

CHAPTER XXI

PRIVATE FINANCE

NOTE.—Further information on the subjects dealt with in this chapter is contained in the annual bulletins *Banking and Currency* and *Insurance and Other Private Finance* published by this Bureau. Current information is contained in the *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*, the *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*, the *Digest of Current Economic Statistics* (monthly), and the monthly mimeographed statements *Australian Banking Statistics* (bulletin and preliminary statement), *Australian Savings Bank Statistics* (bulletin and preliminary statement) and *Australian Life Insurance Statistics* (bulletin). The annual mimeographed bulletin *Australian Fire, Marine and General Insurance Statistics* contains the most recent information available on this subject. Other relevant mimeographed statements are:—*Instalment Credit for Retail Sales*; *Unit Trusts, Land Trusts, and Mutual Funds*; *New Capital Raisings by Companies in Australia*; and *Capital and Maintenance Expenditure by Private Business in Australia* (quarterly); *Oversea Investment in Companies in Australia* (annual); *Survey of Private Pension and Retiring Allowance Schemes, 1961–62*; *Survey of Selected Large Private Pension Funds, 1963–64*; and *Registered Building Societies, 1962–63*. Preliminary monthly statements *Instalment Credit for Retail Sales* and preliminary estimates of New Capital Raisings and of Oversea Investment are issued also.

CURRENCY

§ 1. Decimal Currency

1. **Developments prior to Currency Act 1963.**—The Decimal Currency Committee was appointed by the Commonwealth Government in February, 1959, to investigate the advantages and disadvantages of a decimal currency; if a decimal currency was favoured, to make recommendations concerning the unit of account and denominations of subsidiary currency most appropriate for Australia and the method of introduction and the cost involved. The Committee presented its report in August, 1960, and the Summary of Conclusions and Recommendations contained therein appeared in Year Book No. 49, pages 835–7.

In April, 1963, the Government announced that, in accordance with the recommendations of the Decimal Currency Committee:

- (a) a system of decimal currency was to be introduced into Australia;
- (b) the tentative changeover date was set for February, 1966;
- (c) the new system would be based on a major unit (subsequently named the dollar) equal to the present ten shillings;
- (d) the minor unit (subsequently named the cent) of the new system would be one hundredth part of the major unit, and would thus be equal in value to 1.2d. in the existing currency system; and
- (e) no fractions of the minor unit would be introduced.

The Government also announced that it would pay reasonable compensation to owners of a large proportion of monetary machines which would require conversion in order to be used under the new decimal system.

2. **Currency Act 1963.**—The *Currency Act 1963* (No. 67 of 1963), which was assented to on the 30th October, 1963, is the first of a number of Acts necessary to give effect to the Government's decision. Briefly, the Act provides for the new currency and establishes the relationship between it and the existing system of pounds, shillings and pence, and specifies the denominations and minting and legal tender arrangements for the new decimal coins. The Act also furnishes the Treasurer with certain powers for the purpose of facilitating the transition from the existing to the decimal currency system, and establishes the Decimal Currency Board.

Those parts of the Act which establish the new currency and provide for the decimal coins and the legal tender arrangements will come into operation on a date to be proclaimed; this date, referred to as C-day, has now been set for 14th February, 1966.

The arrangements for the introduction of a decimal currency presuppose a transition period of one-and-a-half to two years following C-day. The *Currency Act 1963* does not cover the special requirements of this transition period, and further legislation will be introduced for this purpose. Among other things, it will cover the concurrent use of both currencies and the legal tender arrangements during the transition period.

Under section 29 of the *Currency Act 1963* the functions of the Decimal Currency Board are:

- (a) to make recommendations to the Treasurer on matters relating to the changeover to decimal currency and, in particular, on the compensation arrangements for monetary machines;
- (b) to exercise such powers as are authorized by the Treasurer; and
- (c) such other functions in relation to the introduction of decimal currency as the Treasurer determines.

Recommendations already made to the Treasurer, and subsequently incorporated into Government policy, concern particularly assistance to owners of monetary machines. The Board has also, following consultation with the Treasurer, issued advice and guidance on such matters as conversion tables and notation in decimal currency.

3. **Commonwealth Assistance.**—In accordance with the Government's original decision, assistance will be made available to owners of a large proportion of those monetary machines which require conversion or adaptation for decimal currency operation. The Government has already announced the machines which will qualify. These are: cash registers, adding machines, accounting machines, punched card tabulators and electronic computers, price-computing scales, price-computing fabric measuring machines, postal franking machines and electric petrol pump computers. For some, the assistance will take the form of conversion to decimal operation at Government expense as part of a conversion programme planned and supervised by the Decimal Currency Board; for others, it will take the form of a payment of cash compensation to the machine owner.

Most policy decisions on Government assistance have been taken, and the categories of machines which will be eligible for Government assistance have been decided. Detailed arrangements for most machines had either been announced by May, 1965, or were being settled.

The Government will not provide assistance in respect of changeover expenditure other than that involved in the conversion of monetary machines.

4. **Conversion of £ s. d. amounts to Dollars and Cents.**—Part II of the *Currency Act 1963* establishes the relationship between the present and the proposed currencies, and therefore provides the basis for conversion of amounts of £ s. d. to dollars and cents.

Although the pound converts exactly to two dollars and the shilling to ten cents, conversion problems can arise because there is a difference in value between the minor units (the penny and the cent) in the two currency systems. Part II of the Act provides the equivalents of £ s. d. currency in dollars and cents and set out certain circumstances in which an exact conversion must be made.

Part II also provides the following whole-cent conversion of amounts of pence:

Pence	Whole cents
1	1
2	2
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	5
7	6
8	7
9	8
10	8
11	9

Under the *Currency Act 1963*, this whole-cent conversion has the force of law where an amount of £ s. d., payable before C-day, is paid in dollars and cents after C-day. Other circumstances in which whole-cent conversions might be used will be covered by the supplementary legislation for the transition period.

Using the relationships established in the *Currency Act 1963*, the Decimal Currency Board has published three conversion tables:

- (a) an Exact Equivalents Table;
- (b) a Banking and Accounting Table; and
- (c) a Comprehensive Conversion Table.

The Exact Equivalents Table converts amounts of £ s. d. to their exact values in dollars and cents. This table is for use wherever it is necessary to obtain the exact equivalent of an amount of £ s. d. in the new currency.

The Banking and Accounting Table converts amounts of £ s. d. to the nearest whole-cent. This table would be used where it is practicable only to convert to whole-cents. The Comprehensive Conversion Table converts amounts ending in halfpence to the nearest whole-cent.

Neither of the Board's whole-cent conversion tables are in any sense designed to give direction as to how prices in £ s. d. should be converted to dollars and cents. The Board has no authority to fix prices or other charges.

5. Notation in Decimal Currency.—The Board has made certain recommendations on the method of writing amounts in decimal currency.

It is not considered practicable to prescribe, for all purposes, exact symbols for dollars and cents, or precise methods of expressing dollars and cents in words or figures. Considerable latitude is to be allowed to the public in this area, just as at present, in this and other countries, there are several acceptable methods by which amounts of money may be expressed.

The main requirements are that the methods should be unambiguous and, in the case of cheques and other similar instruments, that the figures should be difficult to alter fraudulently. Also the symbols chosen to express dollars and cents should involve the minimum change to existing printing and other equipment.

Guiding rules on the expression of monetary amounts in Australian decimal currency have been issued by the Board. The most important recommendations are:

- (a) the symbol for the dollar is \$—a capital S with two vertical strokes; acceptable alternatives may be used, for example, an S crossed by one vertical stroke;
- (b) the symbol for the cent is a small letter c; again acceptable alternatives may be used, for example, a c with a stroke through it or some stylized version of the c;
- (c) where it is necessary to distinguish the Australian dollar from overseas currencies, the letter A should be placed immediately after the dollar sign—\$A;
- (d) when using the dollar symbol and writing amounts of cents only, a nought should be placed between the symbol and the decimal point (for example, \$0.25);
- (e) when using the dollar symbol and writing amounts involving cents, there should always be two figures (where necessary, one of them a nought) following the decimal point (for example, \$26.09); and
- (f) in line with a strong preference expressed by the Australian banks, a hyphen should be used, instead of a decimal point, to separate the figures for dollars and cents in an amount hand-written on a cheque (for example, \$26-09).

6. Public Education Campaign.—Since decimal currency will affect all members of the community of school age and above, there is need for a wide and penetrating public education programme. This has been seen from the outset as one of the Decimal Currency Board's principal functions, and the Treasurer made special reference to it when announcing the appointment of the Board.

The Board has plans for a comprehensive publicity programme. All the main media—television, radio, press and delivery, by the Post Office, of an explanatory brochure to every household in Australia—will be used. This programme will ensure that information on the new currency and the changeover arrangements will be available to all who require it.

§ 2. The Present Australian Monetary System

The Australian monetary system (to 13th February, 1966) is based on the British system, of which the unit is the pound (£) divided into 20 shillings (s.) each of 12 pence (d.). When the Australian currency was introduced in 1909, the Australian pound was specified as equivalent to 123.27447 grains of gold $1\frac{1}{12}$ ths fine or 113.002 grains of fine gold and, until the depression in 1930, was identical with the pound sterling. There was a gradual depreciation of the Australian pound in terms of sterling from the beginning of 1930 until 3rd December, 1931, when it was stabilized at the rate of £125 Australian = £100 sterling. This relationship has been maintained until the present time. Following the depreciation, no action was taken to define the value of the Australian pound in terms of gold until 5th August, 1947, when the Australian Government advised the International Monetary Fund, in terms of the membership agreement, that the par value of the Australian pound was 2.86507 grammes (44.2148 grains) of fine gold. From 18th September, 1949, this was reduced to 1.99062 grammes (30.720 grains) of fine gold.

