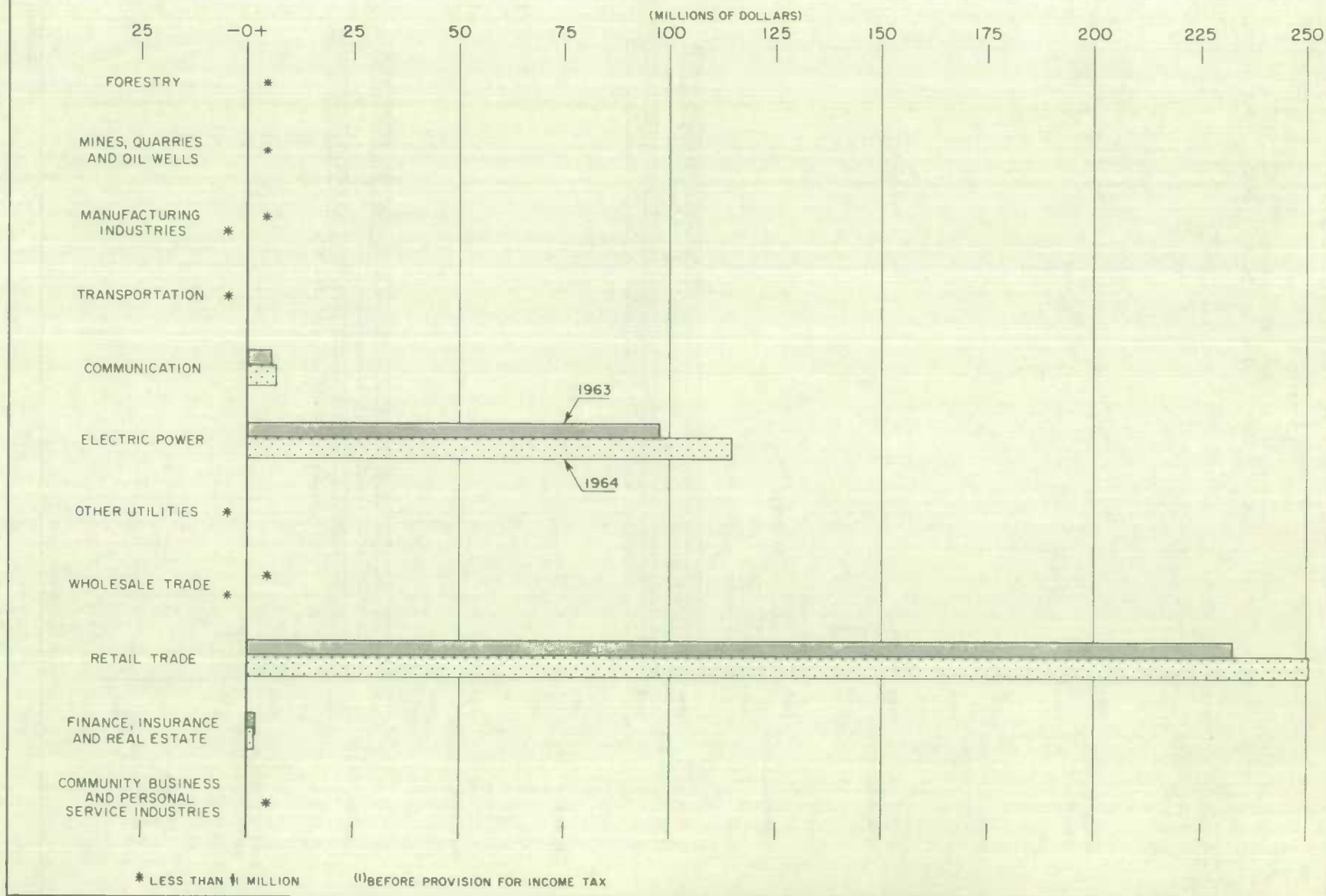


CHART - 3

 REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, BY INDUSTRY
 1963-1964


* LESS THAN \$1.5 MILLION

NET PROFIT OR LOSS⁽¹⁾ BY INDUSTRY 1963-1964



GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

TABLE 5. Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth, by Province as at Fiscal Year End Nearest to December 31, 1964

