68-211

# FINANCIAL STATISTICS <br> OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA 

 1961(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962)

## Revenue and Expenditure

Direct and Indirect Debt

## Actual

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## SYMBOLS

The interpretation of the symbols used in the tables throughout this publication is as follows:

- to indicate nil and amounts under $\$ 500$.
" revised figures.
Note: Figures appearing in fontnotes to tables are in thousands of dollars.


# FINANCIAL STATISTICS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA 

## 1961

(Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962)

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Actual

## INTRODUCTION

This publication presents financial statistics of the Government of Canada for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1962. It was prepared chiefly from information contained in the Public Accounts of Canada, supplemented by additional information received from treasury officials.

The tables published herein differ somewhat from the principal statements contained in the Public Accounts of Canada due to the different purposes served by the two reports. These Dominion Bureau of Statistics' figures include all revenue, expenditure and debt of a "general" nature. Certain financial transactions which are excluded from "budgetary" revenue and expenditure in the Public Accounts of Canada are therefore included. For example, the revenue and expenditure of the Old Age Security Fund are incorporated into these statistics. Reconciliation tables are provided to summarize the various adjustments that have been made to the Public Accounts' statements to arrive at gross and net general revenue and expenditure and direct debt.

## Observations on Revenue and Expenditure ${ }^{1}$

Net general revenue, totalling $\$ 6,249$ million for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1962, rose by $2.4 \%$ over the previous year's total. Tax revenues of $\$ 5,754$ million accounted for $92 \%$ of total revenue, with the remaining $\$ 495$ million supplied by non-tax revenue.

Total taxes increased by $\$ 136$ million ot $2.4 \%$, but there were diverging movements by individual tax sources within this total: with regard to income tax receipts (including old age security tax), those from individuals rose by $\$ 112$ million of $5.7 \%$ to $\$ 2,052$ million, reflecting the higher level of incomes during the year, but those from corporations declined by $\$ 78$ million or $5.6 \%$ to $\$ 1,302$ million, due to

[^0]lower corporate profits in 1960; revenue from excise duties and special excise taxes at $\$ 623$ million showed a decline of $1.5 \%$ from the $\$ 634$ million for the previous year, mainly caused by the drop of $\$ 35$ million in excise tax receipts on automobiles (as a result of the repeal of that tax effective June 21 , 1961) exceeding the $\$ 24$ million increase in duties and taxes on tobacco. Customs import duties of $\$ 534$ million showed a substantial gain of $\$ 35$ million (7.2\%) over the previous fiscal year as a result of the greater volume and value of imports, and general sales tax receipts, including old age security tax, rose by $\$ 54$ million or $5.4 \%$.

Total non-tax revenue of $\$ 495$ million increased by over $\$ 10$ million or $2.2 \%$ between the two years. The largest advance was in receipts from government enterprises which rose by $\$ 15$ million or $14.2 \%$, while there was a drop of $\$ 23$ million of $55.1 \%$ in non-revenue and surplus receipts, mainly accounted for by the substantially lower refunds of previous years' expenditure in 1961-62 compared to 1960-61.

Total net general expenditure amounted to $\$ 7,023$ million in the year ended March 31, 1962 , being $\$ 587$ million or $9.1 \%$ higher than that for the previous fiscal year.

Expenditure on defence services and mutual aid at $\$ 1,649$ million formed the largest category of total expenditure and, although it was $\$ 113$ million higher this year than in 1960-61, it formed a slightly smaller percentage of total net expenditure: $23.5 \%$ as against $23.9 \%$.

Social welfare, which accounted for an outlay of $\$ 1.424$ million or $20.3 \%$ of total net general expenditure, was the next highest sphere of federal expenditure and was $\$ 96$ million more than in the previous fiscal year, primarily due to increases over 1960-61 of $\$ 41$ million in grants to the provinces in respect of unemployment assistance, $\$ 33$ million in payments from the Old Age Security Fund (\$20 million of which was the result of the increase from
$\$ 55$ to $\$ 65$ per month in pensions, effective February 1. 1962, and the balance because of the increase in the number of recipients) and $\$ 15$ million in family allowances.

The Federal-Provincial Tax-Sharing Arrangements lapsed on March 31, 1962. Under that agreement all provinces except Ontario and Quebec rented to the federal government the fields of personal and corporation income taxes, other corporation taxes and succession duties: Ontario agreed to rent only the personal income tax field, while Quebec did not sign an agreement. Under the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements Act, which became operative for a period of five years from April 1, 1962, the federal government partially withdrew from the field of direct taxation and all the provinces re-entered this field. In the case of personal income tax, the effective date was January 1.1962, and under the terms of the new arrangement, the federal government was to collect in 1962,84\% only of the full federal rates of this tax, the $16 \%$ balance being collected by or on behalf of the provinces under provisions of provincial tax legislation. This apportionment will be increased by $1 \%$ each year in favour of the provinces for the life of the current arrangements. The federal government also withdrew from the corporation income tax field to the extent of $9 \%$ of taxable profits earned in any prov= ince except Quebec, where it will be $10 \%$. This extra $1 \%$ was in respect of profits taxes by that province to compensate for the additional tax it levies to provide grants to universities, in replacement of the federal grants received by universities in other provinces through the Canadian Universities Foundation. Collections on behalf of the provinces under those new agreements totalled $\$ 38$ million in February and March of 1962. Lastly, the federal government was to abate its collections of estate tax otherwise payable by $50 \%$ in respect of property situated in a province levying its own death tax. Only Ontario and Quebec signified their intentions of levying their own death taxes in the form of succession duties. However, the provinces are not restricted to the rates of federal withdrawal from these tax fields.

Payments to provincial governments under the tax-sharing arrangements declined by less than $\$ 2$ million from last year and amounted to $\$ 479$ million, but there were increases under "share of income tax on power utilities" and "subsidies" of $\$ 2$ million and $\$ 3$ million respectively. Total payments to the provinces and terfitories including grants for specific purposes amounted to $\$ 1,150$ million and rose by $17.9 \%$ in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1962; those to municipalities increased by $2.6 \%$ to reach $\$ 36$ million (for details, see Table 5 of this report).

Expenditure on national resources and primary industries rose by $\$ 37$ million in this fiscal year to reach $\$ 403$ million. Although the net operating loss of the Agricultural Stabilization Board was $\$ 31$ million less for this period than in the previous fiscal year, other expenditure more than offset this amount resulting in the higher total for the year.

Notable increases were shown in payments from the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund (up over $\$ 38$ million). in the loss of the Agricultural Products Boarc account ( $\$ 5$ million), and in outlays for rehabilitation and reclamation projects in the agricultural sphere ( $\$ 6$ million).

Transportation expenditure at $\$ 394$ million advanced by $\$ 46$ million or $13.1 \%$ principally because of the $\$ 50$ million in interim payments to railway companies related to recommendations of the Royal Commission on Railway Problems, pending action on its complete report. Construction or acquisition of buildings, etc., with respect to national airports went up by $\$ 5$ million and similar expenditure regarding radio aids to air and marine navigation rose by $\$ 6$ million. The decline in payments respecting the Trans-Canada Highway continued this year - from $\$ 49$ million in the last fiscal year to $\$ 36$ million in this.

The increase of $\$ 99$ million or $36.9 \%$ to $\$ 366$ million in health expenditures was primarily due to the $\$ 95$ million increase in the federal contributions to the provinces under the Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act. This was the first full year in which all the provinces and territories participated under the agreements. Furthermore, the number of insured persons across the country is slowly rising as more Canatiay saki advanhast of the benefits of the schemes.

With the enactment at the and of 1760 of ine Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, which superseded the Vocational Training Coordination Act, payments to the provinces under agreements completed thereunder rose by $\$ 27$ million in the fiscal year ended March 31, 1962, and was the main cause of the $\$ 29$ million or $45.1 \%$ increase in federal expenditure on education reaching a total of $\$ 94$ million. The purpose of the Act is to provide financial assistance, through the provinces, to vocational and technical schools and training under youth training projects.

Public debt charges, after deducting interest receipts and excluding debt retirement, totalled $\$ 690$ million in 1961-62, which was $\$ 36$ million or $5.4 \%$ higher than in the previous fiscal year and made up $9.8 \%$ of total net general expenditure. Interest on unmatured bonded debt increased by $\$ 30$ million reflecting the increase in unmatured debt. The whole of the rise in interest payments was payable in Canada, as those payable in London, England, and New York, U.S.A., showed declines this year compared to the previous fiscal year. Interest on other liabilities rose by $\$ 16$ million, mainly because of increases of $\$ 10$ million for the public service and $\$ 5$ million for the Canadian forces superannuation accounts. Other public debt charges declined by $\$ 5$ million due to a decline in annual amortization of bond discounts and commissions. Interest receipts, which are deducted in the "net" presentation of revenue and expenditure, advances? from $\$ 143$ million in 1960-61 to $\$ 150$ million in 1961-62.

Details in respect of payments to federal govarnment enterprises at $\$ 171$ million (up $15.6 \%$ Trom last year) are shown on page 10.

## Debt Transactions

At March 31, 1962, Canada's bonded debt of $\$ 15,061$ million had increased by $\$ 928$ million or $6.6 \%$ over the total at the end of the previous fiscal year; new issues, including renewals and conversions, of $\$ 3,456$ million exceeded retirements and cancellations of bonds amounting to $\$ 2,528$ million. Except for a little over one thousand dollars, all these new issues and retirements, etc., were payable in Canada. Of the total retirements, $\$ 498$ million of securities matured and $\$ 2,030$ million were converted or cancelled.

During the year a purchase fund was established to assist in the management of the public debt, in accordance with the Budget announcement of June 20, 1961. \$166 million of unmatured bonds were bought, of which $\$ 61$ million were cancelled in November 1961 and the balance of $\$ 105$ million prior to the end of the fiscal year, resulting in a reduction of similar amounts in total outstanding debt.

