

Total Consolidated Assets \$billion 360 340 320 300 280 260 Dec Jun Dec Jun Dec 1994 1995 1996

INQUIRIES

 For further information about these and related statistics, contact
 John Carson on
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MANAGED FUNDS

AUSTRALIA

EMBARGO: 11:30AM (CANBERRA TIME) FRI 7 MAR 1997

DECEMBER QTR KEY FIGURES

CONSOLIDATED ASSETS	Dec Qtr 1995 \$m	Sep Qtr 1996 \$m	Dec Qtr 1996 \$m
Superannuation funds	132 279	144 384	150 129
Statutory funds of life insurance offices	115 080	120 938	122 430
Other managed funds	59 202	65 328	70 764
Total	306 561	330 650	343 322

DECEMBER QTR KEY POINTS

CONSOLIDATED ASSETS

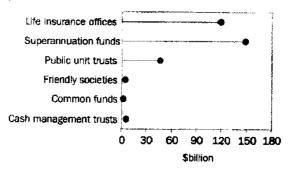
- The value of consolidated assets of managed funds in Australia as at 31 December 1996 was \$343.3 billion, an increase of \$12.7 billion (3.8%) on the revised 30 September figure of \$330.7 billion, and an increase of \$36.8 billion (12.0%) on the revised 31 December 1995 figure of \$306.6 billion. Improved equity and security market asset prices contributed to the increases.
- The largest increases in the consolidated assets of managed funds during the December 1996 quarter occurred in superannuation funds, up \$5.7 billion (4.0%) and public unit trusts, up \$4.1 billion (9.1%).
- The value of managed funds' assets invested through investment managers was \$297.8 million at the end of December 1996, representing 86.7% of all the consolidated assets of managed funds.

NOTES

FORTHCOMING ISSUES	ISSUE (Quarter) March 1997 June 1997	RELEASE DATE 6 June 1997 5 September 1997
CHANGES IN THIS ISSUE	There are no changes in this issue.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

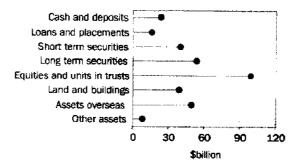
W. McLennan Australian Statistician BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION

Asset prices in both the equities and securities markets continued to increase over the December 1996 quarter (the all ordinaries index increased 5.9% during the quarter). Superannuation funds recorded the largest increase in assets during the December quarter, \$5.7 billion (4.0%), compared with the September quarter. Assets in public unit trusts increased by \$4.1 billion (9.1%). The largest proportional movement in assets was recorded by cash management trusts, up \$1.3 billion (16.5%). The only decrease was recorded by friendly societies, down \$0.2 billion (3.2%).



BY TYPE OF ASSET

There was general growth in all asset types in the December 1996 quarter, partly attributable to strengthening of asset prices in the securities markets. The largest increases were recorded in equities and units in trusts \$7.6 billion (8.3%), and short term securities, \$3.1 billion (7.9%).



CROSS INVESTMENT

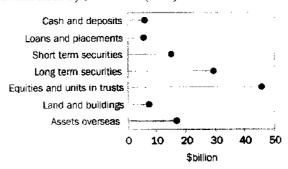
The table below presents the unconsolidated, cross-invested and consolidated assets of managed funds by type of fund as at 31 December 1996.

	Unconsolidated assets	Cross-invested assets	Consoildated assets
Type of Fund	\$ <i>m</i>	\$m	\$m
	,,,,,,,,,		
Statutory funds of life insurance offices	134 237	11 807	122 430
Superannuation funds	166 562	16 433	150 129
Public unit trusts	55 740	5 935	49 805
Friendly socieities	7 026	25	7 001
Common funds	5 047	75	4 972
Cash management trusts	8 986	_	8 986
Total	377 538	34 276	343 322

MANAGED FUNDS: Unconsolidated Assets

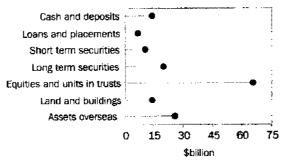
STATUTORY FUNDS OF LIFE INSURANCE OFFICES

The largest change by asset class during the quarter was in the holdings of units in trusts, an increase of \$1.2 billion (11.1%). Holdings of private trading corporations shares increased by \$0.7 billion (2.7%).



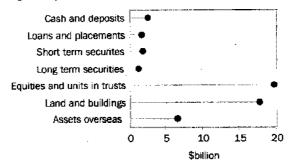
SUPERANNUATION FUNDS

The largest movement was in the holdings of private trading corporations shares which increased by \$3.6 billion (9.2%), partly the result of a buoyant share market. Holdings of overseas assets also increased significantly, by \$2.1 billion (8.4%), in line with an improved exchange rate over the December 1996 quarter.



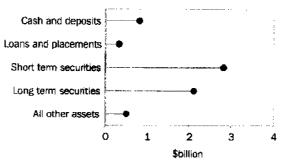
PUBLIC UNIT TRUSTS

Strong growth in the equity holdings of public unit trusts continued during the December 1996 quarter, partly attributable to the improvement in share prices. Holdings of equities increased by \$1.9 billion (15.4%).



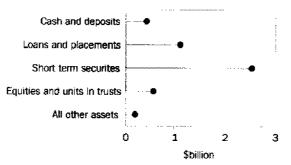
FRIENDLY SOCIETIES

Total assets of friendly societies decreased by just over \$0.2 billion (3.5%) in the December 1996 quarter to \$7.0 billion. This continues a decline in their total asset portfolio which began in the June 1995 quarter. The major decreases were recorded in cash and deposits with banks, down \$348 million (41.6%), bank certificates of deposit, down \$147 million (8.7%) and bills of exchange, down \$140 million (12.5%).



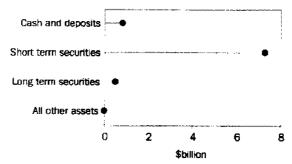
COMMON FUNDS

The assets in common funds increased by \$260 million (5.4%) to \$5.0 billion during the December 1996 quarter. Most of this increase was attributed to a rise in the holdings of bills of exchange of \$335 million (20.3%).