No.	Assets	New-found-land	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Mani-toba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Colum-bia	Yukon	North-west Territories	Total
thousands of dollars														
1	Cash on hand and on deposit	1,771	107	529	937	5,827	23,786	1,923	16,487	42,724	11,324	232	49	105,696
2	Accounts receivable less reserve for bad debts	590	6	1,710	4,821	31,065	42,925	9,470	14,771	6,949	14,755	2	—	127,064
3	Inventories	1,645	453	3,712	4,566	42,196	56,597	10,286	17,436	15,114	16,926	363	456	169,750
4	Interest, dividends and rents receivable from													
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
	(vii) Other	—	—	52	—	—	—	21	43	429	17	—	—	562
	Sub-total, item 4	—	—	52	—	—	6	21	43	429	19	—	—	570
5	Accrued revenue:													
	1. Interest owing from													
	(i) Federal government	—	—	—	—	—	1,544	178	—	—	—	—	—	1,722
	(ii) Federal government enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	12	—	—	538	562	206	2	—	—	—	1,320
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises	—	—	1 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	3
	(v) Municipal governments	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	6,445	—	—	—	6,449
	(vii) Other	—	115	85	—	—	129	504	69	695	—	—	—	1,597
	Sub-total	—	115	102	—	—	2,211	1,244	275	7,144	—	—	—	11,091
	2. Other revenue	—	—	—	—	16,407	—	1,380	1,620	—	5,220	—	—	24,627
	Sub-total, item 5	—	115	102	—	16,407	2,211	2,624	1,895	7,144	5,220	—	—	35,718
6	Prepaid expenses	33	—	172	—	—	105	480	738	1,012	571	—	—	3,111
7	Fixed assets	17,202	853	87,828	168,467	2,389,438	2,452,578	544,598	568,197	238,061	1,275,189	—	—	7,742,211 ²
8	Loans and advances receivable from													
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	—	2,552	—	60,490	—	2,525	—	—	—	—	85,567
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises	—	—	4,579 ¹	1 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,580
	(v) Municipal governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	309,930 ³	—	—	—	309,930
	(vii) Other	5	1,996	532	33	7,004	—	8,954	8,792	55,336	1,325	—	—	83,977
	Sub-total, item 8	5	1,996	5,111	2,586	7,004	80,490	8,954	11,317	365,266	1,325	—	—	484,054
9	Securities held as investments ⁴	—	—	3,120	16	38,697	1,276	11,931	16,848	43,410	751	—	—	116,049
10	Mortgages receivable and agreements for sale	2,461	1,211	1,595	23	—	3,946	23,934	648	228	1,507	—	—	35,553
11	Restricted funds: ⁴													
	1. Depreciation funds	—	—	1,327	—	—	—	—	—	1,714	—	—	—	3,041
	2. Trust and deposit accounts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Other funds	158	—	2,313	16,729	46,279	185,700	22,437 ⁵	—	16,814	342,429	—	—	632,859
	Sub-total, item 11	158	—	3,640	16,729	46,279	185,700	22,437	—	18,528	342,429	—	—	635,900
12	Deferred charges:													
	1. Amortization of bond discount	—	—	404	3,122	32,423	28,053	10,156	10,112	7,783	21,382	—	—	113,435
	2. Other charges	34	—	174	624	2,807	143,581 ⁶	1,819	511	—	1,794	—	—	151,344
	Sub-total, item 12	34	—	578	3,746	35,230	171,634	11,975	10,623	7,763	23,176	—	—	264,779
13	Other assets:													
	1. Due on account of deficits	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. Unspecified	—	—	281	2,347	7,473	3,387	—	7	—	142	—	—	13,637
	Sub-total, item 13	—	—	281	2,347	7,473	3,387	—	7	—	142	—	—	13,637
14	Total assets	23,899	4,541	108,430	204,238	2,619,616	3,024,641	648,633	659,010	746,648	1,093,334	597	505	9,734,092

¹ Involves transactions between parent and subsidiary provincial government enterprises.² Net of accumulated depreciation; Nfld., 1,289; P.E.I., 3; N.S., 31,515; N.B., 39,048; Que., 532,724; Ont., 484,196; Man., 145,569; Sask., 124,107; Alta., 52,285; B.C., 226,985; total, 1,637,721; includes physical property held for sale valued at 1,784 in Nfld.; 14 in Man. and 298 in Sask.; plus an undetermined amount of interest capitalized during the construction of fixed assets of transportation, communication and other utilities.³ Of this amount, 303,468 is secured by non-negotiable debentures.⁴ See Table 8 for analysis of investments held, by province.⁵ Excludes payments by enterprises into the sinking funds of their respective parent governments: Manitoba, 16,126; Saskatchewan, 92,635; total, 108,761.⁶ Of this amount, 143,446 represents the unamortized cost of frequency standardization by the Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario.