When the Commonwealth was established in 1901, the currency in Australia consisted of United Kingdom gold, silver and bronze coins, notes issued by the banks, and Queensland Treasury notes. Queensland Treasury notes were in circulation in Queensland only, having superseded bank notes in that State after the 1893 crisis. Under the Commonwealth Constitution, the control of currency, coinage and legal tender and the issue of paper money was vested in the Commonwealth. The Commonwealth assumed these powers by enacting the *Coinage Act* 1909 and the *Australian Notes Act* 1910.

Australian notes are legal tender in Australia for any amount. Australian silver coins are legal tender for any amount not exceeding forty shillings and Australian bronze coins are legal tender for any amount not exceeding one shilling.

§ 3. Australian Coinage

1. **Powers under Constitution.**—The Constitution in 1901 gave the Commonwealth Parliament power to make laws with respect to coinage and in 1909 the Coinage Act was passed prescribing the standard weight and fineness of coins. The first coins exclusively for circulation in Australia—silver (925 fine) florins, shillings, sixpences and three pences—were minted in 1910, by the Royal Mint, London, followed by bronze coins in 1911. The Melbourne Branch of the Royal Mint produced in 1916 the first Commonwealth coins (pence) minted in Australia. The Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint commenced production of halfpennies in 1919 and in 1922 the Perth Branch minted its first pennies.

2. **Pre-Federation Coinage.**—Prior to Federation, the coins circulating throughout Australia were many and varied. On 19th November, 1800, a Proclamation in the following terms was issued by Governor King.

“Whereas representations of the Want of small Money experienced here have induced His Majesty to take into His gracious Consideration, the immediate Relief from this great inconvenience to all classes of His Subjects in this Colony; a quantity of Copper Coin has been received in His Majesty's Armed Vessel Porpoise, and will be circulated by being paid for Grain, and Animal Food supplied His Majesty's Stores.

These are therefore to Give Notice, That, a Copper Coin weighing one English Ounce, and stamped with the Profile of His Majesty on the one side, and of Britannia on the other, will be issued as above, at the rate of Two pence for each Copper; and that the same shall pass current in the Colony; and is to circulate at the aforesaid rate of Two pence.

And, that no one may plead ignorance of the rate of legality of this, or any other of the Coins circulated in this Colony, of which it does not appear that any regular Proclamation has ever collectively been issued, I have judged it most expedient herewith to publish the following Table of all the Specie legally circulating in this Colony, with the rates affixed to each, of which they shall be considered and be a legal Tender, in all payments or Transactions in this Colony.

Table of Specie

	£	s.	d.
A Guinea	1	2	0
A Johanna	4	0	0
An Half Johanna	2	0	0
A Ducat		9	6
A Gold Mohur	1	17	6
A Pagoda		8	0
A Spanish Dollar		5	0
A Rupee		2	6
A Dutch Guilder		2	0
An English Shilling		1	1
A Copper Coin of One Ounce			2

When a sufficient quantity of Copper Coin is received in the Colony, of which Notice will be given, no private Notes or Cards will be allowed to circulate.

This supply of Copper having been sent to relieve the inconvenience of Persons requiring to make small payments; No persons are to collect the same for the purpose of making large payments; Nor shall it be deemed a legal Tender to offer the same in payment for any Sum exceeding Five pounds.

And it is hereby declared, that the exportation or importation except from His Majesty's Treasury, of any sum in Copper exceeding five pounds, shall be punished by Fine of Treble the Value, and forfeiture of the sum exported or imported."

On 3rd July, 1813, the following Proclamation by Governor Macquarie appeared in The Sydney Gazette.

"Whereas it has been deemed expedient to send a Quantity of Dollars to this Colony, for the purpose of assisting and improving the Circulating Medium thereof, to be issued in such Manner, for such Value, and under such Regulations as in the Discretion of HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR will be best calculated to effect the above-mentioned Purposes:

And whereas HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR hath therefore thought proper to direct that a small circular Piece of Silver shall be struck out of the centre of every such Dollar, which, together with the remaining Part of every such Dollar, is intended to be issued and circulated at the Value and under the Regulations herein after described; And whereas such Directions are now carrying into effect, and such Silver Money will shortly be ready for Issue: It is therefore hereby ordered and directed, that each and every such small circular Piece of Silver, on one Side of which is impressed the Figure of a Crown, with the Words "New South Wales", above such Impression, and the Figures "1813" beneath the same, and on the other or reverse Side thereof are impressed the Words "Fifteen Pence", and having the Edges thereof grained, shall be Current within this Territory for the Sum of Fifteen Pence of lawful Money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of English Value and Currency.

And it is hereby, and by the Authority aforesaid, further ordered and directed, that every such larger Piece of Silver, being the remaining Part of every such Dollar, on the upper Part of one Side of which are impressed at its inner Rim the Words "Five Shillings", and at the lower Part of the said Rim, on the same Side, is also impressed the Figure of a Branch of Laurel, and on the reverse Side of which, at the upper Part of the said inner Rim, are impressed the Words "New South Wales", and at the lower Part of the same Rim, the Figures "1813", the Edges of the said inner Rim being grained on both Sides, shall be current within this Territory, and every Part thereof, for the Sum of Five Shillings and lawful Money of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of English Value and Currency."

These two coins, which were to become known as 'holey dollars' and 'dumps', continued to be legal tender, together with later importations of dollars. However, they were reduced in value after 1822, to three-quarter and quarter dollars respectively. The volume of Spanish dollars in the Colony continued to grow until, by 1822, dollars valued at five shillings each were being used extensively for cash transactions and accounting, and there was considerable local agitation for the adoption of the dollar as the official currency.

Meanwhile, in 1825, the British Government issued an Order-in-Council with the objective of bringing the dual-currency to an end and of insisting on the sole use of English currency in the Colony. The adoption of sterling nomenclature and of English coins proceeded gradually and special efforts were made to assure an adequate supply of the official coins. These were imported in sufficient quantity to have displaced dollars and other foreign coins by the 1830's (in Tasmania by the 1840's) and from then on English gold, silver and bronze coins, including gold sovereigns and half-sovereigns minted in Australia after 1855, were in use as the official currency until early in the present century.

3. Post-Federation Coinage.—After Federation in 1901 the only coins which were legal tender within Australia until 1909 were English coins.

The Commonwealth Treasury administers the Coinage Act and all coins produced under authority of that Act have been ordered by the Treasury, mainly from the Royal Mint, London, and its Branches in Melbourne, Sydney and Perth, but some orders were filled by Mints in the United States of America and in India. A total of some 2,600 million coins were issued, of which it is estimated that at least 1,500 million are still in circulation.

In 1946 the silver content of Australian coins was changed to 500 fine from 925 fine and over the years the pre-1946 coins, other than threepences, have been gradually withdrawn for melting down. It is now fairly rare to see silver coins, other than threepences, bearing dates earlier than 1946 in circulation.

4. Royal Mint Branches in Australia.—The first Royal Mint Branch in Australia was opened in Sydney in 1855. Branches were also opened in Melbourne in 1872, and in Perth in 1899. (See also pp. 815–6.) Established in the three main gold-producing colonies to refine and assay gold, the Branches were soon also minting sovereigns and half-sovereigns for the British Government. The Commonwealth Government exercised no control over the operations of these mints. Its role has been that of a commercial customer concerned with the quality and cost of the coin produced to its orders.

5. Royal Australian Mint, Canberra.—The construction of the Royal Australian Mint in Canberra provided the Commonwealth Government for the first time with facilities for minting its own coinage. The opening, of the Mint on 22nd February, 1965, by His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, began a new era in Australia's history.

Construction of the Administrative Building commenced in February, 1963. It is a long wing of two floors and a basement and houses the Controller of the Mint and his administrative staff, extensive modern laboratories, the engraving section and the coin museum. It is faced with white sandstone and marble; terrazzo columns from ground to roof line support the wide eaves.

The massive Process Building is 100 yards square; it is faced with black basalt and white sandstone and, together with other areas, is floodlit at night. The coinage metals move anti-clockwise through the various processes: make-up of alloys, melting, rolling, annealing, blanking, burnishing, coining and packaging for issue. Production is 300 million coins yearly on the basis of one eight-hour shift daily. The Mint will produce only decimal coins which will be stored for issue on the changeover to decimal currency in February, 1966.

The total cost of the project was around £4,500,000 which includes machinery and equipment costing £2,000,000.

§ 4. Pre-decimal Coinage

1. Coins in Circulation.—Brief historical notes relating to the Australian pre-decimal coinage are given in Year Book No. 37, pages 557 and 558. For weight, metal, composition, etc., of Australian pre-decimal coins in circulation see Year Book No. 39, page 697.

The silver coins issued prior to July, 1947, have a millesimal fineness of 925 (thirty-seven fortieths silver and three fortieths copper) and those issued since 1st July, 1947 (dated 1946 and later), have a millesimal fineness of 500 (one-half silver and one-half other metals).

From 1910 to 1916, Australian coins were minted in England by the Royal Mint, London, and the Mint, Birmingham Ltd., and in 1916, 1917 and 1918 by the Indian Mints. The minting of Australian coins was undertaken by the Australian Mints in 1916, and coins have been minted at the Melbourne branch of the Royal Mint from 1916 to the present time, at the Sydney branch from 1919 until that Mint closed in 1926, and at the Perth branch in 1922 and from 1940 to the present time.

During the 1939-45 War the two Australian mints were unable to meet the demand for Australian coins, and some coins were minted in the United States of America and India. In 1951-52 and 1952-53 some coins were minted at the Royal Mint, London, to meet the heavy demand for coins. Details of Australian coins obtained from each mint to 30th June, 1964, are as follows:—Melbourne, £57,726,000; Perth, £2,261,000; Sydney, £488,000; United Kingdom Mints, £3,016,000; United States Mints, £6,000,000; Indian Mints, £169,000; total, £69,660,000.