Total sales during the year included net sales of Canada Savings Bonds 1961 , series 16 , of $\$ 973$ million, and additional sales of the 1960 series 15 were $\$ 65$ million. Pedemptions of Canada Savings Bonds series 6 to 15 totalled $\$ 538$ million. This resulted in a net increase during the year of $\$ 500$ million or $14 \%$ for all series, and the amount unmatured at March 31, 1962, was $\$ 4,055$ million $27 \%$ of total unmatured bonded debt.

Of the total unmatured bonded debt, $\$ 14,931$ million or $99.1 \%$ was payable in Canada, $\$ 98$ million or $0.7 \%$ in New York and $\$ 32$ million ot $0.2 \%$ in London.

Average interest rate for bonded debt increased from $3.98 \%$ to $4.01 \%$ during the year, and bonded deut per capita from $\$ 775$ to $\$ 811$.

Treasury bills at $\$ 1,885$ million were $\$ 50$ million less than the total at March 31, 1961.

The following tables provide summaries of net general revenue and expenditure for the latest fiscal years, first in millions of dollars and, secondly, a percentage distribution of totals for each year.

## Net General Revenue by Source Fiscal Years Ended March 31

|  | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporations (including old age security tax) | 1,295 | 1,076 | 1,234 | 1,380 | 1,302 |
| Individuals (including old age security tax) | 1,635 | 1,500 | 1,752 | 1,940 | 2,052 |
| Interest, dividends and other income going abroad | 64 | 61 | 73 | 88 | 112 |
| General sales (Including old age security tax) | 879 | 868 | 1,003 | 991 | 1,045 |
| Excise duties and special excise taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcoholic beverages | 172 | 179 | 193 | 199 | 206 |
| Tobacco | 274 | 289 | 331 | 343 | 367 |
| Automobiles | 72 | 59 | 64 | 60 | 25 |
| Other commodities and services | 31 | 30 | 33 | 32 | 25 |
| Customs import duties | 498 | 486 | 526 | 499 | 534 |
| Succession duties and estate taxes | 72 | 73 | 89 | 85 | 85 |
| Other | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total taxes | 4,993 | 4,622 | 5,299 | 5,618 | 5.754 |
| Sales and services | 57 | 57 | 47 | 47 | 64 |
| Receipts from government enterprises | 78 | 100 | 87 | 1078 | 122 |
| Postal services | 177 | 183 | 194 | 202 | 214 |
| All othor revenue ....................................................................................... | 90 | 104 | $109^{r}$ | $119{ }^{*}$ | 95 |
| Total net general revenue | 5,395 | 5,066 | 5, 736 | 6, 103 | 6, 249 |
| Total net general revenue per capita ${ }^{1}$.............................................. | 325 | 297 | 328 | 342 | 343 |

[^1]
## Net General Expenditure by Function Fiscal Years Ended March 31

|  | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |  |
| Defence services and mutual aid | 1,712 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1. $666^{\text {r }}$ | 1, $54.5{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1.536 | 1.649 |
| Veterans' pensions and other benefits | 288 | 295 | 293 | 296 | 337 |
| General government | 299 | 262 | 252 | 266 | 287 |
| Trans portation | 250 | 304 | $338{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $348^{\text {r }}$ | 394 |
| Health | 62 | 130 | 227 | 267 | 366 |
| Social welfare: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aid to aged persons (including payments from old age security fund) ...... | 499 | 590 | 605 | 623 | 656 |
| Fumily allowances | 441 | 478 | 494 | 509 | 524 |
| Other | 107 | 134 | 163 | 196 | 244 |
| Total social welfare | 1,047 | 1,202 | 1,262 | 1,328 | 1,424 |
| Natural resources and primary industries | 216 | 303 | 329 | 366 | 403 |
| Debt charges (excluding debt retirement) | 500 | 546 | 657 | 654 | 690 |
| Payments to government enterprises | $77^{\text {r }}$ | $129{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $119{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $148{ }^{\text {F }}$ | 171 |
| Payments to provincial and municipal governments ${ }^{1}$ | 401 | 490 | 542 | 564 | 567 |
| International co-operation and assistance | 53 | 63 | 80 | 82 | 67 |
| Postal service | 178 | 184 | 192 | 207 | 215 |
| All other expenditure | 376 | 318 | 353 | 374 | 453 |
| Total net general expenditure | 5,459 | 5,892 | 6,189 | 6,436 | 7,023 |
| Total net general expenditure per capita ${ }^{2}$......................................... | 329 | 34.5 | 354 | 360 | 385 |

[^2]Net General Revenue by Source
Fiscal Years Ended March 31

|  | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Income: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporations | 24.0 | 21.2 | 21.5 | 22.6 | 20.8 |
| Individuals | 30.3 | 29.6 | 30.5 | 31.8 | 32.8 |
| Interest, etc. going abroad | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| General sales | 16.3 | 17.1 | 17.5 | 16.2 | 16.7 |
| Excise duties and special excise taxes | 10.2 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.0 |
| Customs import duties | 9.2 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 8.6 |
| Other | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Total taxes | 92.5 | 91.2 | 92.4 | 92.1 | 92.1 |
| All other revenue | 7.5 | 8.8 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.9 |
| Total net general revenue | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

## Net General Expenditure by Function Fiscal Years Ended March 31

|  | 1958 | 1959 | 1960 | 1961 | 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | percentage distribution |  |  |  |  |
| Defence services and mutual aid | 31.4 | 28.3 | 25.0 | 23.9 | 23.5 |
| Veterans' pensions and other benefits | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| General government | 5.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Transportation | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| Health | 1.1 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 5.2 |
| Soclal welfare: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aid to aged persons | 9.1 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.3 |
| Family allowances | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.5 |
| Other | 2.0 | 2. 3 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.5 |
| Natural resources and primary industries | 3.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Debt charges | 9.2 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 9.8 |
| Payments to provincial and municipal governments ${ }^{1}$ | 7.3 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.1 |
| All other expenditures | 12.5 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 12.9 |
| Total net general expenditure | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. Par example, Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.

## EXPLANATORY COMMENT TO TABLES

Tables 1 and 2-General Revenue and Expenditure
These tables provide analyses of "budgetary" revenues and expenditures in terms of standard source and function categories. They also include revenues and expenditures of "special funds" (such as the Old Age Security Fund), the transactions of which are recorded separately in the Public Accounts but which embrace government financial activities which for statistical purposes are consolidated with "budgetary" transactions to arrive at "general" revenue and expenditure.

Sales and services - Institutional, revenue item 15. consists largely of revenue of federal experimental farms, penitentiaries and hospitals. This revenue is offset against the related expenditure in the "net" revenue and expenditure presentation.

Receipts from govemment enterprises, revenue 1:em 22, consists of profits of government enterprisas and dividends on capital stock of government eaterprises held by Canada which were credited to
departmental revenue in the Public Accounts. It excludes interest received on borrowings by government enterprises. All interest revenue is included in item 18.

Payments to government enterprises, expenditure item 55, consist mainly of reimbursement of deficits.

The statistics shown here only reflect transactions between the federal government and its enterprises as reported in the Public Accounts. For statistics on revenue and expenditure, assets and liabilities and net worth of all federal government enterprises, see the Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, "Financial Statistics of Federal Government Enterprises"', the first edition of which, covering the years 1958 to 1960 , inclusive, was published in October 1962.

The following tables give breakdowns of revenue item 22 and expenditure item 55 :

## Specified Transactions with Federal Government Enterprises

| Receipts from government enterprises | Thousands of dollars |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bank of Canada: |  |
| Government share of profits | 107.693 |
| Canadian Government Elevators: |  |
| Revenue included in departmental revenue | $2,077$ |
| Expenditure included in departmental expenditure | $1,596$ |
| Net profit on Canadian Government Elevators | 481 |
| Canadian National (West Indies) Steamships Limited | 1,200 |
| Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation: |  |
| Net profit under Sec. 30, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation Act ................................ | 5,732 |
| Net profits under the Housing Act | 291 |
| Losses sustained under Sec. 36, National Housing Act | 1,290 |
| Reimbursement under Sec. 36 G , National Housing Act | 35 |
| Net profit, Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation | 4.698 |
| Crown Assets Disposal Corporation: <br> Surplus $\qquad$ | 355 |
| Eldorado Mining and Refining Limited: Dividends $\qquad$ | 5,000 |
| Polymer Corporation Limited: <br> Dividends $\qquad$ | 3,000 |
| Total receipts from government enterpises, revenue item 22 | 122.427 |


| Payments to government enterprises | Thousands of dollars |
| :--- | :--- |

[^3]Bullion and coinage, revenue item 23, is the Brenue obtained from the operations of the Royal Canadian Mint. This includes gain on coinage and refining and handling charges of gold.

Postal service, revenue item 24, represents gross postal receipts before the following authorized deductions from revenue are made in the Public Accounts: salaries and rent allowances at semi-staff and revenue offices, commission at sub-offices, transit charges on Canadian mail forwarded through or delivered in foreign countries, etc. Post Office revenue does not reflect any payment for the franking privilege covering parliamentary and departmental mail or for certain miscellaneous services provided for other governments and agencies.

Postal service, expenditure item 64, consists of the expenditures of the Post Office Department as shown in the Public Accounts plus the authorized deductions from revenue referred to above. No attempt has been made to include expenditures made by the Public Works Department for the construction and maintenance of post offices, since in a great many instances these buildings serve several other departments as well. Expenditure on these buildings is therefore included in item 3, General Government Executive and Administrative.

Following is a summary of Post Office transactions reflected in these statistics:


B Excluding salary of the Postmaster General and Canada's share of the upkeep of International Bureaux.

Defence services and mutual aid, expenditure item 1. includes expenditures in connection with defence purchasing, production, research and development; all expenditures in connection with the Canadian Forces, including costs of roads, schools for servicemen's children, hospitals, sewers, watermains, etc., at military establishments; and also pensions and other benefits.