TABLE 5. Assets, Liabilities and Net Worth, by Province as at Fiscal Year End Nearest to December 31, 1964

No.	Liabilities and net worth	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Total
thousands of dollars														
1.	Accounts payable	582	8	2,470	3,085	52,340	13,998	4,168	9,877	11,500	39,940	140	—	138,108
2.	Temporary loans, advances and notes payable:													
	1. Bank loans and overdrafts	2,899	368	4,215	—	9,795	482	56	148	479	—	—	—	18,442
	2. Other loans and advances	5	—	—	—	—	81,475 ⁷	—	—	127,262 ⁷	32,324	—	—	241,066
	3. Notes	—	—	—	—	91,033	—	2,500	280	—	500	—	—	94,313
	Sub-total, item 2	2,904	368	4,215	—	100,828	81,957	2,556	428	127,741	32,824	—	—	353,821 ⁸
3.	Interest payable to:													
	(iii) Provincial governments	130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	329	—	—	—	459
	(vii) Other	—	—	—	—	—	3,860	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,860
	Sub-total, item 3	130	—	—	—	—	3,860	—	—	329	—	—	—	4,319
4.	Accrued expenditure:													
	1. Interest owing to:													
	(i) Federal government	—	—	241	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	241
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	40	955	4,175	3,900	853	9,449	1,184	—	—	—	20,556
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises	—	—	1 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	(vii) Other	—	—	116	1,034	22,886	20,479	4,358	511	3,216	13,177	—	—	65,777
	Sub-total	—	—	398	1,989	27,061	24,379	5,211	9,960	4,400	13,177	—	—	86,575
	2. Provision for income tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3. Other expenditure	—	—	20	970	10,776	10,114	435	949	—	386	—	—	23,650
	Sub-total, item 4	—	—	418	2,959	37,837	34,493	5,646	10,909	4,400	13,563	—	—	110,225
5.	Long-term loans and advances owing to:													
	(i) Federal government	639	—	7,230	26,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,367
	(ii) Federal government enterprises	494	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	494
	(iii) Provincial governments	7,547	1,401	66,761	76,039	76,784	376,109	165,775 ⁹	488,815 ⁹	81,842	7,889	457	—	1,349,419
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises	—	—	4,049 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,049
	(vii) Other	3,069	1,761	—	—	—	—	—	89	—	—	—	—	4,919 ⁸
	Sub-total, item 5	11,749	3,162	78,040	102,537	76,784	376,109	165,775	488,904	81,842	7,889	457	—	1,393,248
6.	Long-term debt:													
	1. Bonds and debentures	—	—	12,228	77,135	1,822,652	1,677,649	393,595	—	429,908	1,185,018	—	—	5,598,185 ⁸
	2. Mortgages and agreements for sale	—	—	—	—	16,605	—	—	9,081	—	—	—	—	25,686
	3. Other debt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,800 ⁹	—	—	2,800 ⁸
	Sub-total, item 6	—	—	12,228	77,135	1,839,257	1,677,649	393,595	9,081	429,908	1,187,818	—	—	5,626,671
7.	Deferred credits:													
	1. Deferred revenue	4	1	92	—	—	10	697	8,894	1,712	—	—	—	11,410
	2. Other credits	133	—	138	—	—	403	57	46	5,679	127	—	—	6,583
	Sub-total, item 7	137	1	230	—	—	413	754	8,940	7,391	127	—	—	17,993
8.	Trust and deposit accounts	1	—	170	121	7,686	3,143	27	1,550	—	—	—	—	12,698
9.	Liability reserves:													
	1. Provision for future income taxes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. Other liability reserves	318	—	29	1,473	41,398	12,035	299	10,394	1,151	6,662	—	—	73,759
	Sub-total, item 9	318	—	29	1,473	41,398	12,035	299	10,394	1,151	6,662	—	—	73,759
10.	Other liabilities	1,508	575	208	642	4,717	2,474	1,266	2,195	206	—	—	—	13,791 ¹⁰
11.	Proprietary equity (net worth):													
	1. Capital stock held by:													
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	45	9	—	—	—	5,000	250	30	65,291	—	—	70,625
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises	—	—	25 ¹	—	—	54 ¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	79
	(v) Municipal governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	15
	(vii) Other	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
	Sub-total	—	45	59	—	—	54	5,000	250	45	65,291	—	—	70,744
	2. Interest-free working capital provided by:													
	(iii) Provincial governments	731	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	731
	3. Fixed assets transferred by:													
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27,893	—	—	—	27,893
	4. Other equity held by:													
	(iii) Provincial governments	4,393	422	—	—	3,382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,197
	(vi) Municipal government enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	514,141 ¹¹	—	—	—	—	—	—	514,141
	Sub-total	4,393	422	—	—	3,382	514,141	—	—	—	—	—	—	522,338
	5. Equity reserves:													
	(1) Contingencies	—	—	—	5,521	171,833	500	15,985	3,020	—	—	—	—	196,859
	(2) Plant expansion	—	—	—	—	—	—	45	24,141	1,714	—	—	—	25,900
	(3) Other equity reserves	148	—	5,043	4,677	288,549	133,605	31,003	11,401	13,426	335,537	—	—	823,389
	Sub-total	148	—	5,043	10,198	460,382	134,105	47,033	38,562	15,140	335,537	—	—	1,046,148
	6. Unappropriated surplus	1,298	40	5,320	6,088	4,995	170,210	22,514	77,920	39,102	3,683	—	505	321,605
	Sub-total, item 11	6,570	427	10,422	16,286	458,769	818,510	74,547	116,732	82,180	404,511	—	505	1,989,459
12.	Total liabilities and net worth	23,899	4,541	108,430	204,238	2,619,616	3,024,641	648,633	659,010	746,648	1,693,334	597	505	9,734,092