2. **Net Issues of Australian Coins.**—The net issues of Australian silver and bronze coins from 1910 to 30th June, 1964, were:—Crown (5s.), £276,000; Florin (2s.), £23,625,000; Shilling (1s.), £10,770,000; Sixpence (6d.), £7,278,000; Threepence (3d.), £7,371,000; total silver coin, £49,261,000; Penny (1d.), £3,206,000; Half-penny (½d.), £883,000; total bronze coin, £4,089,000. Except in the total, no allowance has been made for £59,000 worth of damaged silver coin, for which denominations are not available, withdrawn since 1910.

3. **Profits on Coinage of Silver and Bronze.**—Australian silver and bronze coins are token coins and, as the face value of the coins is greater than the value of the bullion they contain, a profit is made from their issue. This profit forms part of the Commonwealth Consolidated Revenue. In the following table, details are given of the value of coins issued, the cost of bullion, the cost of minting and sundry expenses connected with the issue, and the profits made on the issue of coins during the years 1959-60 to 1963-64.

AUSTRALIAN SILVER AND BRONZE COINS: PROFITS FROM ISSUE
(£)

Year	Face value of coin issued (a)	Cost of bullion	Gross profit	Cost of minting and sundry charges	Net profit
SILVER COIN					
1959-60	2,157,682	1,505,128	652,554	182,558	469,996
1960-61	2,262,622	1,591,878	670,744	258,002	412,742
1961-62	3,672,543	2,658,758	1,013,785	267,921	745,864
1962-63	2,757,600	2,268,179	489,421	262,753	226,668
1963-64	2,095,545	2,071,214	24,331	167,712	— 143,381
BRONZE COIN					
1959-60	121,354	87,422	33,932	88,988	— 55,056
1960-61	145,125	110,101	35,024	126,598	— 91,574
1961-62	143,289	101,810	41,479	197,939	— 156,460
1962-63	170,105	120,860	49,245	170,039	— 120,794
1963-64	433,796	305,318	128,478	341,302	— 212,824
TOTAL					
1959-60	2,279,036	1,592,550	686,486	271,546	414,940
1960-61	2,407,747	1,701,979	705,768	384,600	321,168
1961-62	3,815,832	2,760,568	1,055,264	465,860	589,404
1962-63	2,927,705	2,389,039	538,666	432,792	105,874
1963-64	2,529,341	2,376,532	152,809	509,014	— 356,205

(a) Includes selected and proof pieces.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes a loss.

4. **Australian Mints.**—(i) *General.* Soon after the discovery of gold in Australia a branch of the Royal Mint was established in Sydney. The formal opening took place on 14th May, 1855. The Melbourne branch was opened on 12th June, 1872, and the Perth Branch on 20th June, 1899. The States of New South Wales, Victoria and Western Australia provided an annual endowment in return for which the mint receipts were paid to the respective State Treasuries. Owing to losses incurred in its operations, the Sydney branch was closed at the end of 1926.

Since their establishment, the Australian branches of the Royal Mint have been primarily concerned with the refining of gold, minting of Imperial gold coins and the production of bars and ingots of gold bullion for export. The minting of Imperial gold coins was discontinued in September, 1931. In 1916 the Melbourne branch took over the minting of Australian silver and bronze coins from the Royal Mint, London. Australian coins were also minted at the Sydney Mint from 1919 to 1926 and at the Perth Mint in 1922 and from 1940 to the present time. The Melbourne branch has also minted token coins for the Territory of New Guinea and for New Zealand.

A new mint, the Royal Australian Mint, has been built in Canberra. It will be engaged in the production of coins of the new decimal currency (*see pp. 809-11*).

(ii) *Gold Receipts and Issues.* (a) *Receipts.* The receipts of gold at Australian mints during 1963 and 1964 amounted to 909,993 and 809,468 fine ounces respectively (Melbourne, 110,960 and 69,197 fine ounces respectively, Perth, 799,033 and 740,271 fine ounces respectively).

(b) *Issues.* The Australian mints issue gold bullion for the use of local manufacturers (jewellers, dentists, etc.) and for export. Since September, 1931, when the United Kingdom departed from the gold standard, the minting and issue of gold coins by Australian mints has ceased. Australian exports of gold are mainly in the form of 400-oz. ingots, but in earlier years a considerable amount of gold was shipped to India in 10-oz. bars. Since early in the 1939-45 War, all gold has been acquired by the Reserve Bank, and the export and use of gold have been subject to regulation by the Commonwealth Government. From December, 1951, export of a proportion of newly-mined gold for sale on premium markets overseas was permitted. The issues from Australian mints during 1963 and 1964 amounted to 910,377 and 813,075 fine ounces respectively (Melbourne, 111,035 and 72,606 fine ounces respectively, Perth, 799,342 and 740,469 fine ounces respectively).

5. *Price of Gold.*—The following table shows the average prices of gold, the average values of the sovereign's gold content in London, and the sovereign's Reserve Bank buying price in Australia for the years 1959-60 to 1963-64. The average price of gold in Australia is based on the Reserve Bank's buying price for gold lodged with the mints.

PRICE OF GOLD: LONDON AND AUSTRALIA

Period	London		Australia		
	Average price per fine oz.	Average value of sovereign's gold content	Average price per fine oz.	Sovereign	
				Reserve Bank buying price	Equivalent to a premium on mint par value of—
	£Stg. s. d.	£Stg. s. d.	£A. s. d.	£A. s. d.	%
1959-60.. ..	12 10 3	2 18 11	15 12 6	3 12 6	267.8
1960-61.. ..	12 11 9	2 19 3	15 12 6	3 12 6	267.8
1961-62.. ..	12 10 1	2 18 10	15 12 6	3 12 6	267.8
1962-63.. ..	12 10 6	2 19 0	15 12 6	3 12 6	267.8
1963-64.. ..	12 10 9	2 19 1	15 12 6	3 12 6	267.8

In December, 1951, arrangements were made whereby producers could sell a proportion of newly-mined gold for industrial purposes on overseas premium markets. Under these arrangements, gold is acquired by the Reserve Bank in the usual manner and sold, at the Bank's buying price, to an association representing gold producers participating in the scheme. The association pays the Bank's handling charges and the costs of preparation of the gold and makes arrangements for export and sale. The gold can be sold only against payment in United States dollars. Profits earned by the association after meeting administrative expenses are distributed to members in proportion to the quantity of gold delivered to the Reserve Bank. Until August, 1952, when permission was given for the export of fine gold, gold exported under this arrangement was not to exceed a fineness of 22 carats ($\frac{17}{18}$ ths).

The average prices per fine ounce in Australian currency obtained for gold exported under this scheme for each month during 1963-64 for which there were sales were:—July and August, £15 13s. 0½d.; September and November, £15 13s. 1½d.; October, £15 13s. 2d.; December, £15 13s. 4½d.; January and March, £15 13s. 3½d.; February, £15 13s. 2½d.; May, £15 13s. 3½d.; and June, £15 13s. 3d.

§ 5. Pre-decimal Notes System

1. **General.**—Brief historical notes relating to the circulation and issue of notes in Australia are given in Year Book No. 37, pages 561 and 562. The issue of notes intended for circulation as money other than by the Reserve Bank of Australia is prohibited.

2. **The Australian Note Issue.**—(i) *General.* Notes in circulation in Australia are issued by the Reserve Bank through the Note Issue Department. The Bank is authorized to issue Australian notes in denominations of 5s., 10s., £1, £5, £10 and any multiple of £10. The Reserve Bank is not required to hold a specific reserve in gold against the note issue, but the assets of the Note Issue Department must be held or invested in gold, on deposit with any bank, or in securities of the Government of the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth, or a State. Under the *Reserve Bank Act 1959*, the profits of the Note Issue Department are paid to the Commonwealth.

Australian notes are legal tender to any amount within Australia and have been issued in denominations of 10s., £1, £5, £10, £20, £50, £100 and £1,000. Notes of denominations higher than £10, however, have not been issued to the public since 1945.

(ii) *Australian Notes in Circulation.* Particulars of the average values of notes in circulation for the years 1959–60 to 1963–64 are given in the following table.

AUSTRALIAN NOTE ISSUE (£'000)

Denomination	Average of monthly statements(a) for year—				
	1959–60	1960–61	1961–62	1962–63	1963–64
10s.	11,919	12,236	12,526	13,088	13,608
£1	69,638	69,983	69,298	70,259	70,911
£5	186,144	192,789	192,392	197,196	198,240
£10	146,393	152,302	153,613	157,878	156,547
£20	3	2	2	2	2
£50	34	32	30	30	28
£100	38	37	36	34	31
£1,000	2,330	2,856	3,511	3,110	2,996
<i>Held by Banks</i>	53,084	57,111	59,695	62,480	65,549
<i>Held by Public</i>	363,415	373,126	371,713	379,117	376,814
Total	416,499	430,237	431,408	441,597	442,363

(a) Last Wednesday in month.

(iii) *Reserve Bank—Note Issue Department.* The following statement shows particulars of liabilities and assets of the Note Issue Department of the Reserve Bank as at 30th June, 1963 and 1964.

RESERVE BANK OF AUSTRALIA: NOTE ISSUE DEPARTMENT— LIABILITIES AND ASSETS, 30th JUNE (£'000)

Liabilities	1963	1964	Assets	1963	1964
Notes on issue(a) ..	430,155	428,042	Gold and balances held abroad (including money at short call)	250,024	273,110
Special reserve—			Other overseas securities	15,946	38,545
Premium on gold sold ..	4,755	4,755	Government securities (including Commonwealth Treasury bills)	179,353	131,661
Other liabilities(a) ..	10,456	10,569	Other assets	43	50
Total	445,366	443,366	Total	445,366	443,366

(a) Notes of a denomination not exceeding one pound which have been on issue for more than 20 years, and notes of a denomination exceeding one pound which have been on issue for more than 40 years are not included in the item Notes on issue but are included in the item Other liabilities.

In 1963–64 the net profits of the Note Issue Department amounted to £13,491,000 and were paid to the Commonwealth of Australia.