Veterans' pensions and other benefits, expenditure item 2, includes medical and hospital treatment, welfare services and education of war veterans.

General govemment-Executive and administrative, expenditure item 3 , includes expenditures on government buildings serving a number of functions. It also includes general items of payroll costs, viz, the government's contribution towards public service superannuation; the government's contribution, as an employer, to the Unemployment Insurance Fund: and payments of claims for compensation. It is not possible to break down these expenditures by function and therefore they have been included under this heading. Following is a breakdown of item 3:

| General government expenditure, executive and adminlstrative | Thousands of dollars |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | | Maintenance, operation, construction and acquisition of public buildings, including post offi- |
| :--- |

Where a building has one specific use, expenditures thereon are classified by function where possible. For example, Public Works expenditures on experimental farm buildings are classified under "Natural Resources and Primary Industries". Likewise salaries and wages are classified under the function of government within which the services of the employees fall.

Transportation - Rail, expenditure item 14, includes payments to the railways under the Maritime Freight Rates Act and interim payments related to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Railway Problems pending its complete report.

Social welfare-National employment and unemployment insurance services, expenditure item 29, includes the administration of the Unemployment Insurance Act where there is a two-fold purpose-
the payment of unemployment insurance benefits to insured workers involuntarily unemployed, and the operation of the national employment service to assist employees and employers in the solution of their employment problems. In addition to the administrative expenditures, the government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund (being onefifth of the aggregate employer and employee contributions to the Fund) is included under this caption.

The revenue and expenditure of the Unemployment Insurance Fund are excluded from these statistics (excent for the government contribution referred to above), since it is considered to be a trust fund administered by the Government of Canada.

The operations of the Unemployment Insurance Fund were as follows:

| Unemployment Insurance Fund operations | Thousands of dollars |
| :---: | :---: |
| Revenue: |  |
| Contributions: |  |
| Employers and employees .............. | 277, 789 |
| Government of Canada (20 per cent) Fines and penalties | 55.558 90 |
| Income from investments (net) | 6, 177 |
| Total revenue | 339, 614 |
| Expenditure: |  |
| Benefit payments | 454, 740 |
| Interest on loans | 2,961 |
| Total expenditure | 457,701 |
| Excess of expenditure over revenue | 118,087 |

Recreational and cultural services-other, expenditure item 34, includes the International Shortwave Broadcasting Service and the National Film Board.

Education-Universities, colleges and other schools, expenditure item 37 , includes expenditure under vocational and technical training programmes.

Debt charges - Other, expenditure item 53, includes the costs of issuing new loans and commissions for the bayment of interest.

Intemational co-operation and assistance, expenditure item 63, includes contributions towards the Colombo Plan, membership in United Nations' organizations and various other technical or administrative international organizations, and contributions towards famine and flood relief in foreign countries.

Other expenditure, expenditure item 69, includes expenditures under the Government Annuities Act and on the Dominion Observatories, the National Research Council and the Meteorological Division of the Department of Transport.

Total net general revenue is arrived at by deducting from "total gross general revenue": (a) interest revenue, item 18 , (b) foreign exchange reve-
nue (excluding profits of the Exchange Fund Account which remain in the net revenue presentation), item 20. (c) shared-cost contributions from provincial governments, item 21, and (d) institutional revenue, item 15 and part of item 14. These items are also deducted from the related items of expenditure to arrive at "total net general expenditure".

## Tables 3 and 4-Reconciliations with Public Accounts

As mentioned earlier, it is necessary to make certain adjustments to financial statements appearing in the Public Accounts of all levels of government in order to achieve the desired degree of intergovernmental comparability. Tables 3 and 4 summarize the differences between the federal Public Accounts' totals and the totals appearing in this report.

Certain transactions are often shown separately from departmental revenues and expenditures in the Public Accounts and funds are sometimes set aside one year for a specific purpose and not spent until a subsequent fiscal period. A number of such "administrative or special funds" havक been incorporated in these statistics of the Govern-

Inent of Canada. See item 2 for the amounts added in this connection. Following is a list of these bunds:

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited Colombo Plan Fund
Fishermen's Indemnity Plan
Fraser River Bridge - Maintenance Account
Land Assurance Fund
National Battlefields Commission
National Capital Commission
National Capital Fund
National Gallery Purchase Account
National Library Purchase Account
National Productivity Council
National Research Council - Special Fund
Old Age Security Fund
Prairie Farm Emergency Fund
Railway Grade Crossing Fund
Replacement of Materiel Account
Reserve for Conditional Benefits-Veterans' Land Act

Transfers between these accounts and departmental accounts or from one special fund to another are eliminated in arriving at the consolidated totals. See item 10.

Where transactions with respect to a certain government enterprise appear in both revenue and sxpenditure in the Public Accounts, the lesser of the two is offset against the greater. See item 8.

## I able 5-Amounts Paid to Provincial Govemments, Ierritories and Municipal Corporations

Tax-sharing arrangements, item 1 . These payments were made under the Federal-Provincial TaxSharing Arrangements Act. All provinces received in 1961-62 revenue yields from "standard rates of taxation" ( $13 \%$ of the federal tax on personal income, $9 \%$ of taxable corporate income and $50 \%$ of federal succession duties and estate taxes) equal to the average of the two highest per capita provincial yields. All provinces except Ontario and Quebec agreed to rent the fields of personal and corporation income taxes, other corporation taxes and succession duties to the federal government. Ontario agreed to rent only the personal income tax field. Quebec, which did not sign a rental agreement, received tax equalization payments. See also details on page 6 .

## Share of income tax on power utilities, item 2.

 The provinces receive a share of the income tax coll ected by the Government of Canada from corporations whose main business is the distribution to, or generation for distribution to, the public of electric energy, gas or steam. These payments are not contingent upon a province signing a tax rental agreement.Subsidies, item 3, includes those subsidies paid annually since Confederation under terms of the British North America Act and various additional annual subsidies based on fiscal need which have been introduced over the years. It also includes the Atlantic Provinces Adjustment Grants of $\$ 25$ million
introduced in 1958-59, to be paid annually until 1961-62, and the transitional and additional grants paid to Newfoundland under the Terms of Union.

Items 1 to 3 are unconditional grants, i.e., the provinces may use the revenue so obtained for any purpose. These federal expenditures are classified on Table 2 in items 56 to 58.

On the other hand, grants-in-aid and sharedcost contributions are directly related to and contingent upon expenditures made by the receiving government. In these statistics such grants are classified according to the nature of the expenditure of the receiving government (provincial or municipal) to which the grant was related. For example, TransCanada Highway grants, item 5 on this table, are included in item 13 on Table 2.

Following is a brief survey of the principal grants-in-aid made to the provincial governments:

Trans-Canada Highway - In 1950 the federal government commenced making contributions to the provinces of a share of the cost of building a paved trans-Canada highway. Under the original terms, contributions were not to exceed $50 \%$ of the cost to a province. In order to accelerate the completion of the highway, increased grants were arranged in 1956. Federal grants up to March 31, 1962, amounted to $\$ 345$ million.

Roads leading to resources-In 1958-54 the first payments under a programme to assist the provinces in the development of roads leading to resources were made. Expenditures up to March 31, 1962, under this programme were nearly $\$ 35$ million in which all provinces shared.

Hospital insurance and diagnostic services - In 1958-59 the federal government commenced payments amounting to approximately half the costs of provincial programmes for the provision of hospital insurance and laboratory and other diagnostic services to the general population. Agreements with the provinces covered the period from July 1, 1958, for New foundland, Mani toba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, and from January 1, 1959, for Nova Scotia and Ontario. New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island entered agreements on July 1 and October 1, 1959, respectively, and Quebec entered with effect from January 1, 1961. The agreements with the Northwest Territories and Yukon Territory commenced April 1 and July 1, 1960, respectively. Federal payments in 1958-59 totalled approximately $\$ 55$ million, and have risen to almost $\$ 284$ million in 1961-62.

General heal th grants - These grants were established in 1948 to encourage the development of adequate provincial health services. Federal expenditures to March 31, 1962, amounted to approximately $\$ 291$ million. This total excludes the hospital construction grants (previously included in general health grants but now shown under separate vote) on which, from inception of this program in 1948 , federal expenditure to March 31, 1962, amounted to nearly $\$ 153$ million.

Old age assistance - Sharing of old age pensions to needy persons began in 1927 on a limited scale. From 1952 to 1957 the federal government contributed 50 per cent of not more than $\$ 40$ per month to persons aged 65 and over who fulfilled specified residence and income requirements. During 1957-58 the maximum shareable pensions were increased to $\$ 46$ and then to $\$ 55$ in line with the increases in the Old Age Security payments. The maximum was again raised to $\$ 65$ per month effective Feb. 1, 1962. (At 70 years of age all persons who fulfil residence requirements become eligible for the monthly Old Age Security payments introduced January 1, 1952.)

Unemployment assistance agreements - In 1956 the Government of Canada agreed to share the cost of assistance paid by provincial and municipal governments to unemployed and unemployable persons. The original agreement provided that when the number of persons in receipt of "assistance" as defined in the Act exceeded 0.45 per cent of the population of the province the federal government would pay 50 per cent of the costs of the excess. An amendment to the Act provided that effective January 1, 1958, the federal government would contribute 50 per cent of all unemployment assistance given by a province or by a municipality. Payments to the ten provinces and the two territories in 1961-62 amounted to approximately $\$ 92$ million.

Vocational training - Superseding the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act, 1942, a new Act, the Technical and Vocational Training Assistance Act, was passed, effective December 20, 1960, whereby agreements may be entered into with the provinces to provide financial assistance for the development and operation of technical and vocational training facilities and programmes throughout Canada. An amendment authorized agreements with any province for a federal contribution of 75 per cent of capital expenditure on trade and vocational schools, technical institutes and vocational high schools. Earlier vocational training agreements had been in effect since 1939.