CASH MANAGEMENT TRUSTS

Total assets in cash management trusts increased by \$1.3 billion (16.5%) to almost \$0.9 billion. Most of this rise was due to increases in both bank certificates of deposit, up \$813 million (56.0%) and bills of excahnge, up \$703 million (22.3%).

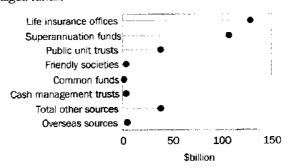


MANAGED FUNDS—INVESTMENT MANAGERS

SOURCE OF FUNDS UNDER MANAGEMENT

During the December 1996 quarter there was an increase in total funds under management by investment managers of \$14.1 billion (4.3%), bringing the total sources of funds under management to \$345.7 billion. The largest increase was from superannuation funds which increased by \$4.9 billion (4.6%) to \$110 billion. Funds sourced from public unit trusts increased by \$3.1 billion (8.3%) to \$40.8 billion. In the category "Other sources", funds under management increased by \$4.4 billion (11.8%) to \$41.2 billion.

The value of manged funds' assets invested through investment managers was \$297.7 billion at the end of December 1996, representing 86.7% of all the consolidated assets of managed funds.





MANAGED FUNDS, Consolidated Assets

	Jun Qtr 1993	Jun Qtr 1994	Mar Qtr 1995	Jun Qtr 1995	Sep Qtr 1995	Dec Qtr 1995	Mar Qtr 1996	Jun Qtr 1996	Sep Qtr 1996	Dec Qtr 1996
Institution/ asset	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$ m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Type of institution	s		· · · · · · · · · · ·			*****	• • • • • •			
Statutory funds of life										
insurance offices(a)	103 794	108 233	107 286	110 839	113 036	115 080	116 360	117 114	120 938	122 430
Superannuation funds	100 552	114 038	116 209	123 959	126 353	132 279	135 685	139 652	144 384	150 129
Public unit trusts	26 291	34 688	36 181	37 931	39 162	40 289	42 031	43 922	45 666	49 805
Friendly societies	9 171	8 996	8 524	8 512	8 227	8 151	7 962	7 748	7 233	7 001
Common funds	4 474	4 785	3 823	4 037	4 134	4 278	4 352	4 493	4 719	4 972
Cash management trusts	5 316	5 915	5 329	5 625	5 868	6 484	6 706	7 036	7 710	8 986
V-4-1		070.000		000 000		-				
Total	249 597	276 655	277 352	290 903	296 780	306 561	313 096	319 965	330 650	343 322
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Type of asset	********	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	«	,		* - ^ * * * *	* * * + x = P	* * * * * * * *		* * * * * * * * *
Type of asset Cash and deposits(b)	17 369	22 100	20 458	21 367	22 214	23 382	22 683	23 569	24 564	25 439
Type of asset	17 369 15 965	22 100 14 601	20 458 15 317	21 367 15 4 6 5	22 214 16 455	23 382 16 967	22 683 17 106	23 569 17 249	24 564 17 800	25 439 17 632
Type of asset Cash and deposits(b) Loans and placements Short term securities(b)	17 369 15 965 28 772	22 100 14 601 29 122	20 458 15 317 28 219	21 367 15 465 29 732	22 214 16 455 31 676	23 382 16 967 32 705	22 683 17 106 35 970	23 569 17 249 38 131	24 564 17 800 39 198	25 439 17 632 42 285
Type of asset Cash and deposits(b) Loans and placements	17 369 15 965	22 100 14 601 29 122 53 469	20 458 15 317 28 219 53 410	21 367 15 465 29 732 54 723	22 214 16 455 31 676 53 615	23 382 16 967 32 705 54 558	22 683 17 106 35 970 53 400	23 569 17 249 38 131 54 205	24 564 17 800 39 198 57 009	25 439 17 632 42 285 55 620
Type of asset Cash and deposits(b) Loans and placements Short term securities(b) Long term securities Equities and units in trusts	17 369 15 965 28 772 52 093	22 100 14 601 29 122 53 469 76 326	20 458 15 317 28 219 53 410 75 652	21 367 15 465 29 732 54 723 79 518	22 214 16 455 31 676 53 615 83 878	23 382 16 967 32 705 54 558 88 803	22 683 17 106 35 970 53 400 88 898	23 569 17 249 38 131 54 205 89 052	24 564 17 800 39 198 57 009 92 251	25 439 17 632 42 285 55 620 99 867
Type of asset Cash and deposits(b) Loans and placements Short term securities(b) Long term securities	17 369 15 965 28 772 52 093 63 419	22 100 14 601 29 122 53 469	20 458 15 317 28 219 53 410 75 652 37 395	21 367 15 465 29 732 54 723 79 518 37 250	22 214 16 455 31 676 53 615 83 878 37 384	23 382 16 967 32 705 54 558 88 803 37 884	22 683 17 106 35 970 53 400 88 898 39 234	23 569 17 249 38 131 54 205 89 052 40 074	24 564 17 800 39 198 57 009 92 251 41 154	25 439 17 632 42 285 55 620 99 867 41 556
Type of asset Cash and deposits(b) Loans and placements Short term securities(b) Long term securities Equities and units in trusts Land and buildings	17 369 15 965 28 772 52 093 63 419 29 673	22 100 14 601 29 122 53 469 76 326 33 294	20 458 15 317 28 219 53 410 75 652	21 367 15 465 29 732 54 723 79 518	22 214 16 455 31 676 53 615 83 878	23 382 16 967 32 705 54 558 88 803	22 683 17 106 35 970 53 400 88 898	23 569 17 249 38 131 54 205 89 052	24 564 17 800 39 198 57 009 92 251	25 439 17 632 42 285 55 620 99 867

funds of life insurance offices.

are included in 'Cash and deposits' at banks.