BANKING

§ 1. General

1. **Royal Commission on Monetary and Banking Systems.**—A Royal Commission was appointed by the Commonwealth Government in November, 1935, to inquire into the monetary and banking systems in operation in Australia and to report whether any, and if so what, alterations were desirable in the interests of the people of Australia as a whole, and the manner in which any such alterations should be effected. The Commission presented its report on 15th July, 1937, and a summary of the recommendations appears in Year Book No. 31, page 1010.

2. **Banking Legislation.**—(i) *Commonwealth Legislation.* Under Section 51 of the Commonwealth Constitution, the Commonwealth Parliament has power to legislate with respect to "Banking, other than State banking; also State banking extending beyond the limits of the State concerned, the incorporation of banks, and the issue of paper money." The principal Commonwealth Acts at present in force relating to banking are as follows.

(a) The *Reserve Bank Act 1959*, which provides for the constitution and management of the Reserve Bank of Australia and the management of the Australian note issue.

(b) The *Banking Act 1959*, which provides for the regulation of banking and for the protection of the currency and the public credit of the Commonwealth. This Act which replaced the *Banking Act 1945–1953*, was assented to on 23rd April, 1959, and came into operation on 14th January, 1960. It applies to all banks, including savings banks, operating in Australia or the Territories of the Commonwealth except State banks trading in their own State. The objects of the Act are:—(a) to provide a legal framework uniform throughout Australia for regulating the banking system; (b) to safeguard depositors of the banks from loss; (c) to provide for the co-ordination of banking policy under the direction of the Reserve Bank; (d) to control the volume of credit in circulation and bank interest rates; (e) to mobilize and to provide machinery for the control of the foreign exchange and gold resources of the Australian economy. A summary of the main provisions of the Act is given in Official Year Book No. 46, pages 759–60.

(c) The *Commonwealth Banks Act 1959–1961*, which provides for the constitution and management of the Commonwealth Banking Corporation, Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia, Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia and Commonwealth Development Bank of Australia.

The Commonwealth Banking Corporation came into being on the 14th January, 1960. It is the controlling body for the Commonwealth Trading Bank, Commonwealth Savings Bank and Commonwealth Development Bank. Under the *Banking Act 1959*, the Corporation and its constituent banks are subject to the same central banking controls as are the private trading banks.

The Board of the Corporation consists of the Managing Director of the Corporation, the Deputy Managing Director, the Secretary to the Treasury and eight other members appointed by the Governor-General of whom one is Chairman and another Deputy Chairman. In addition, there is an Executive Committee of the Board for each of the three separate banks. These Executive Committees are appointed by the Treasurer, after consultation with the Board, and are charged with taking such action as is necessary to ensure that effect is given by the respective banks to the policies laid down for them and to any directions given by the Board in relation to their affairs. Under the Board, the Corporation is managed by the Managing Director and the Deputy Managing Director. Each of the three constituent banks of the Corporation has its own statutory functions and responsibilities and its separate identity within the framework of the Corporation. Each bank is managed by a General Manager under the Managing Director of the Corporation.

In §3, pages 823–4, details are given of the assets and liabilities of the Commonwealth Development Bank. Details for the Commonwealth Savings Bank are shown in §5, pages 846–51. Details for the Commonwealth Trading Bank are included in statistics of all cheque-paying banks—Major Trading Banks, §4 of this division, pages 824–45.

(ii) *State Legislation.* State banking legislation relates to the incorporation of banks and the constitution and management of State banks. The Acts under which the various banks are incorporated differ. While some of the older banks were incorporated by special Act or Charter, e.g. the Bank of New South Wales by Act of Council 1817, the Bank of Adelaide by Act of the South Australian Parliament, and the Bank of New Zealand

by Act of the General Assembly of New Zealand, most of the banks are incorporated under a Companies Act of the States or the United Kingdom. This is also the case with those banks which were reconstructed after the crisis of 1893. State banks, constituted under State Acts, transacting general banking business, are The Rural Bank of New South Wales, the State Bank of South Australia and The Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia. State Savings Banks, constituted under State Acts, transacting savings bank business, are The State Savings Bank of Victoria and The Savings Bank of South Australia (see §5, pp. 845-55).

3. **Presentation of Banking Statistics.**—Because of the different purposes they serve in the Australian financial system, Australian banks have been divided for statistical purposes into the following four groups and a separate series is presented for each.

- (i) *The Reserve Bank of Australia.* Formerly the Commonwealth Bank, this bank is the Central Bank. It also provides special banking facilities through the Rural Credits Department. Statistics of the Central Banking Business, the Note Issue Department, and the Rural Credits Department are shown separately (see §2, pp. 819-23).
- (ii) *The Commonwealth Development Bank of Australia.* This bank, which commenced operations on 14th January, 1960, under the control of the Commonwealth Banking Corporation, was formed basically from an amalgamation of the Mortgage Bank and Industrial Finance Departments of the Commonwealth Bank. Its prime purpose is to assist in the development of worthwhile enterprises in the field of both primary and secondary industries which would otherwise be unable to obtain the necessary finance on reasonable and suitable terms and conditions. (See §3, pp. 823-4.)
- (iii) *Cheque-paying Banks.* (a) *Major Trading Banks.* These comprise the Commonwealth Trading Bank, Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd., the Bank of Adelaide, Bank of New South Wales, the Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd., The Commercial Banking Company of Sydney Ltd., The English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd., The National Bank of Australasia Ltd. (See §4., paras. 1 and 2, pp. 824-9.)

(b) *All Cheque-paying Banks.* These comprise the major trading banks and the following banks—The Bank of China, Bank of New Zealand, The Brisbane Permanent Building and Banking Co. Ltd., Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, The General Bank Department of the Rural Bank of New South Wales, the General Banking Department of the State Bank of South Australia and the Rural Department of the Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia. (See §4., para. 3, pp. 830-1.)

“Australian cheque-paying banks” (see §4, para. 2, pp. 825-9) comprises the banks in groups (a) above and those in group (b) except The Bank of China, Bank of New Zealand and Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.

- (iv) *Savings Banks.* Savings banks operating at 30th June, 1964, were—the Commonwealth Savings Bank, the Australian and New Zealand Savings Bank Ltd., the Bank of New South Wales Savings Bank Ltd. and the National Bank Savings Bank Ltd., (in all States and Territories within and without Australia), The Bank of Adelaide Savings Bank Ltd. (all States except Tasmania), The Commercial Savings Bank of Australia Ltd. and the E.S. and A. Savings Bank Ltd. (in all States and Territories within Australia), the C.B.C. Savings Bank Ltd. (in all States and in the Australian Capital Territory), The State Savings Bank of Victoria, The Savings Bank of South Australia, the Savings Bank Division of The Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia, and the two trustee banks, The Hobart Savings Bank and Launceston Bank for Savings. (See §5, pp. 845-55.)

§ 2. The Reserve Bank of Australia

1. **General.**—The Reserve Bank of Australia, established under the *Reserve Bank Act 1959*, which came into operation on 14th January, 1960, continued in existence the body corporate known as the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. An account of the progress and development of that bank is given in earlier issues of the Year Book (see No. 37, pp. 570-2, and No. 45, pp. 735-7).

The general functions of the Reserve Bank are set out in Section 10 of the *Reserve Bank Act 1959*, which states:—

“ It is the duty of the Board, within the limits of its powers, to ensure that the monetary and banking policy of the Bank is directed to the greatest advantage of the people of Australia and that the powers of the Bank under this Act, the *Banking Act 1959*, and regulations under that Act are exercised in such a manner as, in the opinion of the Board, will best contribute to,

- (a) the stability of the currency of Australia;
- (b) the maintenance of full employment in Australia; and
- (c) the economic prosperity and welfare of the people of Australia.”

In addition to its functions as a Central Bank, the bank controls the Australian note issue through a Note Issue Department, provides special banking facilities through the Rural Credits Department, and acts as banker to the Commonwealth and some of the States.

Prior to its reconstitution as the Reserve Bank, the Commonwealth Bank also provided general banking facilities through a General Banking Division up to 3rd December, 1953, when that business was taken over by the Commonwealth Trading Bank, and special banking facilities through the Mortgage Bank and Industrial Finance Departments. In addition, the Board of the Commonwealth Bank was responsible for the policy and administration of the Commonwealth Trading Bank and Commonwealth Savings Bank. On 14th January, 1960, on its reconstitution as the Reserve Bank, the Mortgage Bank and Industrial Finance Departments were amalgamated to form the Commonwealth Development Bank, and that institution, together with the Commonwealth Trading Bank and the Commonwealth Savings Bank, was placed under the control of the Commonwealth Banking Corporation, an organization established under the *Commonwealth Banks Act 1959* and entirely separate from the Reserve Bank.

2. Management.—The Commonwealth Bank was managed between 1911 and 1924 by a Governor, from 1924 to August, 1945, by a Board of Directors, from August, 1945, to August, 1951, by a Governor, assisted by an Advisory Council, and since August, 1951, by a Board of Directors.

Under the provisions of the *Reserve Bank Act 1959* the policy of the Reserve Bank is determined by a Board consisting of the Governor (Chairman), the Deputy Governor, the Secretary to the Treasury, and seven other members appointed by the Governor-General. The Bank is managed by the Governor, who acts in accordance with the policy of the Board and with any directions of the Board. The Bank is required to inform the Government of the monetary and banking policy of the Board. In the event of a disagreement between the Government and the Board as to whether the monetary and banking policy of the Bank is directed to the greatest advantage of the people of Australia, the Governor-General, acting with the advice of the Executive Council, may determine the policy to be adopted by the Bank.