Winter works projects in municipalities - In an effort to alleviate seasonal unemployment, the federal government in 1958-59 instituted contributions to the provinces, to be passed on in most cases to the municipal governments, amounting to one half the labour costs on certain projects in municipalities carried out in the winter months. Since a functional breakdown according to the ultimate municipal expenditures on roads, sewers, etc., was not available, the federal share of the costs has been classified as "other" expenditure. Payments to the ten provinces and the two Territories amounted to over $\$ 24$ million in 1961-62.

A similar table, showing amounts received from other governments, appears annually in "Financial Statistics of Provincial Governments", DBS Catalogue No. 68-207. However, because of different accounting systems, the amounts appearing in provincial revenue may differ from the corresponding items in federal expenditure in a given year.

Table 1 - Diruot and Indited Dent Loss Ginkins Funds
 the Government of Canchia less siming turds. Casi. investments, loans and other assets sometimes offset in arriving at "net debt" statements are not deducted in Table 6.

Indirect debt consists of guarantees given by the Government of Canada in respect of the direct debt of other authorities. Excluded from the table is the guarantee of the deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada.

Table 9 -Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts

As in the case of revenue and expenditure, certain "special funds" are consolidated with the statement of assets and liabilities contained in the Public Accounts. Liabilities of the National Capital Commission, the National Battlefields Commission, the National Productivity Council and Atomic Energy of Canada Limited are accordingly added (item 3). The remaining special funds are on the federal balance sheet. The gross statements of the assets and liabilities of "working capital funds" are added and interfund eliminations are made. The liabilities so added (exclusive of the interfund portion) are shown in item 2.

Two types of deductions are made from the Public Accounts' balance sheet totals in these statistics. First, the sinking fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against bonded debt and trust fund assets are eliminated from assets and offset against other liabilities on Table 6. See items 6 and 7 on Table 9. Secondly, certain items included on the liability side of the Public Accounts' balance sheet are eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit on Table 7. These are mainly amounts which are not considered as direct liabilities to the public, being rather government funds to be credited to revenue in a later period (deferred revenue) or to be spent in a later period for a specific purpose (reserves and unexpended balances). In addition, the principal value of certain annual payments to some of the provincial governments is eliminated from liabilities and offset against deficit.

## Tables 10 to 13-Analyses of Bonded Debt

These tables provide analyses of bonded debt outstanding at the fiscal year end, and changes during the fiscal year under review, as follows:

1. By place of payment (Table 10)
2. By interest rate (Table 11)
3. By term of issue (Table 12)
4. By year of maturity (Table 13)

## Table 14-Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

Whereas Tables 12 and 13 are prepared uslias the final maturity year, it is significant that certain issues may be retired earlier.

Those issues having call provisions are analysed twice on this table, first by the year of maturity and secondly by earliest call year.

## Table 15-Functional-Economic Cross-Classification of Gross General Expenditure

This is the first time that a cross-classification of government expenditures has been prepared by the Government Finance Section. This new table shows gross general expenditure by function, as appearing in Table 2 of this report, reclassified according to economic categories.

For a number of years, the Government Finance Section has analyzed federal expenditures by "function" and also separately by "economic" categories. The functional analysis has enabled one to study the types of services being provided by, or assisted by, government, e.g., health, education, roads, etc. The "economic" or "National Accounts" analysis relates total government expenditures to the other sectors of the whole economy by showing expenditures on goods and services, subsidies, transfer payments, etc.

This new table breaks down each functional category in terms of economic categories. For example, the functional item "lands: settlement and agriculture". line 42, is broken down into salaries and wages paid to federal government employees; other costs of administering federal agricultural services, e.g., office supplies, expenditures on repairs and maintenance; transfer payments, i.g., payments to farmers in years of crop failures; subsidies, e.g., assistance re storage costs on grain; transfers to other levels of government, e.g., payments under the agricultural lime assistance programme; and non-relevant items, e.g., purchase of land.

Following is a brief description of the various economic categories.

1. Salaries and wages - The compilation of salaries and wages by function was prepared by the Government Employment and Payrolls Section. It includes those expenditures on salaries and wages charged to budgetary expenditures, plus any paid out of the special funds listed on page 13 of this report, less those paid to postal employees. The Post Office is treated as a government enterprise in the economic or National Accounts presentation of government and hence all Post Office expenditures are offset against postal revenue in that series. Overtime and retroactive pay increases are included in the year in which the payments were made; since the functional breakdown of these was not available, they are included in "other expenditure" in the functional analysis. Monthly data on numbers and earnings of federal government employees, classified by function and also by administrative branches, are published in DBS Catalogue No. 72-004.
2. Other expenditures on goods and services These consist of current expenditures such as purchase of office supplies, travelling expenses,
etc., and also capital expenditures such as construction of government buildings by contractors. Items 1 and 2 together form the bulk of one of the main components of Gross National Expenditure, viz. Government expenditure on goods and services.
3. Transfer payments - They consist of payments for which no direct service was rendered by the recipient. Two of the major transfer payments at the federal government level are the old age security payments, column (c), line 24, and family allowance payments, column (c), line 27. Also included in this category are transfers to private non-commercial organizations and institutions such as universities, hospitals, health associations, etc.
4. Subsidies to business - These consist mainly of production and consumption subsidies made with a view to price stabilization. Such payments are usually made in order that the consumer may benefit from lower prices, but occasionally the purpose may be to protect the producer against a decline in the price of his product.
5. Transfers to other levels of government These are shown in great detail in Table 5 of this report. See the commentary on page 13 for a description of the types of items included therein.
6. Non-relevant items-These are expenditures which do not enter into the National Accounts tables. Included herein are purchases of land and used fixed assets; such expenditures do not represent production, but merely transfer of ownership of existing assets. Capital assistance to industry is also shown here, since in the National Accounts framework, the gross capital expenditures made by industry are already included in the category "business gross fixed capital formation". Also included here are items to be offset against revenue in the National Accounts presentation, such as deficits of government business enterprises.

The totals of the economic categories shown in columns (a) to (e) of Table 15 of this report will not agree with those appearing in Tables 43 to 46 of the annual "National Accounts - Income and Expenditure", DBS Catalogue No. 13-201. There are a number of reasons for these differences. For example, in the National Accounts, expenditures are adjusted from a fiscal year to a calendar year basis by examining the January to March transactions of successive years. Furthermore, "government" in the National Accounts is somewhat broader in coverage than "government" in the functional analysis series. Although both analyses include the transactions of the Old Age Security Fund and other special funds, only the National Accounts tables include the transfer payments out of the extra-budgetary funds such as Unemployment Insurance Fund and the pension payments out of the Public Service Superannuation Account. The functional analysis includes only the government contributions to such funds. Certain imputed items are included in the National Accounts government tables, e.g., imputed rent on government owned buildings and imputed banking services are added to government expenditures on goods and services.

TABLE 1. General Revenue for Fiscal year Ended March 31, 1962

| No. | Source | Gross ${ }^{1}$ | Net ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | thousands of dollars |  |
|  | Income: |  |  |
| 1 | Corporations ${ }^{2}$ | 1,302,179 | 1,302, 179 |
| 2 | Individuals ${ }^{2}$ | 2,051,606 | 2,051,606 |
| 3 | Interest, dividends, and other income going abroad .............. | 112, 306 | 112, 306 |
| 4 | General sales ${ }^{2}$ | 1,044,557 | 1,044,557 |
|  | Alcoholic beverages |  |  |
| 5 |  | 206,277 | 206, 277 |
| 6 | Tobacco .................................................................................. | 367,386 | 367, 386 |
| 7 | Automobiles | 25, 270 | 25, 270 |
| 8 | Other commodities and services | 24,703 | 24,703 |
| 9 | Customs import duties ...................................................................... | 534,516 | 534,516 |
| 10 | Estate taxes ................................................................................ | 84,579 | 84,579 |
| 11 | Other ${ }^{3}$.......................................................................................... | 1,043 | 1,043 |
| 12 | Total taxes ......................................................................... | 5, 754, 422 | 5,754, 422 |
|  | Privileges, licenses and permits: |  |  |
| 13 | Natural resources | 3,805 | 3,805 |
| 14 | Other ................................................................................................. | 20,749 | 20,585 |
|  | Sales and services: |  |  |
| 15 | Institutional ................................................................................ | 2,746 |  |
| 16 | Other .......................................................................................... | 64,000 | 64,000 |
| 17 | Fines and penalties | 1,338 | 1.338 |
| 18 | Interest ....................................................................................... | 149,536 | - |
|  | Foreign exchange: |  |  |
| 19 | Exchange fund profits ................................................................ | 32,606 | 32,606 |
| 20 | Other .......................................................................................... | 2,095 | - |
| 21. | Shared-cost contributions from provincial governments ................ | 554 | - |
| 22 | Receipts from govermment enterprises ${ }^{4}$......................................... | 122,427 | 122,427 |
| 23 | Bullion and coinage ..................................................................................... | 8,144 | 8,144 |
| 24 | Postal service ............................................................................... | 213,579 | 213,579 |
| 25 | Other revenue | 9,975 | 9,975 |
| 26 | Sub-total itemis 12 to 25 .................................................. | $6,385,976$ | $6,230,881$ |
|  | Non-revenue and surplus receipts: |  |  |
| 27 | Refunds of previous years' expenditure ................................... | 18,184 | 18, 184 |
| 28 | Other | 293 | 293 |
| 29 | Total general revenue (gross and net) ............................... | 6,404,453 | 6,249,358 |