	Jun Qtr 1993	Jun Qtr 1994	<i>Mar Qtr</i> 1995	Jun Q tr 1995	Sep Qtr 1995	Dec Qtr 1995	Mar Qtr 1996	Jun Qtr 1996	Sep Qtr 1996	Dec Qtr 1996
Assets	\$m	\$m	\$ m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
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TOTAL ASSETS	107 918	114 674	114 521	118 520	121 482	124 148	125 491	127 194	131 590	134 237
Assets in Australia	91 188	97 688	98 151	101 407	105 671	107 891	109 227	111 697	114 801	116 825
Cash and deposits	4 381	5 063	5 123	4 836	5 29 5	5 373	5 133	5 912	6 262	6 720
Banks	1 909	2 649	2 563	2 895	2 797	2 867	2 878	3 496	3 542	4 010
Other deposit taking institutions	2 472	2 414	2 560	1 941	2 498	2 506	2 255	2 416	2 720	2 710
Loans and placements	6 587	5 320	5 616	5 809	6 524	6 670	6 637	6 361	6 681	6 206
Short term securities	10 422	9 833	9 738	9 794	11 354	12 084	12 789	14 307	14 333	15 886
Bills of exchange	4 987	5 615	5 182	4 507	5 352	5 873	6 050	5 845	5 704	6 121
Bank certificates of deposit	2 340	1 473	2 059	2 767	3 273	3 269	3 499	4 324	4 26 9	4 368
Other short term securities	3 09 5	2 745	2 497	2 520	2 729	2 942	3 240	4 138	4 360	5 397
Long term securities	25 227	27 878	27 12 5	28 427	28 507	29 014	28 837	29 008	30 163	30 084
Commonwealth government bonds	5 323	8 258	8 631	8 791	8 974	9 468	10 678	10 977	12 046	12 1 6 3
State and local government securities		13 281	12 966	13 066	13 131	13 233	12 363	12 296	11 886	11 487
Other long term securities	7 569	6 339	5 528	6 570	6 402	6 313	5 796	5 735	6 231	6 434
Equities and units in trusts	31 026	37 008	37 123	38 670	40 595	42 159	41 680	42 569	43 623	46 024
Private trading corporations shares	22 725	25 308	24 340	25 194	25 894	26 542	26 006	26 037	25 906	26 612
Financial sector shares	4 424	5 500	5 804	5 989	6 505	6 800	6 769	6 694	7 337	7 876
Units in trusts	3 877	6 200	6 979	7 487	8 196	8 817	8 905	9 838	10 380	11 5 36
Other financial assets	2 033	2 132	2 143	2 216	2 102	1 924	2 505	<i>2</i> 835	2 446	2 335
Land and buildings	9 761	9 12 6	9 673	9 486	8 89 5	8 746	8 984	8 856	8 884	8 096
Other non-financial assets	1 751	1 328	1 610	2 169	2 399	1 921	2 662	1 849	2 40 9	1 474
Assets overseas	16 730	16 986	16 370	17 113	15 811	16 257	16 264	15 497	16 789	17 412

⁽a) Includes superannuation funds that are invested and administered by life insurance offices.

SUPERANNUATION FUNDS(a), Unconsolidated Assets

	Jun Qtr 1993	Jun Qtr 1994	Mar Qtr 1995	Jun Qtr 1995	Sep Qtr 1995	Dec Qtr 1995	Mar Qtr	Jun Qtr	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr
	1990	1.554	1330	1995	1995	1995	1996	1996	1996	1996
Assets	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m						
3 * 8 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		*					» « » • • • •	n / 1 > v × «	* * * * * * *	
TOTAL ASSETS	107 768	122 198	125 693	134 419	139 447	145 678	148 773	154 307	159 632	166 562
Assets in Australia	92 878	104 126	107 350	113 600	118 695	124 217	125 691	129 529	135 022	139 893
Cash and deposits	9 043	11 756	12 579	12 670	13 644	14 756	14 527	13 593	14 580	15 185
Banks	5 662	8 070	8 392	8 506	9 000	9 970	9 598	8 635	9 320	9 944
Other deposit taking institutions	3 381	3 686	4 187	4 164	4 644	4 786	4 929	4 958	5 260	5 241
Loans and placements	6 322	5 764	5 943	6 019	6 309	6 684	6 967	7 333	7.550	7.007
Education and processing the	0 022	3104	0.340	0.019	0 305	0.004	0.907	7 333	7 558	7 937
Short term securities	7 268	8 808	7 950	8 641	8 221	7 919	9 464	11 097	11 533	11 451
Bills of exchange	3 814	4 196	4 200	4 559	3 853	3 520	4 046	4 171	4 569	4 159
Bank certificates of deposit	2 085	3 468	2 512	3 027	3 269	3 210	3 927	5 244	5 137	5 337
Other short term securities	1 369	1 144	1 238	1 055	1 099	1 189	1 491	1 682	1 827	1 955
Long term securities	22 304	21 180	21 885	22 674	21 557	21 795	54.470	04 407	00.00	
Commonwealth government bonds	8 989	9 719	11 777	12 532	11 938	12 355	21 179 12 357	21 427 12 119	22 927	21 067
State and local government securities		8 413	7 865	7 578	7 195	7 087	6 443	6 821	13 106	11 939
Other long term securities	3 958	3 048	2 243	2 564	2 424	2 353	2 379	2 487	6 720	6 677
The stag term decames	0 000	0.0-10	2 240	2 304	2 424	2 333	2 3 1 9	Z 407	3 101	2 451
Equities and units in trusts	36 902	44 557	45 484	48 895	53 916	57 747	57 501	58 426	60 445	65 893
Private trading corporations shares	25 488	31 207	30 225	33 471	35 329	38 436	38 770	38 223	38 566	42 126
Financial sector shares	4 889	6 031	6 439	5 759	6 245	6 723	6 423	6 373	7 501	8 418
Units in trusts	6 525	7 319	8 820	9 665	12 342	12 588	12 308	13 830	14 378	15 349
Other financial assets	808	392	445	1 732	1 657	1 673	1 6 55	2 496	2 303	2 575
Land and buildings	9 962	11 327	12 752	12 514	12 936	13 053	13 514	14 002	14 827	1 5 135
Other non-financial assets	269	342	312	454	454	591	885	1 156	851	650
Assets overseas	14 890	18 072	18 343	20 819	20 753	21 461	23 082	24 778	24 610	26 669

⁽a) Excludes superannuation funds that are invested and administered by life insurance offices. For other caveats see paragraph 9 of the Explanatory Notes.