3. Central Banking Business.—Under the powers it possessed under the *Commonwealth Bank Act 1911–1943* and under its war-time powers under the National Security Regulations, the Commonwealth Bank gradually assumed the functions of a Central Bank. Part III. of the *Commonwealth Bank Act 1945* formally constituted the Bank as a Central Bank and granted the necessary powers to carry on the business of a Central Bank, and these powers were carried through into the present Act constituting the Reserve Bank. Under the provisions of the *Reserve Bank Act 1959*, the capital for the Central Banking Business is the capital of the Commonwealth Bank for Central Banking purposes immediately prior to 14th January, 1960, and such other sums as are transferred from the Reserve Bank Reserve Fund. The profits of the Bank are distributed as follows: (a) such sums as the Treasurer, after consultation with the Bank, determines shall be placed to the credit of the Reserve Bank Reserve Fund and (b) the remainder shall be paid to the Commonwealth.

4. Note Issue Department.—The Note Issue Department, established in 1920 when the control of the Australian note issue was transferred from the Commonwealth Treasury to the Commonwealth Bank, was maintained in the same form under the *Reserve Bank Act 1959*. The Reserve Bank may, through this Department, issue, re-issue and cancel Australian notes. Under the *Reserve Bank Act 1959* the profits of the Note Issue Department are paid to the Commonwealth.

5. **Rural Credits Department.** The Rural Credits Department, established in 1925 for the purpose of making short-term credit available for the orderly marketing of primary produce, was continued in the same form under the *Reserve Bank Act 1959*. The Reserve Bank may, through this Department, make advances upon the security of primary produce placed under the legal control of the bank, or other security associated with the production or marketing of primary produce, to co-operative associations or marketing boards formed under the laws of the Commonwealth or a State or Territory of the Commonwealth or other bodies specified by proclamation. The period of the advance shall not exceed one year. Under the provisions of the *Reserve Bank Act 1959*, the capital of the Rural Credits Department is the capital of the Rural Credits Department of the Commonwealth Bank immediately prior to 14th January, 1960, and £2,000,000 provided by the Reserve Bank. The profits of the Rural Credits Department are dealt with as follows: (a) one half shall be placed to the credit of the Rural Credits Department Reserve Fund and (b) one half shall be placed to the credit of the Rural Credits Development Fund.

6. **Liabilities and Assets—All Departments.** Liabilities and assets of each Department of the Reserve Bank at 30th June, 1960 to 1964, are shown in the following table.

RESERVE BANK OF AUSTRALIA: LIABILITIES

(£'000)

30th June—	Capital and reserve funds	Develop- ment fund	Special reserve— premium on gold sold	Australian notes on issue	Deposits of trading banks		Other de- posits, bills payable and other liabilities	Total
					Statutory reserve deposit accounts	Other		

CENTRAL BANKING BUSINESS

1960 ..	18,562	..	..	..	303,125	33,133	270,207	625,027
1961 ..	21,915	..	..	..	233,053	38,989	360,667	654,624
1962 ..	24,101	..	..	..	193,943	87,516	317,868	623,428
1963 ..	25,777	..	..	..	222,608	51,463	351,011	650,859
1964 ..	28,268	..	..	..	338,149	50,907	380,080	797,404

NOTE ISSUE DEPARTMENT

1960 ..	..	..	4,755	419,112	..	..	9,683	433,550
1961 ..	..	..	4,755	415,783	..	..	10,328	430,866
1962 ..	..	..	4,755	424,223	..	..	10,389	439,367
1963 ..	..	..	4,755	430,155	..	..	10,456	445,366
1964 ..	..	..	4,755	428,042	..	..	10,569	443,366

RURAL CREDITS DEPARTMENT

1960 ..	6,205	201	..	..	..	..	68,742	75,148
1961 ..	6,422	246	..	..	..	..	75,525	82,193
1962 ..	6,657	261	..	..	..	..	52,586	59,504
1963 ..	6,879	268	..	..	..	..	98,136	105,283
1964 ..	7,125	291	..	..	..	..	58,042	65,458

TOTAL(a)

1960 ..	24,767	201	4,755	419,112	303,125	33,133	285,059	1,070,152
1961 ..	28,337	246	4,755	415,783	233,053	38,989	376,159	1,097,322
1962 ..	30,758	261	4,755	424,223	193,943	87,516	336,052	1,077,508
1963 ..	32,656	268	4,755	430,155	222,608	51,463	366,966	1,108,871
1964 ..	35,393	291	4,755	428,042	338,149	50,907	396,944	1,254,481

(a) Inter-departmental accounts have been offset.

RESERVE BANK OF AUSTRALIA: ASSETS
(£'000)

30th June—	Gold and balances held abroad (including money at short call)	Other overseas securities	Australian notes, coin	Australian Government securities (including Treasury bills and Treasury notes(a))	Loans, advances, bills dis- counted, and other assets(b)	Bills receivable and remittances in transit	All other assets	Total
CENTRAL BANKING BUSINESS								
1960 ..	245,450	24,948	3,096	257,942	81,066	8,040	4,485	625,027
1961 ..	289,171	17,956	4,123	248,906	75,849	13,468	5,151	654,624
1962 ..	273,566	18,871	5,703	261,516	50,667	7,772	5,333	623,428
1963 ..	296,328	17,761	6,997	215,819	101,794	4,894	7,266	650,859
1964 ..	433,047	61,279	6,352	205,818	65,776	14,822	10,310	797,404
NOTE ISSUE DEPARTMENT								
1960 ..	198,457	19,991	..	215,042	60	..	..	433,550
1961 ..	175,379	15,997	..	239,431	59	..	..	430,866
1962 ..	221,360	14,995	..	202,963	49	..	..	439,367
1963 ..	250,024	15,946	..	179,353	43	..	..	445,366
1964 ..	273,110	38,545	..	131,661	50	..	..	443,366
RURAL CREDITS DEPARTMENT								
1960 ..	..	..	..	..	75,148	..	..	75,148
1961 ..	..	..	..	..	82,193	..	..	82,193
1962 ..	..	..	..	..	59,504	..	..	59,504
1963 ..	..	..	..	..	105,283	..	..	105,283
1964 ..	..	..	..	..	65,458	..	..	65,458
TOTAL(c)								
1960 ..	443,907	44,939	3,096	472,984	92,701	8,040	4,485	1,070,152
1961 ..	464,550	33,953	4,123	488,337	87,740	13,468	5,151	1,097,322
1962 ..	494,926	33,866	5,703	464,479	65,429	7,772	5,333	1,077,508
1963 ..	546,352	33,707	6,997	395,172	114,483	4,894	7,266	1,108,871
1964 ..	706,157	99,824	6,352	337,479	79,537	14,822	10,310	1,254,481

(a) Prior to July, 1962, Treasury bills and seasonal securities, the latter securities being replaced by Treasury notes. (b) After deducting provision for debts considered bad or doubtful. (c) Inter-departmental accounts have been offset.

7. Profits.—Net profits of the various Departments of the Reserve Bank for the years ended 30th June, 1960 to 1964, were as follows.

RESERVE BANK OF AUSTRALIA(a): NET PROFITS
(£'000)

Year	Central Banking Business	Note Issue Depart- ment	Rural Credits Depart- ment	Total
1959-60 ..	..	..	..	..
1960-61 ..	..	..	..	..
1961-62 ..	..	..	..	..
1962-63 ..	..	..	..	..
1963-64 ..	..	..	..	..
	5,381	10,516	322	16,219
	6,705	12,930	434	20,069
	6,673	15,751	469	22,893
	3,351	12,781	444	16,576
	4,983	13,491	493	18,967

(a) Prior to 14th January, 1960, Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

The distribution of these profits for the years ended 30th June, 1960 to 1964, is given in the following table.

RESERVE BANK OF AUSTRALIA(a): DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS

(£'000)

Year	Total net profits	Distributed to—			
		Commonwealth of Australia	Reserve Bank Reserve fund	Rural Credits Department	
				Reserve fund	Development fund
1959-60	16,219	13,206	2,691	161	161
1960-61	20,069	16,283	3,352	217	217
1961-62	22,893	20,238	2,186	235	234
1962-63	16,576	14,456	1,676	222	222
1963-64	18,967	15,983	2,491	247	246

(a) Prior to 14th January, 1960, Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

§ 3. The Commonwealth Development Bank of Australia

1. *General.*—The Commonwealth Development Bank of Australia was established by the *Commonwealth Banks Act 1959* and commenced operations on 14th January, 1960. It was formed basically from an amalgamation of the Mortgage Bank and Industrial Finance Departments of the Commonwealth Bank. Under the Act the Bank is authorized to provide assistance for the development of worthwhile enterprises in the fields of primary and secondary industries which would otherwise be unable to obtain the necessary finance on reasonable and suitable terms and conditions. The Commonwealth Development Bank is managed by a *General Manager under the Managing Director of the Commonwealth Banking Corporation*, and its policy is determined by the Board of that Corporation. The capital of the Development Bank consists of the capital of the Mortgage Bank and Industrial Finance Departments of the Commonwealth Bank immediately prior to 14th January, 1960, £5,000,000 provided by the Reserve Bank, £10,000,000 provided by the Commonwealth Government in the 1961-62 Budget and £5,000,000 in the 1963-64 Budget, and such other sums as are provided from the Commonwealth Development Bank Reserve Fund. The net profits of the Bank are paid to the Commonwealth Development Bank Reserve Fund.

2. *Liabilities and Assets.*—The liabilities and assets of the Commonwealth Development Bank at 30th June, 1960 to 1964, are shown in the following tables.

COMMONWEALTH DEVELOPMENT BANK OF AUSTRALIA(a): LIABILITIES

(£'000)

30th June—	Capital	Reserve fund	Balances due to other banks	Deposits, bills payable and all other liabilities	Total liabilities
1960	15,857	5,262	15,758	7,716	44,593
1961	15,857	5,873	15,120	8,349	45,199
1962	25,857	6,557	14,561	9,232	56,207
1963	25,857	7,448	14,085	10,091	57,481
1964	30,857	8,416	13,598	11,453	64,324

(a) Prior to 14th January, 1960, Industrial Finance and Mortgage Bank Departments of Commonwealth Bank.