[^4]TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March, 311962

| 180 | Function | Gross ${ }^{1}$ | Net ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | thousands of dollars |  |
| 1 | Defence services and mutual aid | - 1,648, 594 | 1,648,584 |
| 2 | Veterans' pensions and other benefits | 337, 890 | 337,318 |
|  | General government: |  |  |
| 3 | Executive and administrative | 252,767 | 252,767 |
| 4 | Legislative | 9. 547 | 9,547 |
| 5 | Research, planning and statistics | 24,803 | 24,803 |
| 6 | Total general government | 287, 117 | 287, 117 |
|  | Protection of persons and property : |  |  |
| 7 | Law enforcement | 8, 171 | 8,171 |
| 8 | Corrections | 23, 045 | 22,299 |
| 9 | Police protection | 48.630 | 48,630 |
| 10 | Other | 9,021 | 9, 021 |
| 11. | Total protection of persons and property | 88,867 | 88, 121 |
|  | Trans portation: |  |  |
| 12 | Air | 95,866 | 95,866 |
| 13 | Road | 88,557 | 88,557 |
| 14 | Rail | 90, 522 | 90,522 |
| 15 | Water | 115,595 | 115,595 |
| 36 | Other | 3,338 | 3,338 |
| 17 | Total transportation | 393,878 | 393,878 |
| 18 | Communications (telephone, telegraph and wireless). | 36,403 | 36,403 |
|  | Health: |  |  |
| 19 | General | 5, 780 | 5,780 |
| 20 | Public health | 35,036 | 35, 036 |
| 21 | Medical, dental and allied services | 7,937 | 7.937 |
| 22 | Hospital care | 317, 780 | 317, 153 |
| 23 | Total health | 366, 533 | 365,906 |
|  | Social welfare: |  |  |
| 24 | Aid to aged persons ${ }^{2}$ | 656,065 | 656,065 |
| 25 | Aid to blind persons | S 4, 194 | 4,194 |
| 26 | Aid to unemployed employables and unemployables. | 2108, 478 | 108,478 |
| 27 | Family allowances | 523,917 $\downarrow$ | 523,917 |
| 28 | Labour | 3,075 | 3,075 |
| 29 | National employment and unemployment insurance services | 102,964 | 102,964 |
| 30 | Other | 25, 230 | 25,230 |
| 31 | Total social welfare | 1,423,923 | 1,423,923 |
|  | Recreational and cultural services: |  |  |
| 32 | Archives, art galleries, museums and libraties | 3, 313 | 3, 313 |
| 33 | Parks | 20,446 | 20,448 |
| 34 | Other | 8,214 | 8,214 |
| 35 | Total recreational and cultural services | 31,973 | 31,973 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 2. General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1862 - Concluded

| No. | Function | Gross ${ }^{1}$ | Net ${ }^{1}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | thousands of dollars |  |
|  | Education: |  |  |
| 36 | Indian and Eskimo schools | 35,685 | 35, 685 |
| 37 | Universities, colleges and other schools | 55,408 | 55, 408 |
| 38 | Other | 2,476 | 2, 476 |
| 39 | Total education | 93,569 | 93,569 |
|  | Natural resources and primary industries: |  |  |
| 40 | Fish and game | 23,197 | 23,197 |
| 41 | Forests | 15,016 | 15,016 |
| 42 | Lands: settlement and agriculture .............................................. | 295, 448 | 294, 514 |
| 43 | Minerals and mines | 46,456 | 45,956 |
| 44 | Water resources | 2,407 | 2, 353 |
| 45 | Other | 22, 287 | 22, 287 |
| 46 | Total natural resources and primary industries .................... | 404, 811 | 403,323 |
| 47 | Trade and industrial development | 13, 553 | 13,553 |
| 48 | National capital area planning and development ............................ | 16, 794 | 16, 794 |
| 49 | Loss on foreign exchange | - | -2,095 |
|  | Debt charges (excluding debt retirement): |  |  |
| 50 | Commission on bond or debenture sales and other management charges $\qquad$ | 15,792 | 15,792 |
| 51 | Amortization of bond discount .................................................. | 18,670 | 18,670 |
| 52 | Interest | 802,918 | 653, 382 |
| 53 | Other ......................................................................................... | 1,605 | 1,605 |
| 54 | Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement) .................... | 838,985 | 689,449 |
| 55 | Payments to govemment enterprises ${ }^{3}$ | 170,931 | 170,931 |
|  | Payments to provincial and municipal governments: |  |  |
|  | Provincial: |  |  |
| 56 | Federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements | 479, 269 | 479,269 |
| 57 | Share of income tax on power utilities | 6,396 | 6,396 |
| 58 | Subsidies | 56,556 | 56, 556 |
|  | Municipal: |  |  |
| 59 | Grants in lieu of taxes | 25,034 | 25,034 |
| 60 | Total payments to provincial and municipal governments ${ }^{4}$... Other expenditure: | 567,255 | 567, 255 |
| 61 | Citizenship and immigration ....................................................... | 16,393 | 16,393 |
| 62 | External affairs | 19,965 | 19,965 |
| 63 | International co-operation and assistance ................................. | 67, 396 | 67, 396 |
| 64 | Postal service | 214, 804 | 214, 804 |
| 65 | Royal Canadian Mint | 1,714 | 1,714 |
| 66 | Housing research and slum clearance .......................................... | 4,111 | 4,111 |
| 67 | Clvil defence | 7,607 | 7. 586 |
| 68 | Winter works projects | 24,348 | 24, 348 |
| 69 | Other | 100,011 | 100,001 |
| 70 | Total other expenditure ..................................................... | 456, 349 | 456, 328 |
| 71 | Sub-totals | 7,177,425 | 7,022,330 |
|  | Non-expense and surplus payments: |  |  |
| 72 | Refunds of previous years ${ }^{\text {r }}$ revenue ............................................. | 86 | 86 |
| 73 | Other .................................................................................................. | 207 | 207 |
| 74 | Total general expenditure (gross and net) ........................... | 7.177. 218 | 7.022,623 |

[^5]
## 1.ABLE 3. Reconciliation of Gross and Net General Revenue with Revenue per Public Accounts for Fiscal Year ended March 31, 1962



T3ELE 4. Reconcliation of Gross and Nob General Expenditure with. Expenditure
per Public Accounts for Fiscal lear ended March 31,1962


TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations Cor Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962

| No | Function | Nfld. | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |
|  | Provincial governments and territories: |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements .................... | 20,078 | 4,781 | 32,317 | 26,233 |
| 2 | Share of income tax on power utilities ............................ | 149 | 54 | 475 | 93 |
| 3 | Subsidies | 17, $156^{2}$ | 3.157 ${ }^{3}$ | 9,632 ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 9, $24.5{ }^{3}$ |
| 4 | Sub-total Items 1 to 3 | 37,383 | 7.992 | 42.424. | 35,571 |
|  | Grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions: |  |  |  |  |
|  | Transportation: |  |  |  |  |
|  | Road: Trans-Canada highway ............................................. |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | 2,239 | 300 | 1. 768 | 2. 357 |
| 7 | Railway grade crossing fund .......................................... | 274 | 954 | 1.765 306 | 1,210 460 |
| 8 | Other ................................................................. | - | - | - | 236 |
| 9 | Water .................................................................. | - | - | - | 6 |
| 10 | Total transportation ......................................... | 3,313 | 1,254 | 3,839 | 4,269 |
|  | Health: |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Hospital insurance and diagnostic services .............. | 6,258 | 1,382 | 11,873 | 9,547 |
| 12 | Hospital construction ............................................... | 593 | 18 | 1, 140 | 351 |
|  | General health grants: |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | General public health ........................................... | 360 | 141 | 773 | 480 |
| 14 | Tubercuiosis control .............................................. | 144 | 29 | 139 | 126 |
| 15 | Mental health ....................................................... | 197 | 95 | 370 | 312 |
| 16 | Professional training ............................................... | 77 | 26 | 75 | 59 |
| 17 | Cancer control ...................................................... | 13 | 15 | 48 | 124 |
| 18 | Public health research ......................................... | - | - | 57 |  |
| 19 | Medical rehabilitation and crippled children ........... | 113 | 13 | 34 | 95 |
| 20 | Child and maternal health ..................................... | 32 | 7 | 53 | 39 |
| 21 | Other | 2 | 1 | 9 | 9 |
| 22 | Total health | 7,789 | 1,727 | 14,571 | 11, 142 |
|  | Soctal welfare: |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | Old age assistance | 1.673 | 249 | 1,569 | 1,760 |
| 24 | Blind petsons' allowances | 209 | 40 | 386 | 349 |
| 25 | Disabled persons' allowances | 414 | 259 | 909 | 668 |
| 26 | Unemployment assistance | 4.417 | 173 | 1,743 | 1,371 |
| 27 | Other | 10 | 3 | 16 | 25 |
| 28 | Total social welfare | 6,723 | 724 | 4,623 | 4,173 |
|  | Recreational and cultural services: |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | Camp ground and picnic area development ................ | 43 | 8 | 33 | 32 |
|  | Education: |  |  |  |  |
|  | Technical and vocational training: |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | Capital assistance to trade schools ....................... | 2,681 | 80 | 433 | 819 |
| 31 | Vocational high school training .............................. | 17 |  | 130 | 138 |
| 32 | Technician training ............................................. |  |  | 10 | 6 |
| 33 | Trade and other occupational training .................... | 35 | 40 | 105 | 190 |
| 34 | Apprenticeship training ....................................... | 95 | - | 102 | 88 |
| 35 | Assistance to students ....................................... | 8 | 5 | 10 | - |
| 36 | Training of unemployed workers ............................ | 129 | 29 | 314 | 271 |
| 37 | Training of disabled persons ................................ | 10 | 1 | 43 | 34 |
| 38 | Other ..................................................................... | - | 1 | 3 | 17 |
| 39 | Citizenship and language instruction for immigrants .. | - | - | 2 | - |
| 40 | Other ....................................................................... | - | - | 1 | - |
| 41 | Total education ................................................ | 2,975 | 200 | 1.153 | 1,563 |