PUBLIC UNIT TRUSTS, Unconsolidated Assets

	Jun Qtr 1993	Jun Qtr 1994	Mar Qtr 1995	Jun Qtr 1995	Sep Qtr 1995	Dec Qtr 1995	Mar Qtr 1996	Jun Qtr 1996	Sep Qtr 1996	Dec Qtr 1996
Assets	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
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TOTAL ASSETS	28 406	37 982	39 012	41 590	42 9 12	44 198	46 437	48 456	50 988	55 740
Assets in Australia	24 457	31 872	33 290	35 455	36 607	37 980	40 129	41 966	44 404	48 826
Cash and deposits	2 470	2 095	1 334	1 600	1 908	1 809	1 915	2 213	2 225	2 860
Banks(a)	1 200	1 345	739	1 030	1 097	1 062	1 056	1 309	1 444	1 813
Other deposit taking institutions	1 270	750	595	570	811	747	859	904	781	1 047
Loans and placements	1 446	1 784	1 899	1 825	1 822	1 824	1 889	1 987	1 946	1 927
Short term securities	1 104	1 946	1 572	1 923	1 795	1 951	1 988	1 786	1 772	2 146
Bills of exchange	844	1 628	1 193	1 640	1 457	1 680	1 721	1 493	1 372	1 799
Bank certificates of deposit(a)	_		*~	_	_	_		_	_	_
Other short term securities	260	318	379	283	338	271	267	29 3	400	347
Long term securities	1 666	1 672	1 319	1 307	1 228	1 295	1 305	1 49 3	1 571	1 518
Equities and units in trusts	6 680	10 045	10 973	12 037	12 824	13 385	14 482	15 381	17 406	19 846
Equities	4 818	6 901	8 261	8 492	9 236	9 625	10 248	11 028	12 240	14 120
Units in trusts	1 862	3 144	2 712	3 545	3 58 8	3 760	4 234	4 353	5 166	5 726
Other financial assets	446	694	555	731	6 50	763	827	919	948	1 058
Land and buildings	9 530	12 389	14 530	14 799	15 105	15 638	16 294	16 772	17 015	17 886
Other non-financial assets	1 113	1 246	1 108	1 232	1 275	1 314	1 430	1 414	1 520	1 585
Assets overseas	3 949	6 110	5 722	6 135	6 305	6 219	6 308	6 490	6 584	6 914

⁽a) Bank certificates of deposit are included with 'Cash and deposits' at banks.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, Unconsolidated Assets

	Jun Qtr	Jun Qtr	Mar Qtr	Jun Qtr	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr	Mar Qtr	Jun Qtr	Sep Qtr	Dec Qtr
	1993	1994	1995	1995	1995	199 5	1996	1996	1996	1996
Assets	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	« » « » •		» + 4 4 - * • • •				. <	. « . a	• · · · · · · · ·	
TOTAL ASSETS	9 182	9 009	8 533	8 531	8 250	8 187	7 989	7 772	7 259	7 026
Assets in Australia	9 182	9 009	8 533	8 531	8 250	8 187	7 989	7 743	7 226	6 989
Cash and deposits	1 636	2 805	1 505	2 428	1 500	1 446	1 130	1 656	1 259	873
Banks	1 029	2 218	898	1 775	963	937	609	1 207	836	488
Other deposit taking institutions	6 07	587	607	653	537	509	521	449	423	385
Loans and placements	647	614	588	535	550	511	414	394	387	379
Short term securities	3 488	2 269	2 954	2 754	3 406	3 314	3 963	3 434	3 2 95	2 875
Bills of exchange	2 188	919	1 296	1 452	1 508	1 724	1 453	1 817	1 124	984
Bank certificates of deposit	614	847	1 039	996	1 250	1 246	2 002	1 193	1 688	1 541
Other short term securities	6 8 6	503	619	306	648	344	508	424	483	350
Long term securities	2 686	2 413	2 728	2 069	2 134	2 246	1 780	1 534	1611	2 166
Commonwealth government bonds	635	585	471	461	482	695	465	275	332	392
State and local government securities	1 118	1 077	1 479	664	816	751	613	510	628	882
Other long term securities	933	751	778	944	836	800	702	749	651	892
Equities and units in trusts	110	14 1	129	147	164	186	175	170	168	164
Private trading corporations shares	70	100	82	103	122	120	116	112	111	109
Financial sector shares	30	30	38	37	35	38	38	36	33	32
Units in trusts	10	11	9	7	7	28	21	22	24	23
Other financial assets	107	230	207	163	70	61	102	138	93	98
Land and buildings	315	349	349	365	361	360	360	355	348	364
Other non-financial assets	193	188	73	70	65	63	65	62	65	70
Assets overseas	_	_	-	_		_	_	29	33	3 <i>7</i>
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *										