**COMMONWEALTH DEVELOPMENT BANK OF AUSTRALIA(a): ASSETS
(£'000)**

30th June—	Coin, bullion, notes and cash at bankers	Australian public securities (including Treasury bills)	Other securities	Loans to authorized dealers in the short-term money market	Cheques and bills of other banks	Loans, advances and bills discounted	All other assets	Total assets
1960 ..	558	9,639	422	100	147	33,579	148	44,593
1961 ..	491	4,339	411	200	208	39,438	112	45,199
1962 ..	370	6,406	325	500	299	48,141	166	56,207
1963 ..	401	2,643	217	200	415	53,451	154	57,481
1964 ..	321	1,502	187	..	438	61,691	185	64,324

(a) Prior to 14th January, 1960, Industrial Finance and Mortgage Bank Departments of Commonwealth Bank.

3. **Profit and Loss.**—The profit and loss of the Commonwealth Development Bank for the years ended 30th June, 1960 to 1964, is shown in the following table. The net profit was appropriated to the Commonwealth Development Bank Reserve Fund.

**COMMONWEALTH DEVELOPMENT BANK OF AUSTRALIA(a):
PROFIT AND LOSS
(£'000)**

Year—	Discount and interest earned, net exchange commissions and other items (including transfers from contingencies accounts(b))	Expenses(c)	Taxes and payments in lieu of taxes	Net profit(d)	Total
1959-60	2,066	1,473	11	582	2,066
1960-61	2,277	1,651	15	611	2,277
1961-62	2,616	1,913	19	684	2,616
1962-63	2,808	1,897	20	891	2,808
1963-64	3,063	2,072	23	968	3,063

(a) Prior to 14th January, 1960, Industrial Finance and Mortgage Bank Departments of Commonwealth Bank. (b) After deducting interest paid and accrued on deposits, rebate on bills current at balance date, amounts written off assets and losses on realization of assets and transfers to the credit of contingencies accounts (out of which accounts provision for all bad and doubtful debts has been made). (c) Includes proportion of expenses of Commonwealth Banking Corporation attributable to the Development Bank. (d) Appropriated to Commonwealth Development Bank Reserve Fund.

§ 4. Cheque-Paying Banks

1. **Banks Transacting Business in Australia.**—*Number of Branches.* At 30th June, 1964, the 15 banks operating in Australia transacted all classes of banking business at 4,255 branches and 1,735 agencies. The major trading banks have branches throughout Australia. The Rural Bank of New South Wales, the State Bank of South Australia, and The Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia, being State Government banks, have branches only in their respective States. The Brisbane Permanent Building and Banking Co. Ltd. transacts business only in Brisbane. The remaining three banks are branches of overseas banks.

CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS: NUMBER OF BRANCHES(a), 30th JUNE, 1964

Banks	New South Wales	Victoria	Q'land	South Aust.	West. Aust.	Tasmania	Nor. Terr.	Aust. Cap. Terr.	Australia
Major Trading Banks ..	1,451	1,120	638	368	316	98	11	21	4,023
Other cheque-paying banks	147	2	1	35	47	..	..	..	232
All Cheque-paying Banks—									
Metropolitan areas ..	705	606	181	180	160	26	..	..	1,858
Elsewhere ..	893	516	458	223	203	72	11	21	2,397
Total	1,598	1,122	639	403	363	98	11	21	4,255

(a) Includes head offices. Excludes 1,735 agencies.

2. Australian Cheque-paying Banks.—(i) *Balance Sheets, 1963 and 1964.* Liabilities and assets of individual Australian cheque-paying banks at balance dates in 1964 (and corresponding totals for these banks in 1963) are shown in the following tables. The information for the Major Trading Banks and the Brisbane Permanent Building and Banking Co. Ltd. has been obtained from the annual returns lodged with the Commonwealth Statistician under Section 52 of the *Banking Act 1959*, whereas that for the other banks has been compiled from information published in their annual reports.

AUSTRALIAN CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS: LIABILITIES(a)
(£'000)

Bank	Paid-up capital	Reserve funds (used in business of bank)	Final dividend proposed	Balance of profit and loss account	Total shareholders funds or total capital and reserve funds	Balances due to other banks	Deposits, bills payable and other liabilities including provision for contingencies	Total liabilities
1964—								
Major Trading Banks—								
Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia .. (b) 7,429 5,192 12,621 820 483,451 496,892								
Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd. .. 17,570 14,225 861 1,903 34,559 25,829 529,225 589,613								
The Bank of Adelaide .. 1,750 2,000 88 245 4,083 1,069 46,852 52,004								
Bank of New South Wales The Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd. .. 8,829 5,275 370 608 15,082 9 282,380 297,471								
The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd. .. 8,500 7,014 425 568 16,507 9,971 260,362 286,840								
The English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd. .. 8,785 5,836 323 552 15,496 483 206,762 222,741								
The National Bank of Australasia Ltd. .. 12,611 9,000 588 933 23,132 584 400,969 424,685								
The Queensland National Bank Ltd. (in vol. liq.)(c) 30 30 .. 72 102								
<i>Total, Major Trading Banks .. 87,424 64,792 3,753 6,545 162,514 45,870 2,937,161 3,145,545</i>								
Other Banks—								
The Brisbane Permanent Building and Banking Co. Ltd. .. 1,250 463 50 66 1,829 .. 4,178 6,007								
The Rural Bank of New South Wales (General Bank Department) .. (d) 11,530 (e) 14,362 25,892 .. f 107,406 133,298								
State Bank of South Australia (General Banking Department)(g) .. (h) 6,056 2,379 8,435 .. fi 34,921 43,356								
The Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia (Rural Department) (j) 11,083 796 11,879 .. fk 31,566 43,445								
<i>Total, Other Banks .. 29,919 18,000 50 66 48,035 .. 178,071 226,106</i>								
<i>Total, All Banks, 1964 117,343 82,792 3,803 6,611 210,549 45,870 3,115,232 3,371,651</i>								
<i>.. 1963 107,694 75,462 3,071 5,800 192,027 44,000 2,742,958 2,978,985</i>								

(a) For dates of balance-sheets see table on p. 828. (b) Amount specified as capital in the *Commonwealth Banks Act 1959*. (c) This bank is in the process of liquidation consequent upon the amalgamation of its business with The National Bank of Australasia Ltd. (d) Inscribed stock and debentures issued for capital purposes. (e) Includes special reserve built up from share of profits of the Commonwealth Savings Bank in New South Wales. (f) Includes balances of Government Agency Departments and Government deposits for specific purposes. (g) Comprises General Banking, *Crédit Foncier* and Advances to Primary Producers Departments. (h) Capital provided by State Government of South Australia. (i) Includes £17,742,742 of advances by State Treasurer to Home Builders' Fund. (j) Capital provided by State Government of Western Australia. The Sinking Fund established for redemption of capital has been deducted. (k) Includes Savings Bank Deposits, £14,381,522.

AUSTRALIAN CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS: ASSETS(a)

(£'000)

Bank	Coin, bullion, notes and cash at bankers	Money at short call overseas	Australian public securities			Other public securities	Other securities	Loans to authorized dealers in the short-term money market
			Commonwealth Government		Local and semi-governmental authorities			
			Treasury bills and Treasury notes	Other securities				
1964—								
Major Trading Banks—								
Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia	16,169	1,978	7,112	88,647	4,240	324	3,966	5,159
Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd.	36,632	6,965	12,103	40,805	10	16,226	2,469	8,845
The Bank of Adelaide	2,068	256	725	6,689	..	..	1,725	1,990
Bank of New South Wales	38,349	6,500	15,300	112,583	124	4,191	9,110	8,137
The Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd.	15,497	3,569	1,500	36,861	453	1,187	3,702	2,020
The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd.	9,893	1,125	3,731	50,138	..	..	3,812	8,700
The English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd.	10,618	..	1,500	32,624	..	702	3,568	3,865
The National Bank of Australia Ltd.	11,076	625	4,340	66,496	79	1,573	4,336	8,500
The Queensland National Bank Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation.) (c) .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total, Major Trading Banks</i>	<i>140,302</i>	<i>21,018</i>	<i>46,311</i>	<i>434,843</i>	<i>4,906</i>	<i>24,203</i>	<i>32,688</i>	<i>47,216</i>
Other Banks—								
The Brisbane Permanent Building and Banking Co. Ltd. ..	93	..	..	333	2	..	267	200
The Rural Bank of New South Wales (General Bank Department)	6,234	..	..	21,030	461	..	..	7,774
State Bank of South Australia (General Banking Department) (f)	565	..	..	4,940	..	..	..	2,767
The Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia (Rural Department) (h)	(i) 5,166	..	..	14,321	3,236	..	..	..
<i>Total, Other Banks</i>	<i>12,058</i>		<i>..</i>	<i>40,624</i>	<i>3,699</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>267</i>	<i>10,741</i>
Total All Banks, 1964	152,360	21,018	46,311	475,467	8,605	24,203	32,955	57,957
” ” ” 1963	130,372	28,220	39,070	421,930	7,927	24,416	27,974	42,318

For footnotes see page 827.