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Govermments, Territories and Municipal Corporations for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962

| Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta | B.C. | Sub-total | Yukon | N,W.T. | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60,448 | 120,652 | 40,411 | 40,569 | 58,385 | 74,382 | 478, 256 | $446^{1}$ | $567{ }^{1}$ | 479, 269 | 1 |
| 2,064 | 651 | 53 | 59 | 1,870 | 928 | 6,396 | - | - | 6,396 | 2 |
| 3,964 | 4.624 | 2,089 | 2,116 | 2,816 | 1,672 | 56,471 | 40 | 45 | 56,556 | 3 |
| 66,476 | 125,927 | 42.553 | 42,744 | 63,071 | 76,982 | 541,123 | 486 | 612 | 542.221 | 4 |
|  | 13,004 1,649 | 857 1.678 |  |  | 12.531 | 36,484 | - | - | 36,484 |  |
| 119 | 1,549 1,537 |  | 806 223 | 1. 249 | 1. 152 | 12,000 3,460 | = |  | 12,000 3,460 | 7 |
| - | 174 | - | - |  | 220 | . 630 | - |  | ${ }^{6} 630$ | 8 |
| 8 |  | - | - | - | - | 14 | - | - | 14 | 9 |
| 3,256 | 16. 364 | 2,535 | 1. 100 | 2,463 | 14. 195 | 52.588 | - | - | 52,588 | 10 |
| 73,022 | 104, 499 | 15, 246 | 15,954 | 19,730 | 25,698 | 283, 209 | 296 | 378 | 283, 883 | 11 |
| 4,988 | 7,620 | 1,191 | 762 | 1,328 | 1.009 | 19,000 | - | - | 19,000 | 12 |
| 1.641 $\times, 232$ |  | 689 168 | 659 159 | 1,039 215 | $\begin{array}{r}1,147 \\ \hline 274\end{array}$ | 9,606 3,215 |  | 54 12 | 9,660 | 13 |
| -, 476 | 2.603 | 426 | 406 | 638 | 693 | 8, 216 | 22 |  | 8,238 | 15 |
| 466 | 403 | 78 | 71 | 126 | 67 | 1. 448 | - | - | 1,448 | 16 |
| 480 | 1, 170 | 181 | 183 | 255 | 313 | 2,782 | - | 3 | 2,785 | 17 |
| 650 | 595 | 95 | 64 | 90 | 59 | 1,610 | - | 7 | 1,617 | 18 |
| 533 | 252 | 130 | 98 | 113 | 233 | 1,614 | - | 1 | 1,615 | 19 |
| 548 | 394 | 77 | 68 | 61 | 109 | 1,388 | - | - | 1,388 | 20 |
| 45 | 29 | 6 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 119 | - | - | 119 | 21 |
| 86,081 | 120.971 | 18,287 | 18,428 | 23,602 | 29,609 | 332. 207 | 340 | 455 | 333,002 | 22 |
| 10,896 | 6,903 | 1,652 | 1.762 | 2,001 | 2. 284 | 30,749 | 16 | 46 | 30,811 | 23 |
| 1,412 | 837 | 188 | 193 | 223 | 270 | 4, 107 | 2 | 21 | 4,130 | 24 |
| 7,461 | 4,503 | 478 | 490 | 559 | 685 | 16,426 | 2 | 6 | 16, 434 | 25 |
| 38,222 | 16,990 | 4,234 | 4. 176 | 4,217 | 16,425 | 91,968 | 38 | 38 | 92, 044 | 26 |
| - | 91 | 86 | 49 | 12 | 17 | 309 | - | - | 309 | 27 |
| 57.991 | 29,324 | 6,638 | 6,670 | 7.012 | 19,681 | 143,559 | 58 | 111 | 143. 728 | 28 |
| 29 | 643 | 117 | 59 | 195 | 541 | 1,700 | 14 | - | 1,714 | 29 |
| 1,509 | 8,625 | 475 | 598 | 1,778 | 877 | 17,875 | 26 | - | 17,901 | 30 |
|  | 824 | 173 | 187 | 214 | 228 | 1,955 | 10 | - | 1,965 | 31 |
| 2.825 3,376 | 258 | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{66}$ | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ 158 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 179 696 | 449 | 3.350 5.408 | - | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 3,352 | 32 33 |
|  | 565 | 115 | 147 | 472 | 577 | 2,161 | - | - | 2,161 | 34 |
| 100 | 100 | 7 | 30 | 10 | 60 | , 330 | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{2} 132$ | 35 |
| 930 | 936 | 267 | 231 | 235 | 599 | 3,941 | - | - | 3,941 | 36 |
| - | 193 | 37 | 31 | 10 | 9 | 368 | - | - | 368 | 37 |
| 90 | 136 | 5 | - | 2 | 26 | 280 | - | - | 280 | 38 |
| -- | 193 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 14 | 233 | - | - | 233 | 39 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 230 | - | 231 | 40 |
| 8.830 | 12.123 | 1. 155 | 1.466 | 3. 598 | 2.839 | 35,902 | 267 | 25 | 36, 194 | 41 |

TABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations f(PFlecal Year Ended March 31, 1962 - Concluded


[^6]CABLE 5. Amounts Paid to Provincial Governments, Territories and Municipal Corporations for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962 - Concluded

| Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Sub-total | Yukon | N.W.T. | Total | No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 73 | 36 | 40 | - | - | 149 | - | - | 149 | 42 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 302 | - | - | 302 | 43 |
| - | 189 | 19 | 37 | 83 | 335 | 703 | - | - | 703 | 44 |
| 281 | 290 | 84 | 85 | 134 | 198 | 1,248 | - | - | 1,248 | 45 |
| 1,100 | 221 | 277 | 264 | 518 | 1, 240 | 3,886 | - | - | 3,886 | 46 |
| - | 179 | - 8 | -10 | 5 | - | 499 | - | - | 499 228 | 47 |
| - | 179 | - | 10 | - | - | 236 | - | - | 236 | 48 49 |
| 2,239 | 37 | - | - | - | 75 | 2,662 | - | - | 2,662 | 50 |
| - | - | 217 | - | - | - | . 342 | - | - | . 342 | 51 |
| - | - | 317 | 690 | 85 | - | 1,092 | - | - | 1.092 | 52 |
| 21 | 11 | 17 | 20 | 57 | 8 | 152 | - | - | 152 | 53 |
| - | - | 141 | 38 | - | 24 | 203 | - | - | 203 | 54 |
| - | - | 19 | 163 | 4 | - | 186 | - | - | 186 | 55 |
| 19 | 60 | 379 | 33 | 10 | 7 | 731 | - | - | 731 | 56 |
| - | $156{ }^{6}$ | - | - | - | 37 | 193 | 50 | 10 | 253 | 57 |
| 3,660 | 1,216 | 1,514 | 1,380 | 896 | 1,924 | 12,812 | 50 | 10 | 12,872 | 58 |
| 427 | 1,011 | 151 | 109 | 443 | 566 | 3,079 | - | - | 3,079 | 59 |
| 10,634 | 5,371 | 633 | 1,161 | 2,531 | 3, 057 | 24,248 | - | 5 | 24,253 | 60 |
| - | 40 | - | 15 | 10 | 15 | 95 | - | - | 95 | 61 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 267 | 2 | - | 269 | 62 |
| 11,061 | 6, 422 | 784 | 1,285 | 2,984 | 3,638 | 27,689 | 2 | 5 | 27.696 | 63 |
| 170,908 | 18\%,063 | 31,030 | 30, 388 | 40,750 | 72,427 | 606,457 | 731 | 606 | 607.794 | 64 |
| 237, 384 | 312,990 | 73,583 | 73, 132 | 103,821 | 149,409 | 1,147,580 | 1,217 | 1,218 | 1,150,015 | 65 |
| 3,481 | 11,831 | 1,594 | 886 | 1,717 | 2,133 | 24,946 | - | 88 | 25,034 | 66 |
| - | $215^{\circ}$ | - | - | - | - | 1,744 | - | - | 1,744 | 67 |
| 26 | 25 | 22 | 7 | 6 | 85 | 210 | - | - | 210 | 68 |
| - | 2,634 | - | 93 | 237 | - | 2,988 | - | - | 2,988 | 69 |
| $140^{20}$ | - | - | - | - | $57^{11}$ | 197 | - | - | 197 | 70 |
| - | 643 | - | - | - | - | 647 | - | - | 647 | 71 |
| 158 | 423 | 261 | 219 | 757 | 304 | 2,122 | - | - | 2, 122 | 72 |
| 1,046 | 1.460 | - | - | - | 215 | 3,131 | - | - | 3, 131 | 73 |
| 4 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | 4 | 74 |
| 4,855 | 17,231 | 1,877 | 1, 205 | 2,717 | 2,794 | 35,989 | - | 88 | 36,077 | 75 |
| 242,239 | 330, 221 | 75.460 | 74,337 | 106, 538 | 152, 203 | 1, 183, 569 | 1,217 | 1,306 | 1, 186, 092 | 76 |

[^7]TABLE 6. Direct and Indirect Debt Less Sinking Funds as at March 31, 1962

| No. | Item | Thousands of dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Direct |  |
| 1 | Bonded debt | 15, 060, 736 |
| 2 | Deduct sinking funds | 19,432 |
| 3 | Item 1 less item 2 | 15, 041,304 |
| 4 | Short-term treasury bills | 1,885,000 |
| 5 | Accounts and other payables | 1,104,607 |
| 6 | Annuity, insurance and pension accounts | 4, 258, 100 |
| 7 | Other liabilities | 363,403 |
| 8 | Total direct debt less sinking funds ${ }^{1}$ | 22,652,414 |
|  | Indirect |  |
| 9 | Guaranteed bonds or debentures | 1,636,115 |
| 10 | Deduct sinking funds | - |
| 11 | Item 9 less item 10 | 1,636,115 |
| 12 | Guaranteed bank loans | 168,540 |
|  | Other guarantees: |  |
| 13 | Loans by lenders under Part IV of the National Housing Act, 1954 | 11,300 |
| 14 | Insured loans by approved lenders under National Housing Act, 1954 | 3,640,000 |
| 15 | Insurance and guarantees under Export Credits Insurance Act. | 291,700 |
| 16 | Total indirect debt less sinking funds ${ }^{2}$ | 5, 747, 655 |
| 17 | Total direct and indirect debt less sinking funds | 28,400, 069 |
| 18 | Direct debt (item 8) per capita ${ }^{\text {3 }}$....................................................................... \$ | 1,220 |
| 19 | Indirect debt (item 16) per capita3 ..................................................................... \$ | 310 |

${ }^{2}$ See Table 9 for reconciliation with total liabilities per Public Accounts.
${ }^{2}$ Excludes deposits maintained by chartered banks in the Bank of Canada 696,007.
${ }^{3}$ Based on population at June 1, 1962, estimated by the Census Division to be 18,570.