⁷ Includes savings balances due to the public of 81,075 in Ontario and 113,691 in Alberta.⁸ Includes guarantees by the provinces as follows: Nfld., 3,050; P.E.I., 2,091; N.S., 971; N.B., 77,135; Que., 1,808,679; Ont., 1,678,449; Man., 364,650; Alta., 430,038; B.C., 1,185,763; total, 5,550,826.⁹ Notes payable.¹⁰ Includes amounts of 9,812 withheld from contractors.¹¹ Represents contributions of municipal electrical utilities for the redemption of hydro debt.

TABLE 6. Current Revenue and Expenditure, by Province for the Fiscal Year Ended Nearest to December 31, 1964

No.		New-found-land ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Mani-toba	Saskat-chewan	Alberta	British Colum-bia	Yukon	North-west Terri-tories	Total
		thousands of dollars												
	Revenue													
1	Revenue from sales and services on current operations	9,675	5,192	54,090	60,997	393,208	561,466	134,105	177,295	136,083	307,784	2,354	2,337	1,844,586
2	Financial income:													
	1. Interest from:													
	(i) Federal government	—	—	—	—	—	5,302	420	5	678	—	—	—	6,405
	(ii) Federal government enter-prises	—	—	—	—	—	161	38	—	1	—	—	—	200
	(iii) Provincial governments	—	—	53	661	716	5,381	1,310	4,814	25	2,826	—	—	15,786
	(iv) Provincial government enter-prises	—	—	281 ²	—	—	643	486	—	474	696	—	—	2,580
	(v) Municipal governments	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	17,584	—	—	—	17,605
	(vi) Other	188	75	84	44	3,847	1,821	1,681	966	4,468	455	1	—	13,630
	Sub-total	188	75	439	705	4,563	13,308	3,935	5,785	23,230	3,977	1	—	56,206
	2. Other financial income	—	—	9	49	231	2,963	15	—	1,027	863	—	—	5,157
	Sub-total, item 2	188	75	448	754	4,794	16,271	3,950	5,785	24,257	4,840	1	—	61,363
3	Rental income	675	16	786	5	1,900	434	5	326	17	16	—	6	4,186
4	Contributions from own or other levels of government:													
	(i) Federal government	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	(ii) Provincial governments	—	—	—	105	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	119 ³
	Sub-total, item 4	—	—	—	108	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	122
5	Other current income	35	—	140	225	5,591	359	289	677	46	353	—	3	7,718
6	Total current revenue	10,573	5,283	55,464	62,089	405,493	578,530	138,349	184,097	160,403	312,993	2,355	2,346	1,917,975
	Expenditure													
1	Cost of goods and services sold from current operations:													
	1. Wages and salaries	1,233	200	4,493	6,950	34,845	87,976	28,061	31,872	30,003	50,173	112	92	276,010
	2. Net drawings on (+) or net additions to (-) inventories	237	- 62	- 368	- 636	- 10,648	- 5,123	- 63	996	- 994	- 1,645	- 11	67	- 18,250
	3. Other purchases of goods and services	5,394	3,427	30,420	29,017	164,917	234,461	52,669	74,819	64,635	131,381	1,374	1,199	793,713
	Sub-total, item 1	6,864	3,565	34,545	35,331	189,114	317,314	80,667	107,687	93,644	179,909	1,475	1,358	1,051,473 ⁴
2	Provision for depreciation	288	—	2,889	5,384	45,482	44,114	16,225	21,670	10,257	29,232	—	—	175,541
3	Interest on debt to:													
	(i) Federal government	—	—	363	1,027	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,390
	(ii) Federal government enter-prises	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
	(iii) Provincial governments	283	—	2,284	2,950	3,263	12,987	7,908	25,071	3,070	473	—	—	58,289
	(iv) Other	—	74	495	3,234	61,859	71,149	12,224	433	21,587	51,914	—	—	222,969
	Sub-total, item 3	309	74	3,142	7,211	65,122	84,136	20,132	25,504	24,657	52,387	—	—	282,674 ⁵
4	Other current expenditure	17	—	97	830	9,937	16,938	341	1,512	2,876	1,804	—	—	34,352
5	Total current expenditure	7,478	3,639	40,673	48,756	309,655	462,502	117,365	156,373	131,434	263,332	1,475	1,358	1,544,040
6	Net profit (+) or loss (-) before provision for income tax	3,095	1,644	14,791	13,333	95,838	116,028	20,984	27,724	28,969	49,661	880	988	373,935
7	Estimated income tax	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Net profit (+) or loss (-) after provision for income tax	3,095	1,644	14,791	13,333	95,838	116,028	20,984	27,724	28,969	49,661	880	988	373,935
9	Total current expenditure plus net profit or minus loss	10,573	5,283	55,464	62,089	405,493	578,530	138,349	184,097	160,403	312,993	2,355	2,346	1,917,975