COMMON FUNDS, Unconsolidated Assets

	Jun Qtr 1993	Jun Qtr 1994	Mar Qtr 1995	Jun Qtr 1995	Sep Qtr 1995	Dec Qtr 1995	Mar Qtr 1996	Jun Qt r 1996	Sep Qtr 1996	Dec Qtr 1996
Assets	\$m	\$m	\$m							
			* * * * * * * :	* * * * : *	5 5 5 5 7	· · · · · · ·			x '	
TOTAL ASSETS	4 573	4 884	3 927	4 138	4 209	4 367	4 435	4 566	4 787	5 047
Assets in Australia	4 566	4 884	3 927	4 138	4 209	4 367	4 435	4 566	4 787	5 047
Cash and deposits	552	502	3 86	424	420	518	453	476	539	464
Banks	345	308	244	292	314	374	310	353	391	292
Other deposit taking institutions	207	194	142	132	10 6	144	143	123	148	172
Loans and placements	950	1 089	1 177	1 170	1 126	1 162	1 163	1 154	1 169	1 144
Short term securities	1 817	1 731	1 550	1 713	1 854	1 866	2 013	2 094	2 275	2 577
Bills of exchange	1 389	1 367	1 201	1 283	1 340	1 382	1 402	1 490	1 650	1 985
Bank certificates of deposit	184	162	193	226	275	292	384	381	361	408
Other short term securities	244	202	156	204	239	192	227	223	264	184
Long term securities	119	159	192	204	162	161	149	163	137	179
Commonwealth government bonds	17	13	19	23	29	34	36	25	26	36
State and local government securities	28	75	68	74	61	58	51	51	53	49
Other long term securities	74	71	105	107	72	69	62	87	58	94
Equities and units in trusts	1 022	1 300	531	541	560	573	575	590	587	608
Private trading corporations shares	708	905	251	254	266	261	269	269	262	332
Financial sector shares	267	345	212	219	246	259	259	279	294	244
Units in trusts	47	50	68	68	48	53	47	42	31	32
Other financial assets	1	_		_	_		_	_	-	_
Land and buildings	105	103	91	86	87	87	82	89	80	75
Other non-financial assets	_	_	_	-10	_	_		_	_	_
Assets overseas	7	_	_	_		_		_	_	_



CASH MANAGEMENT TRUSTS, Unconsolidated Assets

	Jun Qtr 1993	Jun Qtr 1994	Mar Qtr 1995	Jun Qtr 1995	Sep Qtr 1995	Dec Qtr 1995	Mar Qtr 1996	Jun Qtr 1996	Sep Qtr 1996	Dec Qtr 1996
Assets	\$ m	\$m								
*: ** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *				* + 4 + 6 *						8 * * * * * * *
TOTAL ASSETS	5 316	5 915	5 329	5 625	5 868	6 484	6 706	7 036	7 710	8 986
Assets in Australia	5 316	5 915	5 329	5 625	5 868	6 484	6 706	7 036	7 710	8 986
Cash and deposits	531	1 160	606	545	638	727	739	998	1 034	945
Banks	268	1 026	507	452	565	595	529	859	924	810
Other deposit taking institutions	2 6 3	134	99	93	73	132	210	139	110	135
Loans and placements	14	3 <i>2</i>	94	119	140	124	42	22	61	41
Short term securities	4 673	4 535	4 455	4 907	5 046	5 571	5 753	5 413	5 990	7 350
Bills of exchange	2 318	1 809	2 156	2 891	2 628	2 919	3 076	3 111	3 153	3 856
Bank certificates of deposit	1 170	1 484	1 107	884	1 187	1 617	1 544	1 444	1 453	2 266
Other short term securities	1 18 5	1 242	1 192	1 132	1 231	1 035	1 133	858	1 384	1 228
Long term securities	n.p.	167	161	42	27	47	150	580	600	606
Commonwealth government bonds	_	2	30	40	20		26	27	26	26
State and local government securities	n.p.	163	16	2	6	47	124	553	524	500
Other long term securities	n.p.	2	115	_	1	_	-	_	50	80
Equities and units in trusts			_	_	_	_		_	_	_
Private trading corporations shares	_				_	_	_			
Financial sector shares	_	_	-	_		_	_	_		_
Units in trusts	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other financial assets	7	19	13	13	16	17	22	24	25	45
Land and buildings	_	_	_	_	Lu	_	_	_	_	_
Other non-financial assets		_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	
Assets overseas	_	_		_	_		_	_		_



INVESTMENT MANAGERS, Source of Funds

	Jun Qtr 1993	Jun Qtr 1994	Mar Qtr 1995	Jun Qtr 1995	Sep Qtr 1995	Dec Qtr 1995	Mar Qtr 1996	Jun Qtr 1996	Sep Qtr 1996	Dec Qtr 1996
Source of funds	\$m									
3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							* * * * * * *			× * * .
TOTAL SOURCE OF FUNDS	229 499	255 677	256 373	270 587	282 074	290 267	295 124	300 363	331 558	345 687
Funds from Australian sources	227 060	251 234	251 167	264 129	274 576	282 958	287 967	293 263	324 203	338 895
Managed funds	199 698	220 136	221 385	233 190	241 584	249 540	252 723	258 129	287 360	297 696
Life insurance offices	106 476	113 067	110 934	115 193	119 451	121 1 11	121 927	123 535	128 498	130 143
Superannuation funds (a)	61 542	69 195	70 144	75 227	77 802	8 1 568	82 271	83 821	105 536	110 423
Public unit trusts	20 368	26 602	27 928	30 082	31 380	32 9 37	34 224	36 192	37 671	40 800
Friendly societies	6 959	6 280	6 296	6 425	6 438	6 387	6 323	6 181	5 950	5 979
Common funds	305	354	1 916	1 937	1 958	2 546	2 843	3 077	3 656	3 978
Cash management trusts	4 048	4 638	4 167	4 326	4 555	4 991	5 1 35	5 323	6 049	6 373
Other sources	27 362	31 098	29 782	30 939	32 992	33 418	35 244	35 134	36 843	41 199
Government	3 366	4 230	3 993	4 302	4 432	4 740	4 958	5 276	5 338	5 245
Charities	314	347	444	562	598	636	662	747	649	1 005
Other trusts	783	1 684	1 848	2 064	2 285	3 282	4 005	4 143	5 277	5 685
General insurance	10 504	12 439	11 755	12 231	12 547	12 450	12 472	10 850	11 089	12 830
Other sources	12 395	12 398	11 742	11 780	13 130	12 310	13 147	14 118	14 490	16 434
Funds from overseas sources	2 439	4 443	5 206	6 458	7 498	7 309	7 157	7 100	7 355	6 792