TABLE 7. Assets Offsetting Direct Debt as at March 31, 1962

| No. | Item | Thousands of dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Cash | 927,798 |
| 2 | Advances to the exchange fund account | 1,793,000 |
|  | Loans to and investments in: |  |
| 3 | Own government enterprises | 3, 906, 529 |
| 4 | International organizations | 659,936 |
| 5 | Other investments | 94,687 |
|  | Other receivables: |  |
| 6 | Provincial governments | 101,899 |
| 7 | Municipal governments | 10,375 |
| 8 | Foreign governments | 1,420, 077 |
| 9 | Other ....................................................................................................................... | 301,023 |
| 10 | Other assets including prepaid and deferred charges | 1,047, 179 |
| 11 | Deficit less surplus, reserves, unexpended balances and deferred revenue ................... | 12,389, 911 |
| 12 | Total represented by direct debt ......................................................................... | 22,652,414 |

TABLE 8. Analysis of Indirect Debt by Issuing Authority as at March 31, 1962


TABLE 9. Reconciliation of Total Direct Debt Less Sinking Funds with Total Liabilities per Public Accounts as at March 31, 1962


[^8]PABLE 10 . Bonded Debt by Place of Payment

| Where pratale | $\begin{gathered} \text { As at } \\ \text { March } 31 . \\ 1961 \end{gathered}$ | Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1962 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As at } \\ \text { March } 31, \\ 1962 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New is sues | Retirements |  |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |
| Canada | 14,002,750 | 3,456,045 | 2,528,225 | 14,930,570 |
| New York | 98, 175 | -- | - | 98, 175 |
| London (England) | 31,990 | $1^{13}$ | - | 31,991 |
| Iotal bonded debt | 14, 132,915 | 3,458, 046 | 2,528,225 | 15, 060, 736 |
| Population ( 000 's) | 18,238 ${ }^{2}$ | - | - | 18, $570^{3}$ |
| Bondsd debt per capita (\$) | 775 | - | - | 811 |

: issued in exchange for Newfoundland stock which was due in 1936.
? Per Census of June 1, 1961.

- As at June 1, 1962 per estimate made by Census Division.

TABLE 11. Bonded Debt by Interest Rate

| Bate of interust \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { As at } \\ \text { March } 31, \\ 1961 \end{gathered}$ | Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1962 |  | As at March 31 . 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New issues | Retirements |  |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |
| 2384 ....................................................................................... | 448, 175 | 475,000 | 41,419 | 881,756 |
| 3 | 1,977, 220 | 525, 001 | 1,323,987 | 1,178,234 |
| $31 / 4$ | 834, 102 | 250, 000 | 124,247 | 959,855 |
| $33^{1 / 2}$ | 404,976 | 200, 000 | 5,689 | 599, 287 |
| 33/4................................................................................... | 1,912,160 | 161,500 | 214, 767 | 1,858,893 |
| 4 .................................................................................... | 650,000 | 350, 000 | - | 1,000,000 |
| 41/4. ................................................................................... | 1, 506, 734 | 200,000 | 79,506 | 1,627, 228 |
| 41/2 ...................................................................................... | 2,151,549 | 175,000 | 123, 620 | 2, 202, 929 |
| 51/2 ...................................................................................... | 1,000, 032 | 81,722 | 138, 302 | 943,452 |
| $3 \frac{1}{4}-4^{1}$................................................................................ | 111,951 | - | 21,437 | 90.514 |
|  | 709, 784 | - | 49,413 | 660, 371 |
| $31 / 2-41 / 4^{3}$............................................................................. | 338,868 | - | 78, 134 | 260, 734 |
| 4-54.................................................................................. | 2,087,364 | 64.938 | 327. 704 | 1,824,598 |
| 4\%/4-5 ${ }^{5}$................................................................................ | - | 972.885 | - | 972,885 |
| Total bonded debt | 14, 132,915 | 3,456, 046 | 2,528,225 | 15, 060, 736 |
| Average interest rate (\%) .................................................... | 3.98 | - | - | 4.01 |

${ }^{1}$ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1956. Interest is payable at the rate of $33 / 4 \%$ per annum to May 1,1962 and thereafter at $4 \%$ per annum to maturity in 1969.
${ }^{2}$ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1957. Interest is payable at the rate of $43 / \%$ per annum to maturity in 1970 .
${ }^{3}$ Canada Savings Bonds issued in 1958. Interest is payable at the rate of $4 \% \%$ per annum to maturity in 1973.
${ }^{4}$ Canada Savings Bondsissued in 1959 and 1960 . For the 1959 series. Interest is pay able at the rate of $4 \frac{1}{2} \%$ per annum to November 1, 1962 and thereafter at $5 \%$ per annum to maturity in 1968. For the 1960 series, interest is pay able at the rate of $4 / \% \%$ perannum to November 1,1962 , thereafter at $41 / 2 \%$ per annum to November 1,1963 , thereafter at $43 / \% /$ per annum to November 1, 1964 and thereafter at $5 \%$ per annum to maturity in 1970.

S CanadaSavings Bonds issued in 1961 . Interest is payable at the rate of $41 / 4 \%$ per annum to November 1,1962 , thereafter at $41 / 2 \%$ per annum to November 1.1968 , and thereafter at $5 \%$ per annum to maturity in 1971.

T ABLE 12. Bonded Debt by Term of IIssue

| Term in years ${ }^{2}$ | As at March 31, 1961 | Changes during tiscal year ended March 31. 1862 |  | As at March 31. 1962 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New issues | Retirements |  |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |
| 1 | - | 825,000 | 90,000 | 735,000 |
| $11 / 2$ | 300,000 | 175,000 | 110,000 | 365,000 |
| 2 | 175,000 | 200,000 | - | 375,000 |
| $24 / 2$ | 140,000 | - | - | 140,000 |
| 3 | 2,418,553 | 600,000 | 1.152,236 | $1,866,317$ |
| 4 | 100,000 | - | - | 100,000 |
| 5 | - | 175,000 | - | 175,000 |
| $54 / 2$ | - | 100,000 | - | 100,000 |
| 6 | - | 100,000 | - | 100,000 |
| 7 | 1,266.723 | - | 832 | 1,265, 891 |
| 9 | 1,316,537 | - | 111. 202 | 1,205,335 |
| 10 | 850,827 | 1, 037,823 | 216,502 | 1,672, 148 |
| 13 | 62, 287 | - | 11,822 | 50,465 |
| i\% | 445,249 | - | 49,644 | 395,605 |
| 12/2 | 111,951 | - | 21,437 | 90,514 |
| 13: | 709,784 | - | 49,413 | 660,371 |
| 14 | $1,366,734$ | - | 79,506 | 1.287, 228 |
| 15 | 338,868 | - | 78, 134 | 260, 734 |
| 16 | 121,993 | 81,722 | 56, 580 | 147, 135 |
| 17 | 53,473 | - | 53,473 | - |
| 18 | 573, 020 | - | 41,419 | 531,601 |
| 20 | 150,000 | - | - | 150,000 |
| 21 | 245,202 | - | - | 245,202 |
| 22 | 300,000 | - | 49, 165 | 250,835 |
| 25 | 2, 751,703 | - | 205,990 | 2,545,713 |
| 30 | 30,011 | 1 | - | 30.012 |
| 41/2 | 250,000 | - | 51,870 | 198. 130 |
| Perpetual ${ }^{2}$ | 55,000 | - | - | 55,000 |
| On demand ${ }^{2}$, | - | 161,500 | 99,000 | 62,500 |
| Total bonded deht. | 14, 132,915 | $3,456,046$ | 2,528,225 | 15,060,736 |
| iverage term of issue (years) | 13. 29 | - | - | 12. 19 |

${ }^{1}$ If the term includes more or less than an exact half-year, it is rounded to the nearest year. If the term includes an Exact half-year, or if the full term is less than six months, it is unadjusted,
${ }^{2}$ Excluded when calculating average term of issue.

- Redeemable by the Unemployment Insurance Fund on demand subject to 30 days' notice.