¹ Transactions of Newfoundland Fibreply Limited are for the period January 1 to October 31, 1964.² Involves transactions between parent and subsidiary government enterprises.³ See also Table 7, item 6, for government contributions to surplus account.⁴ Includes capital expenditures paid out of the operating income of provincial liquor commissions: Nfld., 16; P.E.I., 24; N.B., 39; Ont., 1,688; Man., 41; Sask., 7; Alta., 187; total, 2,002.⁵ Excludes interest capitalized during the construction of fixed assets: N.S., 82; N.B., 731; Que., 21,197; Ont., 3,498; Man., 5,995; Sask., 1,665; Alta., 21; B.C., 4,459; total, 37,648.

TABLE 7. Net Surplus Account Transactions, by Province for the Fiscal Year Ended Nearest to December 31, 1964

No.		Newfoundland ¹	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon	Northwest Territories	Total
		thousands of dollars												
1	Balance at beginning of year	2,065	—	4,625	4,813	- 4,522	170,162	21,726	74,843	41,231	2,083	—	523	317,549
2	Net profit or loss for the year after provision for income tax	3,095	1,644	14,791	13,333	95,838	116,028	20,984	27,724	28,969	49,661	880	988	373,935 ²
3	Net profit or loss on sale or retirement of fixed assets	4	—	—	—	58	58	13	17	22	—	—	—	30
4	Net transfers from (+) or to (-) reserves	—	—	834	- 1,446	- 60,826	- 31,754	- 5,174	- 5,608	- 1,405	- 16,584	—	—	- 123,631
5	Other adjustments (net)	5,154	46	383	257	20,573	28,237	3,549	2,645	32	2,963	4	54	63,897
6	Contributions from own or other levels of government (iii) Provincial	450	—	—	—	—	519 ³	1	115	—	968 ⁴	—	—	2,053
7	Remittances of surplus:													
	1. Dividends													
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises	—	—	—	—	—	40 ⁵	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
	2. Other remittances to													
	(iii) Provincial governments	- 9,151	- 1,730	- 13,645	- 10,869	- 56,000	- 113,000	- 18,559	- 21,816	- 29,747	- 35,408	- 884	- 1,060	- 311,869 ⁶
	(vii) Other	- 319	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	319
	Sub-total, item 7	- 9,470	- 1,730	- 13,645	- 10,869	- 56,000	- 113,040	- 18,559	- 21,816	- 29,747	- 35,408	- 884	- 1,060	- 312,228
8	Net additions (+) or deductions (-)	- 767	- 40	695	1,275	- 473	48	788	3,077	- 2,129	1,600	—	18	4,056
9	Balance at end of year	1,298	- 40	5,320	6,088	- 4,995	170,210	22,514	77,920	39,102	3,663	—	505	321,605

¹ Transactions of Newfoundland Fibrepro Limited are for the period January 1 to October 31, 1964.² Item 8, Expenditure, Table 6.³ Assistance for rural electrification.⁴ Ferry subsidy.⁵ Involves transactions between parent and subsidiary government enterprises.⁶ Net revenue remitted to provinces includes (a) profits (item 2) and (b) other revenue collected by the liquor commissions on behalf of the provinces, less enforcement and other expenses and adjustments (item 5), as shown in the table below:

	Licenses and permits	Fines and confiscations	Law enforcement expenses and other adjustments	Net liquor revenue other than profits remitted	Liquor profits remitted	Total remitted
Newfoundland	4,187	37	693	4,917	4,107	9,024
Prince Edward Island	46	—	—	46	1,684	1,730
Nova Scotia	307	97	-57	347	13,232	13,579
New Brunswick	297	—	—	297	10,572	10,869
Quebec	20,573	—	—	20,573	35,427	56,000
Ontario	27,973	265	—	28,238	84,762	113,000
Manitoba	3,163	—	112	3,275	15,284	18,559
Saskatchewan	113	1	- 57	57	16,278	16,335
Alberta	1,242	—	—	1,242	27,208	28,450
British Columbia	578	—	-299	279	35,129	35,408
Yukon	4	—	—	4	880	884
Northwest Territories	72	—	- 18	54	1,006	1,060
Totals	58,553	400	374	59,329	245,569	304,898

TABLE 8. Analysis of Securities Held as Investment including those in Restricted Funds, by Province, as at Fiscal Year End Nearest to December 31, 1964 (Asset items 9 and 11)¹