⁽a) There was a restructuring of arrangements between superannuation funds and investment managers during the September 1996 quarter. See note on 'Changes in this issue' on page 2 of the September 1996 issue.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

INTRODUCTION

- **1** The statistics presented in this publication on managed funds in Australia have been compiled from the Survey of Financial Information conducted by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and from a quarterly Survey of Superannuation Funds conducted jointly by the ABS and the Insurance and Superannuation Commission.
- **2** Movements in the levels of assets of managed funds between periods reflect two components—transactions activity in particular assets and valuation changes arising from price changes in particular assets.
- **3** Managed funds institutions, in general, are those financial intermediaries which operate in the managed funds market by acquiring and incurring financial assets and liabilities respectively on their own account. Typically these institutions arrange for the 'pooling' of funds from a number of investors for the purpose of investing in a particular type or mix of assets, with a view to receiving an on-going return or capital gain. However, funds of a speculative nature that do not offer redemption facilities (e.g. agriculture and film trusts) and funds not established for investment purposes (e.g. health funds and general insurance funds) are excluded.
- **4** A further development within the managed funds market is the emergence of specialist investment managers who engage primarily in activities closely related to financial intermediation but are employed on a fee for service basis to manage and invest in approved assets on their clients' behalf. They usually act as investment managers for the smaller institutions, including unit trusts and superannuation funds. While they accept individual portfolios to manage, for example from charities, they are generally not accessible to the small investor. They act in the main as the managers of pooled funds, but also manage clients' investments on an individual portfolio basis.

SCOPE AND COVERAGE

- **5** The scope of the statistics presented in this publication relates to the assets of all registered managed funds institutions operating in Australia. The types of managed funds covered by the statistics in this publication are:
- Statutory Funds of Life Insurance Offices.
- Superannuation Funds (which includes Approved Deposit Funds),
- Public Unit Trusts,
- Friendly Societies,
- Common Funds, and
- Cash Management Trusts.
- **6** Statistics in this publication relating to the Statutory Funds of Life Insurance Offices are derived from returns from 29 of the 51 registered life insurance offices operating in Australia, representing approximately 98% of the total assets of statutory funds. Data have been extrapolated to provide 100% coverage.
- 7 For Superannuation Funds, the information in this publication is derived from:
- Superannuation funds and approved deposit funds (ADFs) that directly invest their assests on their own behalf, and
- Fund managers who invest in assests on behalf of superannuation funds and ADFs.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- **8** Up to and including the March quarter 1995, data on superannuation funds and ADFs that directly invest their assets on their own behalf were collected by the ABS Survey of Financial Information. From the June quarter 1995 the information on these superannuation funds is from a survey of the largest funds, run jointly by the ABS and the Insurance and Superannuation Commission.
- **9** The statistics for superannuation funds in Table 3 include estimates, provided by the Insurance and Superannuation Commission, for superannuation funds not currently surveyed. Excluded from the statistics on Superannuation funds are those accounts receivable from Commonwealth and State Governments reported by certain public sector superannuation funds. Approximately \$3,281 million of such assets were reported at 31 December 1996. (The December quarter 1995 edition of this publication provides details on the reasons for excluding these assets.)
- **10** The statistics on Public Unit Trusts do not include trusts which are exempted under Section 1069(3) of the *Corporations Act 1974* from providing redemption facilities (e.g. film and agriculture trusts); trusts which do not seek funds from the general public and small trusts are also excluded.
- **11** The statistics on Friendly Societies are compiled from information obtained from the 25 largest friendly societies. This provides coverage of approximately 95% of the total assets of friendly societies. No estimate is included for the friendly societies not covered in the survey.
- **12** Common Funds are operated by Trustee Companies under relevant State Trustee Companies Acts. At the end of June 1996 there were 14 trustee companies managing 87 common funds throughout Australia.
- **13** All Cash Management Trusts operating in Australia are included in the statistics, however, the number of trusts may vary from month to month due to the establishment or closure of individual trusts. There are currently 20 cash management trusts included in the Survey of Financial Information.

METHOD OF CONSOLIDATION

14 Estimates of the consolidated assets of managed funds are derived by eliminating any cross-investment that takes place between the various types of funds. For example, investments by superannuation funds in public unit trusts are excluded from the assets of superannuation funds in a consolidated presentation. It is not possible, however, to apportion cross-investment at the level of detail presented in the unconsolidated tables.

BASIS OF VALUATION

15 Respondents to the ABS Survey of Financial Information are requested to report assets at their market value.

ASSETS IN AUSTRALIA/OVERSEAS

16 Assets in Australia include land and buildings located in Australia and financial claims on residents; assets overseas include land and buildings located overseas and financial claims on non-residents. A resident is any person, corporation or other entity ordinarily domiciled in Australia, except foreign embassies, consulates and foreign controlled military establishments located in Australia, which are classified as non-resident. Non-residents include any persons, corporations or other entities ordinarily domiciled overseas. Entities located in Australia which are owned by non-residents are classified as residents of Australia (e.g. a branch or subsidiary of an overseas company). Overseas branches or subsidiaries of Australian companies are classified as non-residents.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	17 The classification of financial instruments in this publication follows that
	contained in the ABS publication Australian National Accounts, Financial
	Accounts (5232.0). Definitions of the various types of instrument are given in the

glossary.

REVISIONS AND CHANGES

TO CONTENT

18 Revisions to previously published statistics are included in this publication. A special note on Page 2 of each publication highlights any major revisions to the statistics in certain tables.