TABLE 13. Bonded Debt by Year of Maturity

| Year of maturity fiscal year ending March 31 | As at March 31, 1961 | Changes during fiscal year ended March 31, 1962 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { As at } \\ \text { March } 31, \\ 1962 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | New issues | Retirements |  |
|  | thousands of dollats |  |  |  |
| 1962 | 1,123, 987 |  |  |  |
| 1963 $\qquad$ | $1,094,717$ | 725,000 | $\text { 286, } 933$ | 1,532, 784 |
| 1964 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,035,619 \\ 250,000 \end{array}$ | 475,001 600,000 | $6.611$ | 1,504,009 |
| 1966. | 1,379, 849 | , 000 | 24,122 | 1, 355,000 |
| 1967 | 312, 132 | 175, 000 | 13,203 | 473,929 |
| 1968 | 65,193 | 200, 000 | 13, 151 | 252, 042 |
| 1969. | 1,586, 537 | - | 152, 621 | 1.433, 916 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & 1971 \end{aligned}$ | 191, 9511 | 8 | 21, 437 | 170, 514 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |  |
| 1973 | 1,366,734 | 972,885 | 79, 50 | 972, 885 |
| $1974{ }^{1975}$ | 338, 868 | - | 78, 134 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,287,228 \\ 260,734 \end{array}$ |
| 1976 | 60, 206 |  |  | 60, 206 |
| 1977 |  |  | 56.580 | 183, 924 |
| 1978 | 300,702 250,000 | 478 | 49,165 | 252, 015 |
| 1980 ...................................................................................... | 250,000 400,000 | - | 33,642 | 216, 358 |
| 1984 ........................................................................................... | 2,151,549 | = | 48, 728 | 351, 272 |
| 1998 | 2, 250,000 |  | 123,620 51,870 | $\begin{aligned} & 027,929 \\ & 198,130 \end{aligned}$ |
| Perpetual .............................................................................. | 55,000 | - | - |  |
| On demand ........................................................................... |  | 161,500 | 99,000 | 62, 500 |
| Total bonded debt | 14, 132,915 | 3,456,046 | 2,528.225 | 15, 060, 736 |

TABLE 14. Redemption Features of Bonded Debt

|  | As at March 31, 1962 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non-callable issues by year of maturity |  | Callable 1ssues |  |
|  | Sa vings bonds ${ }^{1}$ | Other | By year of maturity | By earliest call year |
|  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |
| 1963 | 24, $287\|1,508,497\|-$ |  |  | 598, 388 |
| 1965 | 26, 178 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.222,820 \\ 850,000 \end{array}$ | 255. 011 |  |
| 1966 | $\begin{aligned} & 89,8 \overline{-} 6 \\ & 53,727 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,265,891 \\ 175,000 \end{array}$ | 245, 202 |  |
| 1967 |  |  |  | 55,000 |
| 1968 | $\begin{array}{r} 52,042 \\ 1,125,335 \\ 90,514 \\ 1,359,534 \\ 972,885 \end{array}$ | 200,000 | 308, 581 | 308, 581 |
| 1969 1970 |  |  |  |  |
| 1971 |  | 80,000 200,000 | - | - |
| 1972 |  | - - |  | - |
| 1973 | 260, 734 | 1.287. 228 | - | 467, $\frac{-}{193}$ |
| 1974 1975 |  | - |  |  |
| 1976 | - | $\begin{array}{r} 145,955 \\ 1,180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,206 \\ 37,969 \\ 250,835 \end{array}$ |  |
| 1977 |  |  |  | , - |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1978 \\ & 1980 \\ & 1984 \\ & 1997 \\ & 1998 \end{aligned}$ | - | 351,272$2,027,929$ | 215,358 | - |
|  | - |  | - | - |
|  | - |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 198, 130 | 198,130 |
| Perpetual On demand Sub-totals | 4, 055, $\overline{1} 72$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,500 \\ 9.378,272 \end{array}$ | 55,000 | 292 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,627,292 |  |
| Total bonded debt |  | 15,050,736 |  |  |

[^9]TABLE 15 . Functional-E conomic Cross-Classification of Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962


See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 15. Functional-Economic Cross-Classification of Gross General Expenditure for Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1962 - Concluded

|  |  | Total as per Table 2 | Economic ankizais |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Goods and services |  | Transfer payments (including interest) <br> (c) | Subsidies to business (d) | Transfers to other levels of government (e) | Nonrelevant items <br> (f) |
|  |  |  | Salaries and wages (a) | Other <br> (b) |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | thousands of dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Natural resources and primary industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Forests ......................................... | 15, 016 | 5,432 | 2,752 |  |  | 6,800 |  |
| 42 43 | Lands: settlement and agriculture ...... | 295,448 46,456 | 44,078 8,205 | 47,213 | 96,533 | 97, 454 | 5,368 | 4,802 |
| 44 | Mater resources ........................................ | 46,456 2,407 | 8,261 | -990 |  | - | 156 |  |
| 45 | Other .................. | 22,287 | 10,775 | 11,409 | 6 | - | 97 |  |
| 46 | Total natural resources and primary industries | 404,811 | 81,064 | 78,300 | 97, 181 | 130, 523 | 12,872 | 4,871 |
| 47 | Trade and industrial development | 13,553 | 5,859 | 7.677 | 15 | - | 2 |  |
| 48 | National capital area planning and development | 16,794 | 2,540 | 2,780 | - | - | 1,153 | 10,319 |
|  | Debt charges (excluding debt retirement): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Commission on bond or debenture sales and other management charges | 15,792 | - | 785 | - | - | - |  |
| 50 | Amortization of bond discount ........... | 18.670 | - |  |  |  |  | 18,670 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | Interest $\qquad$ <br> Other $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 802,918 \\ 1,605 \end{array}$ | - | 1,605 | 802,918 | - |  |  |
| 53 | Total debt charges (excluding debt retirement) | 838,985 | - | 2,390 | 802.918 | - |  | 33,677 |
| 54 | Payments to government enterprises | 170,931 | - | - | - | - |  | 170,9314 |
|  | Payments to provincial and municipal governments (unconditional): Provincial: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | Federal-provincial tax-sharing arrangements | 479,269 | - | - | - | - | 479,269 | - |
| 56 | Share of income tax on power utilities $\qquad$ |  | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| 57 | Subsidies .......................................... | 56,556 | - | - | - | - | 56,556 | - |
|  | Municipal: Grants in lieu of taxes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | Grants in lieu of taxes .................. | 25,034 |  |  |  |  | 25,034 |  |
| 59 | Total payments to provincial and municipal governments | 567,255 | - | - | - | - | 567. 255 | - |
|  | Other expenditure: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61 | Citizenship and immigration $\qquad$ External affairs $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,393 \\ & 19,965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,855 \\ 8,913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,403 \\ 11,052 \end{array}$ | 1,135 | - |  | - |
| 62 | International co-operation and assis- <br> tance $\qquad$ | 19,965 67,396 | 8,913 569 | 66,554 | 252 | - |  | 21 |
| 63 | Postal service ........................................ | 214, 804 |  |  | - | - |  | 214, $804^{5}$ |
| 64 | Royal Canadian Mint ........................ | 1.714 | 941 | 773 | - | - |  | - |
| 65 | Housing research and slum clearance | 4,111 |  | 980 |  |  | 3,131 |  |
| 66 | Civil defence .................................. | 7,607 | 687 | 3,841 |  | - | 3,079 | - |
| 67 | Winter works projects ....................... | 24,348 |  |  | - | - | 24, 253 | - |
| 68 | Other ................ | 100,011 | $63,457^{6}$ | 24,863 | 10,699 | - | . 362 | 630 |
| 69 | Total ocher expendi | 456,349 | 86,422 | 111,561 | 12,086 | - | 30,825 | 215,455 |
| 70 | Sub-totals | 7, 177,425 | 1,318, 268 | 1, 576, 923 | 2,350, 299 | 227, 529 | 1. 186, 092 | 518,314 |
|  | Non-expense and surplus payments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | Refunds of previous years' revenue Other $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86 \\ 207 \end{array}$ |  | $\stackrel{-}{46}$ | - | - | - | 86 161 |
| 73 | Totai gross general expenditure.. | 7,17\%.718 | 1,318,268 | 1.576.969 | 2,350,299 | 227. 529 | 1. 186, 092 | 518,561 |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{2}$ Percentage changes mentioned in the text are based on data rounded to the nearest thousand.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include grants in aid of specific provincial or municipal expenditures. These are classified by function. For example. Trans-Canada Highway grants are included under Transportation.
    ${ }^{2}$ Based on population as at June 1 within each fiscal year, as estimated by the Census Division.

[^3]:    "This item is treated as "proprietary equity" in the report "Financial Statistics of Federal Government Enterprises".

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Introduction, page 12 , for an explanation of method used to arrive at net presentation from gross.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes old age security taxes.
    3 Includes duty assessed for the export of electric power 992.
    4 See Introduction, page 10 , for breakdown.

[^5]:    ${ }^{2}$ See Introduction, page 12, for an explanation of method used to arrive at net presentation from gross.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes pensions paid from Old Age Security Fund.
    ${ }^{3}$ See Introduction, page 10, for breakdown.
    4 These are unconditional payments. Grants for speciflc purposes are classified by function. See Table 5 for detalls of grants-in-aid and shared-cost contributions included in general expenditure.

[^6]:    ${ }^{2}$ Federal tax abstention grant.
    ${ }^{2}$ Consists of Atlantic Provinces adjustment grant 7.500, additional subsidy 8,000, and annua! statutory sunsidies 1.656.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes Atlantic Provinces adjustment grants: P.E.L. 2,500; N.S. 7,500; N.B. 7,500.
    4 Includes contributions in respect of fusarium rot, 195.
    ${ }^{5}$ Includes contributions in respect of crop insurance, 353.

    - Conservation and control of water resources.

[^7]:    ${ }^{7}$ Contributions towards special works program for fishing settlements.

    - Financial assistarce to the town of Oromocto.
    - Grant to clty of Ottawa re interest on debentures issued to finance certain sewer and waterworks projects undertaken in advance of normal construction.
    ${ }^{10}$ Contribution in respect of retaining wall.
    ${ }^{11}$ Contributions in respect of bank protection on the Firaser River.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Deducted from assets per Public Accounts and offset against liabllities in these statistics.
    ${ }^{2}$ Deducted from liabilities per Public Accounts and offset against deffcit in these statistics, in item 11 on Table 7.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Canada Savings Bonds are non-callable, but they are redeemable with accrued interest on the holder's demand at any time prior to the date of maturlty.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 540,292 in respect of pay and allowances, tefence forces.
    ${ }^{2}$ Included in "Hospital care" below.
    ${ }^{3}$ Contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.
    ${ }^{4}$ Offset against revenue in the National Accounts.
    5 The Post Office is treated as a government entorphise for National Accounts purposes, hence that Departhent's experduture, inclading salaries and wages of 130,418 , is offset against revenuc it the ecomomio malysis.
    