No.		Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskat- chewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Total
thousands of dollars										
1	Federal government direct and guaranteed bonds:									
	Asset item 9	675	—	30	140	7,743	765	13,664	—	23,017
	Asset item 11	175	125	—	126,858	4,986	—	2,082	999	135,225
	Sub-total	850	125	30	126,998	12,729	765	15,746	999	158,242
2	Provincial and municipal government treasury bills:									
	Asset item 9	—	—	10,000	—	1,588	—	—	—	11,588
3	Provincial and municipal government direct and guaranteed bonds:									
	Asset item 9	232	—	1,539	444	—	14,358	23,925	751	41,249
	Asset item 11	1,371	15,672	46,086	52,933	14,401	—	11,974	152,852 ²	295,289
	Sub-total	1,603	15,672	47,625	53,377	14,401	14,358	35,899	153,603	336,538
4	Notes of companies incorporated in Canada and of institutions:									
	Asset item 9	—	—	23,336	—	2,600	301	—	—	26,237
	Asset item 11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50,000	50,000
	Sub-total	—	—	23,336	—	2,600	301	—	50,000	76,237
5	Bonds of companies incorporated in Canada and of institutions:									
	Asset item 9	2,213	—	103	—	—	1,325	5,821	—	9,462
	Asset item 11	1,692	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,692
	Sub-total	3,905	—	103	—	—	1,325	5,821	—	11,154
6	Preferred and common stock, Canadian:									
	(iv) Provincial government enterprises:									
	Asset item 9	—	16	—	692	—	—	—	—	708
	(vii) Other:									
	Asset item 9	—	—	3,689	—	—	99	—	—	3,788
	Sub-total	—	16	3,689	692	—	99	—	—	4,496
7	Total securities:									
	Asset item 9	3,120	16	38,697	1,276	11,931	16,848	43,410	751	116,049
	Asset item 11	3,238	15,797	46,086	179,791	19,387	—	14,056	203,851	482,206 ⁴
	Grand totals	6,358	15,813	84,783	181,067	31,318	16,848	57,466	204,602	598,255

¹ Additional assets held in restricted funds are as follows:

	Cash	Accrued interest	Other	Total
Newfoundland	158	—	—	158
Nova Scotia	402	—	—	402
New Brunswick	932	—	—	932
Quebec	1	192	—	193
Ontario	5,879	30	—	5,909
Manitoba	3,050	—	—	3,050
Alberta	4,350	122	—	4,472
British Columbia	105,439	589	32,550 ⁵	138,578
Totals	120,211	933	32,550	153,694⁴

² Includes 104,300 provincial government guaranteed short-term notes.

³ Comprises investment of parent companies in subsidiaries.

⁴ The following amounts were held in trust in provincial treasuries: Nova Scotia, 47; New Brunswick, 15,611; Ontario, 874; Manitoba, 8,510; Alberta, 3,760; British Columbia, 86,037; total, 114,839.

⁵ Includes a temporary advance from Restricted Funds to a provincial government enterprise.