RELATED PUBLICATIONS

19 Users may also wish to refer to the following ABS publication of related data which is available on request:

Australian National Accounts, Financial Accounts (5232.0) -- issued quarterly

SYMBOLS AND OTHER USAGES

- **20** Discrepancies may occur between sums of the component items and totals due to rounding.
- nil or rounded to zero
- n.p. not available for publication but included in totals where applicable, unless otherwise indicated.

Assets overseas

Assets overseas include physical assets located overseas and financial claims on non-residents. Respondents to the ABS Survey of Financial Information are requested to report assets at their market value.

Bank certificates of deposit

A certificate of deposit is similar to a promissory note except that the drawer is a bank. Most bank-issued certificates of deposit with an original term to maturity of one year or less are negotiable certificates of deposit (NCD). Transferable certificates of deposit with an original term to maturity greater than one year are included in long term assets.

Bills of exchange

A bill of exchange is an unconditional order drawn (issued) by one party, sent to another party for acceptance and made out to, or to the order of, a third party, or to bearer. It is a negotiable instrument with an original term to maturity of 180 days or less. Although merchant banks were the promoters of the bill market in Australia, today almost all bills are bank accepted. Acceptance of a bill obliges the acceptor to pay the face value of the bill to the holder upon maturity.

Cash and deposits

Cash covers notes and coin on hand. Deposits are credit account balances with deposit-taking institutions as defined by the Reserve Bank. These are banks and cash management trusts and all corporations registered under the Financial Corporations Act 1974 except for intra-group financiers and retailers. Bonds, debentures, notes and transferable certificates of deposit issued by deposit-taking institutions are classified as long term assets and negotiable certificates of deposit issued by banks as bank certificates of deposit.

Cash management trusts

A cash management trust is a unit trust which is governed by a trust deed, is open to the general public and which generally confines its investments (as authorised by the trust deed) to financial securities available through the short term money market. Cash management trusts issue units in the trust that are redeemable by the unit holder on demand.

Common funds

Common funds are operated by Trustee Companies under relevant State Trustee Companies Acts. They permit trustee companies to combine depositors' funds and other funds held in trust in an investment pool, and invest the funds in specific types of securities and/or assets. Common funds have the same investment strategy and economic functions as cash management trusts and public unit trusts. However they do not operate in the same manner, in that they do not issue units, nor do they necessarily issue prospectuses.

Equities and units in trusts

This category comprises shares traded on an organised stock exchange, shares in unlisted companies, convertible notes after conversion, preference shares and units issued by both listed and unlisted unit trusts. Trust units are included in this classification because they have important characteristics of equities, such as entitlement to a share of the profits and of (on liquidation) the residual assets of the trust.

Friendly societies

Friendly societies are organisations registered as such under the appropriate State legislation.

Investment managers

A considerable proportion of the assets of managed funds in Australia (particularly the statutory funds of life insurance offices and superannuation funds) is invested through *investment managers*.

Investment managers invest and manage their clients' assets and often act as administrators for smaller funds, and as agents for other financial entities, on a fee for service basis. Whilst they accept individual portfolios for management they typically manage pooled funds, providing a sophisticated level of service, including matching return and risk, on behalf of their clients. Investment managers are generally life insurance offices, subsidiaries of banks, merchant banks, or organisations related to these types of institutions. They can be either separately constituted legal entities or form a segment of a particular financial institution.

The funds which investment managers invest remain the asset of their clients and are not brought to account on the balance sheet of the investment manager. The ultimate responsibility for the investment remains with the client. For example, if a superannuation fund had all or part of its assets invested through investment managers, the trustees of the superannuation fund remain responsible for the investments, not the investment manager.

Land and buildings

Land and buildings refers to land and buildings held and the value of units in unitised buildings. New acquisitions are reported at acquisition cost and existing assets are reported at the latest available market valuation.

Loans

Loans are intermediated borrowings which are not evidenced by the issue of debt securities. An example of this would be money borrowed from a life insurance office with a mortgage over property as collateral.

Long term securities

A long term security is a document which represents the issuers pledge to pay the holder, on a date which, at the time of issue, is more than one year in the future, the sum of money shown on the face of the document. Until that future date the issuer usually promises to pay coupon interest to the holder quarterly or half-yearly at a rate which is fixed at the time the security is issued. These securities are therefore known as *fixed interest securities* in the professional market.

Long-term securities in these statistics include the following types of securities.

- Treasury Bonds and Australian Savings Bonds. These are issued to corporations and the general public by the Commonwealth Government.
- Various series of inscribed stock which are issued by state government owned horrowing authorities and enterprises. These are known as semi-government securities by professional traders.
- Debentures, transferable certificates of deposit and unsecured notes, which
 are collectively called corporate securities or medium term notes by brokers.
- Asset-backed bonds, such as mortgage-backed securities.
- Convertible notes, prior to conversion.

The first two of these are published separately in this publication. The last three types are combined together as *other long term securities*.

Managed funds

The term managed funds is used to describe the investments undertaken by those collective investment institutions and investment managers who engage in financial transactions in the managed funds market.

Managed funds institutions

Managed funds institutions are those financial intermediaries which operate in the managed funds market by acquiring and incurring financial assets and liabilities respectively on their own account. Typically these institutions arrange for the 'pooling' of funds from a number of investors for the purpose of investing in a particular type or mix of assets, with a view to receiving an on-going return or capital gain. However, funds of a speculative nature that do not offer redemption facilities (e.g. agriculture and film trusts) and funds not established for investment purposes (e.g. health funds and general insurance funds) are excluded. It includes statutory funds of life offices, superannuation funds, public unit trusts, friendly societies, common funds and cash management trusts.

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets comprise all those assets which are not financial in nature: i.e. physical assets. For the purposes of these statistics they are broken down into only two categories—land and buildings, and other types of non-financial asset.

Other financial assets

This covers any other financial claims on residents that do not fit into the foregoing categories, such as trade credit, interest accruals and other derivative (but not synthetic) financial products. Synthetic financial products combine a primary financial instrument with a derivative financial instrument and are classified to the category appropriate to the primary instrument used.