CHART - 5

ASSETS=LIABILITIES AND NET WORTH, BY PROVINCE 1963-1964

(MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

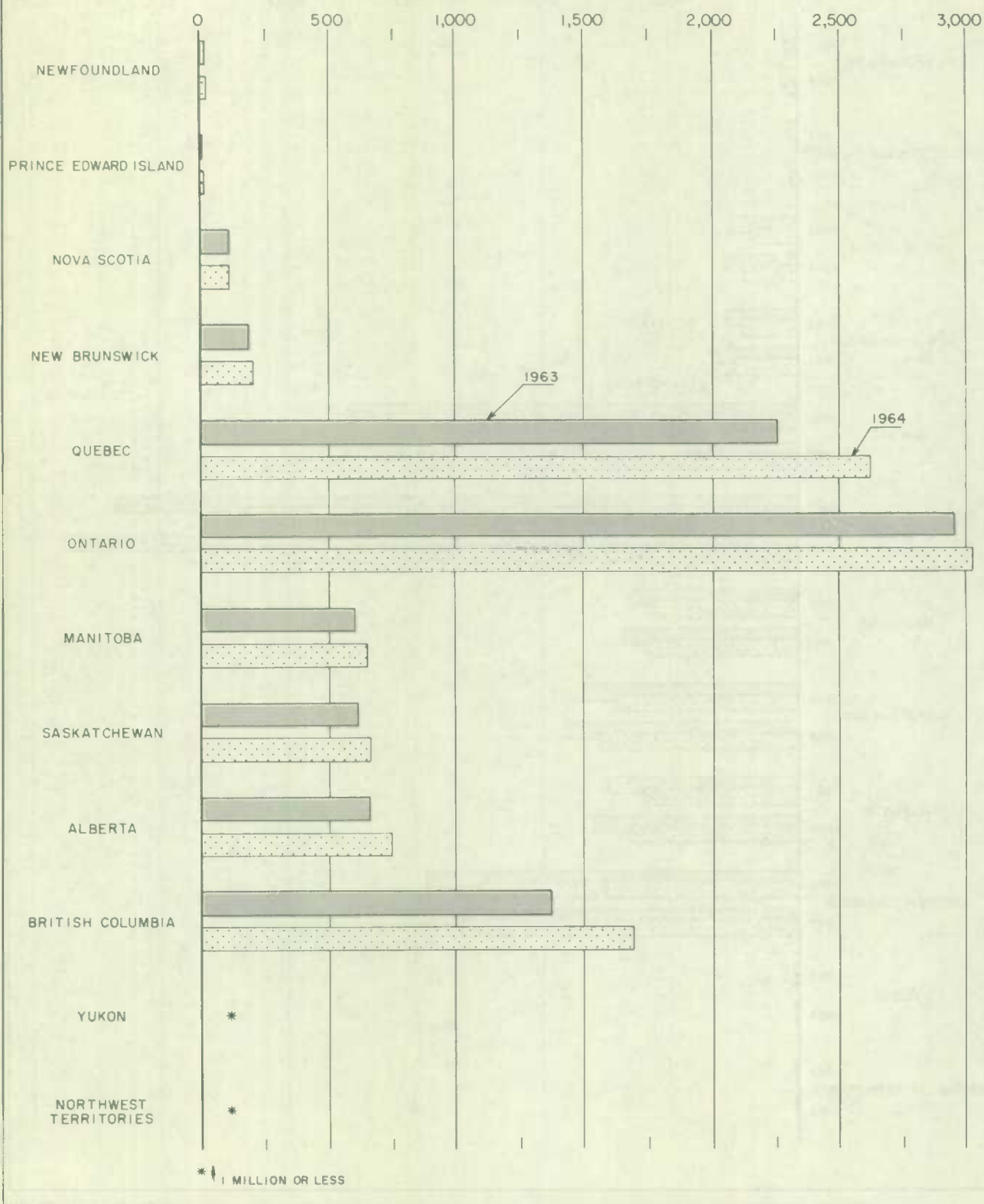


CHART-6

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, BY PROVINCE 1963-1964

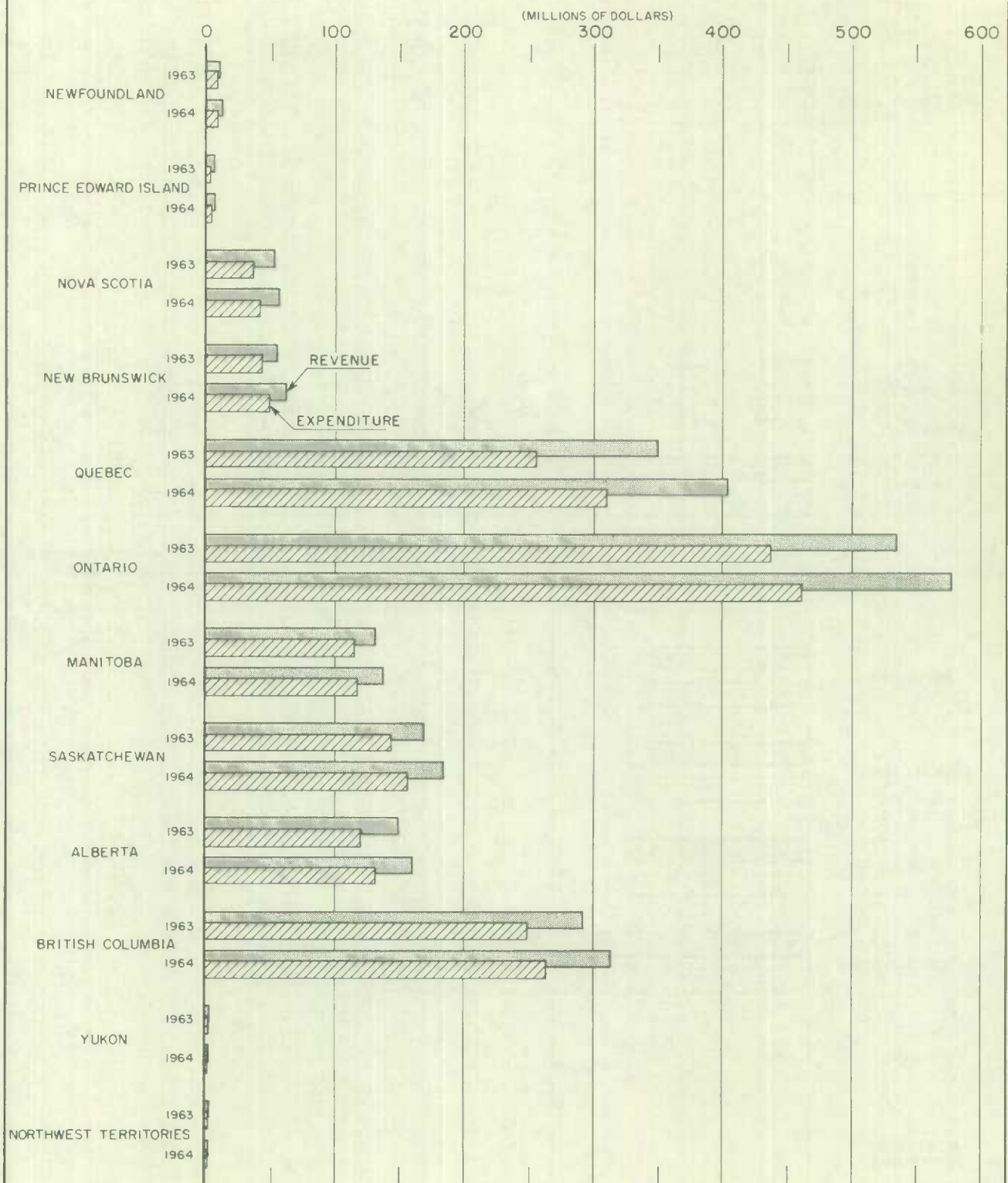
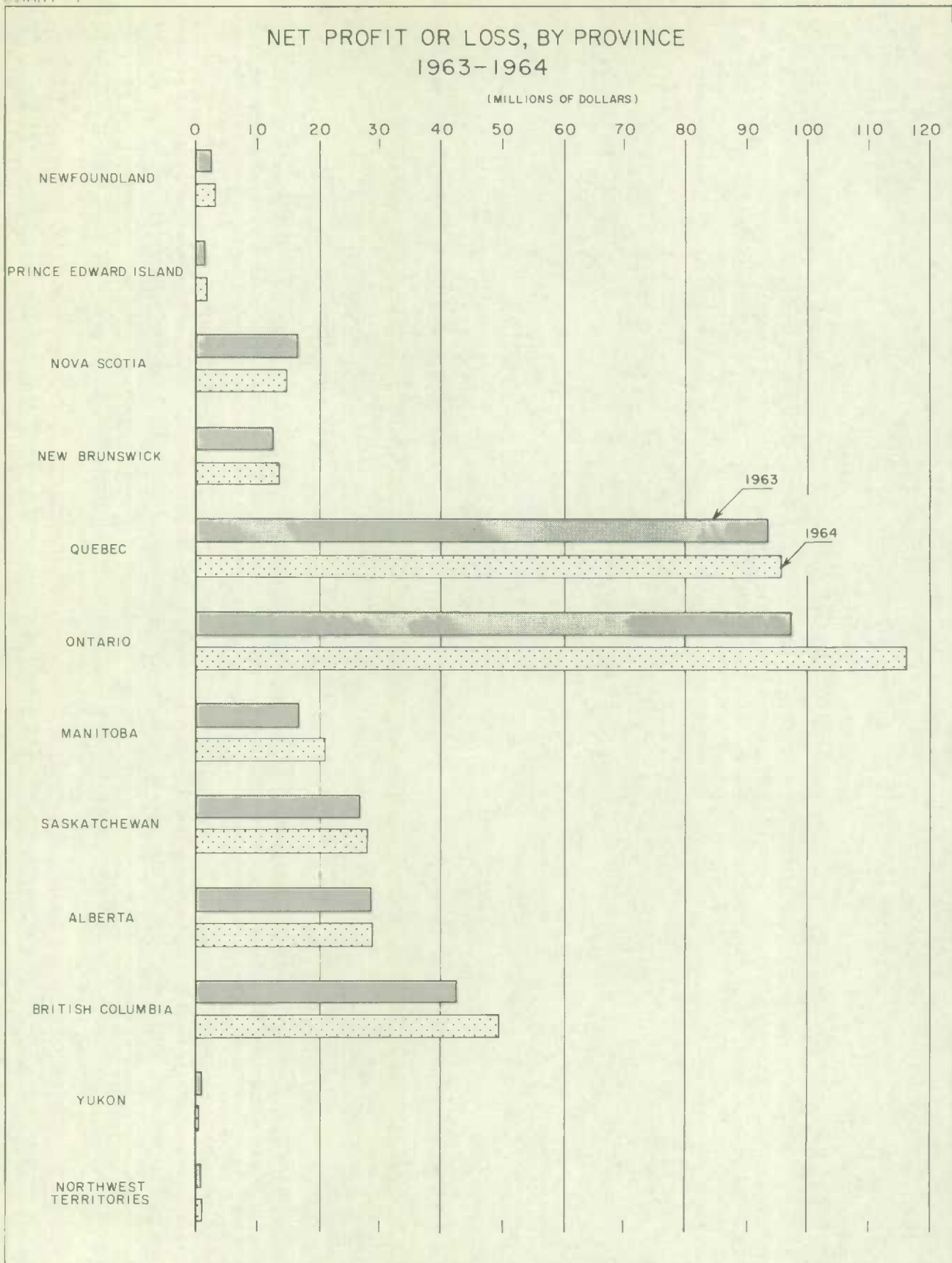


CHART - 7



DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

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