Other non-financial assets

Other non-financial assets refers to all assets not classified elsewhere except for assets overseas.

Placements

Placements are account balances with entities not regarded as deposit-taking institutions (see *cash and deposits*). Examples of these are account balances of funds with State governments central borrowing authorities.

Promissory notes

A promissory note—also called *commercial paper* or *one-name paper* in the professional market—is a written promise to pay a specified sum of money to the bearer at an agreed date. It is usually issued for terms ranging from 30 to 180 days and is sold to an investor at a simple discount to the face value. A promissory note is different from a bill of exchange in that it is not 'accepted' by a bank and is not endorsed by the parties which sell it in the market place.

Public unit trusts

A public unit trust is defined as an arrangement, governed by a trust deed between a management company and a trustee, which is open to the public for the purchase of units in the trust. Unit trusts invest the pooled funds of unit holders to yield returns in the form of income and/or capital gain. Unit holders can dispose of their units within a relatively short period of time.

GLOSSARY

Short term securities

Debt securities are divided into short term and long term using original term to maturity as the classificatory criterion. *Short term securities* are those with an original term to maturity of one year or less. Issuers of promissory notes and bills of exchange do negotiate rollover facilities which allow them to use these instruments as sources of floating-rate long term funds. However, in these statistics the existence of rollover facilities does not convert what are legally short term instruments into long term ones.

There are four types of short term securities shown in this publication: bills of exchange, promissory notes, Treasury notes and bank certificates of deposit. All of these are issued at a discount to face value and are traded on well-established secondary markets with bills of exchange and certificates of deposit being the most actively traded. Professional traders call these short term instruments *money market securities*. Treasury notes are inscribed stock in that ownership is recorded in a register maintained by the issuer and a non-transferable certificate of ownership is issued, but the owner does not physically hold the documents. The other short term securities are bearer securities, that is the owner is not registered with the issuer but physically holds the documents. Bearer securities are payable to the holder on maturity and transferable by delivery.

Statutory Funds of Life Insurance Offices

Statutory Funds of Life Insurance Offices have been set up under Commonwealth Government legislation and are analogous to trust funds. The legislation requires that the assets of any statutory fund must be kept separate and distinct from the assets of other statutory funds and any other assets of the company. All income received must be paid into and become an asset of the appropriate statutory fund and these assets are only available to meet the liabilities and expenses of that fund.

Superannuation funds

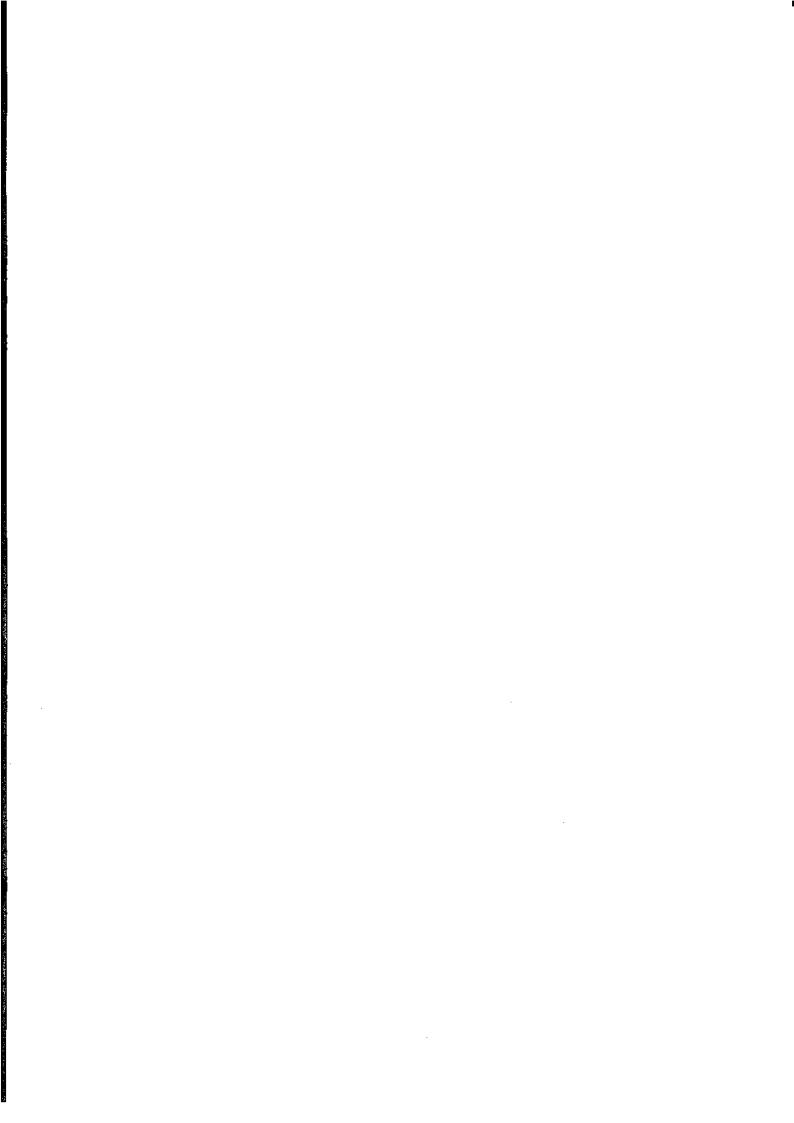
Superannuation funds are indefinitely continuing funds maintained for the provision of benefits for either members of the fund, or the dependants of members in the event of retirement or death of the member.

The statistics include both public and private sector superannuation funds that either directly invest on their own behalf, or use fund managers on a fee for service basis, and approved deposit funds.

Treasury notes

Treasury notes are inscribed instruments issued by the Commonwealth Government with original maturity terms of five, thirteen or twenty-six weeks. Treasury notes are included in these statistics as *other short term assets*.







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