AUSTRALIAN CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS: ASSETS(a)—continued
(£'000)

Bank	Statutory reserve deposit account with Reserve Bank	Cheques and bills of other banks and balances with and due from other banks	Loans(b) advances and bills discounted (after deducting provision for debts bad or doubtful)	Bank premises, furniture and sites	Bills receivable and remittances in transit	All other assets	Total assets
1964—							
Major Trading Banks—							
Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia	57,506	22,048	190,205	4,135	92,451	2,952	496,892
Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd.	44,935	30,531	276,185	13,398	99,555	954	589,613
The Bank of Adelaide ..	5,957	2,856	23,781	1,789	3,666	502	52,004
Bank of New South Wales ..	78,108	23,436	339,117	13,300	124,960	1,982	775,197
The Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd.	32,960	13,314	149,487	7,195	28,696	1,030	297,471
The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd.	34,842	12,833	120,002	6,809	31,521	3,434	286,840
The English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd.	26,761	10,210	90,123	6,500	35,394	876	222,741
The National Bank of Australasia Ltd.	49,993	20,187	175,666	11,304	62,944	7,566	424,685
The Queensland National Bank Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation)(c) .. ..	..	(d) 98	4	..	..	..	102
<i>Total, Major Trading Banks ..</i>	<i>331,062</i>	<i>135,513</i>	<i>1,364,570</i>	<i>64,430</i>	<i>479,187</i>	<i>19,296</i>	<i>3,145,545</i>
Other Banks—							
The Brisbane Permanent Building and Banking Co. Ltd. ..	67	745	4,234	47	..	19	6,007
The Rural Bank of New South Wales (General Bank Department) .. ..	..	3,866	83,684	5,885	(e)	4,364	133,298
State Bank of South Australia (General Banking Department)(f) .. ..	..	558	(g)31,956	590	1,500	480	43,356
The Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia (Rural Department)(h) .. ..	..	(j)	18,347	1,536	839	..	43,445
<i>Total, Other Banks ..</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>5,169</i>	<i>138,221</i>	<i>8,058</i>	<i>2,339</i>	<i>4,863</i>	<i>226,106</i>
<i>Total, All Banks, 1964 ..</i>	<i>331,129</i>	<i>140,682</i>	<i>1,502,791</i>	<i>72,488</i>	<i>481,526</i>	<i>24,159</i>	<i>3,371,651</i>
<i>.. .. 1963 ..</i>	<i>214,479</i>	<i>148,544</i>	<i>1,374,295</i>	<i>70,040</i>	<i>429,026</i>	<i>20,374</i>	<i>2,978,985</i>

(a) For dates of balance-sheets see table on page 828. (b) Excludes Loans to authorized dealers in the short-term money market. (c) See footnote (c), on page 825. (d) Inter-bank balance with The National Bank of Australasia Ltd. (e) Included with Loans, advances, etc. (f) See footnote (g), to table on page 825. (g) Includes £17,735,000 advances under extended terms—Home Builders' Fund. (h) Includes assets held against Savings Bank Deposits of £14,382,000. (i) Includes accounts with State Treasury. (j) Included with Coin, bullion, notes and cash at Bankers.

(ii) *Profit and Loss Accounts, 1963 and 1964.* Details of the profit and loss accounts, and the appropriation of profits, of individual Australian cheque-paying banks for 1964 are shown below (with corresponding totals for 1963).

AUSTRALIAN CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS: PROFIT AND LOSS
(£'000)

Bank	Year ended	Net earnings (a)	Expenses (b)	Income, land and other taxes and payments in lieu of taxes	Net profit
1964—					
Major Trading Banks—					
Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia ..	30. 6. 64	17,541	15,314	1,072	1,155
Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd.	30. 9. 64	23,478	17,837	3,778	1,863
The Bank of Adelaide	30. 9. 64	2,265	1,869	135	261
Bank of New South Wales	30. 9. 64	29,534	22,471	3,536	3,527
The Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	30. 6. 64	10,802	8,927	1,095	780
The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd. ..	30. 6. 64	9,332	7,207	1,029	1,096
The English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd. ..	30. 6. 64	10,182	8,185	1,412	585
The National Bank of Australasia Ltd.	30. 9. 64	14,113	11,674	1,162	1,277
The Queensland National Bank Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation)	30. 9. 64	..	..	..	..
<i>Total, Major Trading Banks</i>		<i>117,247</i>	<i>93,484</i>	<i>13,219</i>	<i>10,544</i>
Other Banks—					
The Brisbane Permanent Building and Banking Co. Ltd.	31. 8. 64	325	108	90	127
The Rural Bank of New South Wales (General Bank Department)(<i>ij</i>)	30. 6. 64	5,265	4,991	(<i>k</i>)	274
State Bank of South Australia (General Banking Department)(<i>il</i>)	30. 6. 64	1,942	1,697	(<i>k</i>)	245
The (Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia Rural Department) (<i>im</i>)	31. 3. 64	2,317	2,211	(<i>k</i>)	106
<i>Total, Other Banks</i>	..	<i>9,849</i>	<i>9,007</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>752</i>
Total All Banks, 1964 .. .. .	..	127,096	102,491	13,309	11,296
.. .. . 1963 .. .. .	..	114,085	92,292	11,718	10,075

For footnotes see page 829.

AUSTRALIAN CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS: APPROPRIATION OF PROFITS
 (£'000)

Bank	Reserve funds (c)	Writing-off bank pre-mises	Other appropriations	Dividends(d)		
				Gross	British income taxes payable by bank and recouped from shareholders	Net	Rate per annum (per cent.)
1964—						
Major Trading Banks—						
Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia	495	166	(e) 494			
Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd.	251	..	..	2,108	(f) 439	1,292 (g) 12.0
The Bank of Adelaide	..	..	..	175	..	175 10.0
Bank of New South Wales	500	559	..	2,195	..	2,195 10.0
The Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd.	..	75	..	617	..	617 (h)
The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd.	..	75	..	850	..	850 10.0
The English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd.	..	..	..	879	(f) 205	538 (g) 10.0
The National Bank of Australasia Ltd.	369	..	..	1,093	..	1,093 10.0
The Queensland National Bank Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Major Trading Banks	1,615	875	494	7,917	644	6,760 ..
Other Banks—						
The Brisbane Permanent Building and Banking Co. Ltd.	25	..	..	90	..	90 8.0
The Rural Bank of New South Wales (General Bank Department)(j)	274	..	..	..	..	..
State Bank of South Australia (General Banking Department)(l)	245	..	..	..	..	..
The Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia (Rural Department)(m)	106	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Other Banks	650	..	..	90	..	90 ..
Total, All Banks, 1964	2,265	875	494	8,007	644	6,850 ..
„ „ „ 1963	1,823	802	537	7,234	509	6,256 ..

(a) Discount and interest earned, net exchange, commissions and other items (including transfers from contingencies accounts) after deducting interest paid and accrued on deposits, rebate on bills current at balance date, amounts written off assets and losses on realization of assets, and transfers to the credit of contingencies accounts (out of which accounts provision for all bad and doubtful debts has been made). (b) Includes directors' fees. (c) Excludes accumulated profits and profit and loss accounts. (d) Dividends paid or payable out of profits earned during the year. (e) Commonwealth of Australia. (f) Calculated at the net rate of United Kingdom Income Tax payable by the bank (after taking double taxation relief into account) on the gross amount of dividends, viz.: Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd., 4s. 2d. in the £ on £2,108,000; The English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd., 4s. 8d. in the £ on £879,000; United Kingdom Income Tax Relief to shareholders is limited to this rate. In addition to the taxes stated above the banks deducted the following further sums of United Kingdom Income Tax in accordance with the provisions of the Finance (No. 2) Act 1945, which authorizes deductions of tax from dividends at the full standard rate of United Kingdom Income Tax (7s. 9d. in the £): Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd., £378,000; and the English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd., £135,000. (g) Gross dividend before deductions of United Kingdom Income Tax at standard rate of 7s. 9d. in the £. The gross return to shareholders based on the sum of United Kingdom Income Taxes payable by the bank and recouped from shareholders and the net dividend was:—Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd. 9.85 per cent.; The English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd., 8.4583 per cent. The net return to shareholders based on the net dividend was:—Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd., 7.35 per cent., and the English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd., 6.1250 per cent. (h) 4 per cent. on Preference shares and 10 per cent. on Ordinary shares. (i) Earnings represent gross earnings; expenses include interest paid, management expenses and provisions for contingencies. (j) Comprises the General Bank Department, Rural Bank Division, Advances for Homes Division and Personal Loans Division. (k) Not available. (l) Includes General Banking Department, *Crédit Foncier* and Advances to Primary Producers Departments. (m) Includes profit and loss on account of Savings Bank business.

3. All Cheque-Paying Banks.—(i) *Average Liabilities and Assets within Australia, June, 1964.* Particulars of the average liabilities and assets *within Australia* for all cheque-paying banks in Australia for the month of June, 1964 are shown in the following tables. The details in these tables relate only to liabilities and assets within Australia and include the overseas banks, the Bank of China, Bank of New Zealand and Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris. The tables in paragraph 2, Australian Cheque-Paying Banks, pages 825–7, relate to liabilities and assets both inside and outside Australia, and exclude the overseas banks.

**ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS: AVERAGE LIABILITIES WITHIN AUSTRALIA(a),
MONTH OF JUNE, 1964**

(£'000)

Bank	Deposits repayable in Australia				Balances due to other banks	Bills payable and all other liabilities to the public	Total
	Fixed	Current		Total			
		Bearing interest	Not bearing interest				
Major Trading Banks—							
Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia	138,621	20,845	215,663	375,129	573	3,949	379,651
Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd.	96,142	13,220	191,951	301,313	3,037	3,953	308,303
The Bank of Adelaide	14,791	1,498	23,722	40,011	1,017	345	41,373
Bank of New South Wales	175,114	33,555	312,756	521,425	1,238	8,111	530,774
The Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd.	69,284	9,556	134,264	213,104	2,111	3,543	218,758
The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd.	76,498	15,858	134,543	226,899	2,103	12,242	241,244
The English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd.	49,282	12,106	113,289	174,677	457	7,953	183,087
The National Bank of Australasia Ltd., and The Queensland National Bank Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation)(b)	129,820	23,459	183,260	336,539	1,017	2,444	340,000
<i>Total, Major Trading Banks</i>	<i>749,552</i>	<i>130,097</i>	<i>1,309,448</i>	<i>2,189,097</i>	<i>11,553</i>	<i>42,540</i>	<i>2,243,190</i>
Other Banks—							
Bank of China	4	..	23	27	..	10	37
Bank of New Zealand	543	48	3,307	3,898	115	199	4,212
The Brisbane Permanent Building and Banking Co. Ltd.	502	2,759	..	3,261	20	396	3,677
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris	321	545	1,175	2,041	856	75	2,972
The Rural Bank of New South Wales (General Bank Department)	42,158	18,176	37,709	98,043	783	12,091	110,917
State Bank of South Australia (General Banking Department)	5,829	879	9,280	15,988	6	22,733	38,727
The Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia (Rural Department)	3,505	139	8,651	12,295	15	12,229	24,539
<i>Total, Other Banks</i>	<i>52,862</i>	<i>22,546</i>	<i>60,145</i>	<i>135,553</i>	<i>1,795</i>	<i>47,733</i>	<i>185,081</i>
Total, All Banks	802,414	152,643	1,369,593	2,324,650	13,348	90,273	2,428,271

(a) Includes Papua and New Guinea. (b) Combined balances of The National Bank of Australasia Ltd. and The Queensland National Bank Ltd. Inter-bank balances resulting from amalgamation have been excluded.

ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS: AVERAGE ASSETS WITHIN AUSTRALIA(a),
MONTH OF JUNE, 1964

(£'000)

Bank	Cash and cash balances	Government securities		Loans to authorized dealers in the short-term money market	Statutory reserve deposit account with Reserve Bank	Loans(b), advances and bills discounted	All other assets (c)	Total
		Treasury bills and Treasury notes	Other securities					
Major Trading Banks—								
Commonwealth Trading Bank of Australia ..	12,060	8,866	90,335	956	57,346	185,061	28,184	382,808
Australia and New Zealand Bank Ltd. ..	11,494	4,759	44,762	2,631	46,806	173,489	19,824	303,765
The Bank of Adelaide ..	1,356	..	7,131	1,630	6,356	19,987	5,162	41,622
Bank of New South Wales	13,153	2,013	105,042	8,087	81,034	291,114	34,363	534,806
The Commercial Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	6,872	..	37,359	4,148	33,114	119,680	17,457	218,630
The Commercial Banking Co. of Sydney Ltd. ..	6,804	5,082	49,851	4,452	35,086	114,217	20,783	236,275
The English, Scottish and Australian Bank Ltd.	5,913	1,000	32,537	1,589	26,802	89,910	16,606	174,357
The National Bank of Australasia Ltd. and The Queensland National Bank Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation) (d)	10,403	3,500	65,616	4,785	52,297	173,124	31,587	341,312
<i>Total, Major Trading Banks ..</i>	<i>68,055</i>	<i>25,220</i>	<i>432,633</i>	<i>28,278</i>	<i>338,841</i>	<i>1,166,582</i>	<i>173,966</i>	<i>2,233,575</i>
Other Banks—								
Bank of China ..	77	..	..	..	1	20	14	112
Bank of New Zealand ..	141	1,486	884	512	395	2,050	1,626	7,094
The Brisbane Permanent Building and Banking Co. Ltd. ..	29	..	230	..	66	4,123	1,092	5,540
Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris ..	89	..	400	..	84	2,231	833	3,637
The Rural Bank of New South Wales (General Bank Department) ..	2,578	..	32,763	4,343	..	82,270	7,989	129,943
State Bank of South Australia (General Banking Department) ..	685	..	3,942	..	..	32,010	4,673	41,310
The Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia (Rural Department) ..	348	..	8,688	500	..	15,650	1,597	26,783
<i>Total, Other Banks</i>	<i>3,947</i>	<i>1,486</i>	<i>46,907</i>	<i>5,355</i>	<i>546</i>	<i>138,354</i>	<i>17,824</i>	<i>214,419</i>
Total, All Banks ..	72,002	26,706	479,540	33,633	339,387	1,304,936	191,790	2,447,994

(a) Includes Papua and New Guinea. (b) Excludes Loans to authorized dealers in the short-term money market. (c) Includes local government and semi-governmental securities. (d) See footnote (b) to table on previous page.

(ii) *Average Liabilities and Assets Within Australia, 1960 to 1964.* The average liabilities and assets within Australia in the month of June, 1960 to 1964, are shown in the following tables for the Major Trading Banks and all cheque-paying banks in Australia.

ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS: AVERAGE LIABILITIES WITHIN AUSTRALIA(a)
(£'000)

June—	Deposits repayable in Australia			Balances due to other banks	Bills payable and all other liabilities to the public	Total	
	Fixed	Current					Total
		Bearing interest	Not bearing interest				
1960	362,067	104,186	1,264,876	1,731,129	12,730	32,877	1,776,736
1961	471,208	99,324	1,144,623	1,715,155	9,675	29,920	1,754,750
1962	551,317	105,261	1,167,573	1,824,151	9,628	33,346	1,867,125
1963	613,779	117,792	1,191,875	1,923,446	12,331	37,464	1,973,241
1964	749,552	130,097	1,309,448	2,189,097	11,553	42,540	2,243,190

MAJOR TRADING BANKS

1960	362,067	104,186	1,264,876	1,731,129	12,730	32,877	1,776,736
1961	471,208	99,324	1,144,623	1,715,155	9,675	29,920	1,754,750
1962	551,317	105,261	1,167,573	1,824,151	9,628	33,346	1,867,125
1963	613,779	117,792	1,191,875	1,923,446	12,331	37,464	1,973,241
1964	749,552	130,097	1,309,448	2,189,097	11,553	42,540	2,243,190

ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS

1960	372,723	122,239	1,310,610	1,805,572	13,582	57,057	1,876,211
1961	488,788	122,410	1,188,813	1,800,011	10,813	55,512	1,866,336
1962	577,706	125,026	1,215,656	1,918,388	11,053	71,269	2,000,710
1963	647,731	139,694	1,244,736	2,032,161	14,006	81,067	2,127,234
1964	802,414	152,643	1,369,593	2,324,650	13,348	90,273	2,428,271

(a) Includes Papua and New Guinea.

ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS: AVERAGE ASSETS WITHIN AUSTRALIA(a)
(£'000)

June—	Cash and cash balances	Government securities		Loans to authorized dealers in the short-term money market	Statutory reserve deposit account with Reserve Bank	Loans(b), advances and bills discounted	All other assets (d)	Total
		Treasury bills and Treasury notes(c)	Other securities					
1960	71,396	13,750	242,282	19,542	303,687	1,015,047	138,905	1,804,609
1961	68,965	19,683	243,766	28,358	259,734	1,020,067	131,276	1,771,849
1962	70,107	12,405	364,372	26,509	194,553	1,031,370	194,812	1,894,128
1963	65,457	26,628	366,920	26,810	223,189	1,101,168	173,499	1,983,671
1964	68,055	25,220	432,633	28,278	338,841	1,166,582	173,966	2,233,575

MAJOR TRADING BANKS

1960	71,396	13,750	242,282	19,542	303,687	1,015,047	138,905	1,804,609
1961	68,965	19,683	243,766	28,358	259,734	1,020,067	131,276	1,771,849
1962	70,107	12,405	364,372	26,509	194,553	1,031,370	194,812	1,894,128
1963	65,457	26,628	366,920	26,810	223,189	1,101,168	173,499	1,983,671
1964	68,055	25,220	432,633	28,278	338,841	1,166,582	173,966	2,233,575

ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS

1960	74,238	14,250	258,782	27,164	304,230	1,105,543	151,986	1,936,193
1961	72,227	20,058	263,842	34,396	260,289	1,118,978	146,269	1,916,059
1962	77,462	12,405	385,857	27,877	195,003	1,143,382	210,785	2,052,771
1963	69,255	29,376	392,282	29,001	223,636	1,232,405	189,994	2,165,949
1964	72,002	26,706	479,540	33,633	339,387	1,304,936	191,790	2,447,994

(a) Includes Papua and New Guinea. (b) Excludes loans to authorized dealers in the short-term money market. (c) Prior to July, 1962, seasonal securities. (d) Includes local government and semi-governmental securities.

(iii) *Ratios of Assets and Liabilities to Total Deposits.* The following table shows, for the Major Trading Banks and for all cheque-paying banks, the ratios of selected assets and liabilities to total deposits for the month of June, 1960 to 1964. The ratios are based on the average liabilities and assets for the month of June in the years shown.

ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS: RATIOS OF SELECTED AVERAGE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES TO AVERAGE TOTAL DEPOSITS(a)
(Per cent.)

June—	Cash and cash balances(b)	Commonwealth and State Government securities		Statutory reserve deposit account with Reserve Bank	Loans(d), advances and bills discounted	Deposits not bearing interest
		Treasury bills and Treasury notes(c)	Other			
MAJOR TRADING BANKS						
1960	4.1	0.8	14.0	17.5	58.6	73.1
1961	4.0	1.2	14.2	15.1	59.5	66.7
1962	3.8	0.7	20.0	10.7	56.5	64.0
1963	3.4	1.4	19.1	11.6	57.2	62.0
1964	3.1	1.2	19.8	15.5	53.3	59.8
ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS						
1960	4.1	0.8	14.3	16.8	61.2	72.6
1961	4.0	1.1	14.7	14.5	62.2	66.0
1962	4.1	0.6	20.1	10.2	59.6	63.4
1963	3.4	1.5	19.3	11.0	60.6	61.3
1964	3.1	1.2	20.6	14.6	56.1	58.9

(a) Based on deposits and assets within Australia and excludes London Funds. (b) Coin, bullion, Australian notes and cash with Reserve Bank on current account. (c) Prior to July, 1962, seasonal securities. (d) Excludes loans to authorized dealers in short-term money market.

(iv) *Proportion of Non-Interest Bearing to Total Deposits.* The following table shows, for each State, the proportion of non-interest bearing deposits to total deposits with the Major Trading Banks and with all cheque-paying banks for the month of June, 1960 to 1964. The ratios are based on the average deposits for the month of June in the years shown.

ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS: PROPORTION OF NON-INTEREST BEARING DEPOSITS TO TOTAL DEPOSITS
(Per cent.)

June—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.(a)
MAJOR TRADING BANKS									
1960	74.0	72.1	75.1	67.6	71.5	77.2	77.8	77.0	73.1
1961	67.2	66.2	67.8	62.7	67.2	71.0	71.7	73.1	66.7
1962	65.0	63.2	63.3	60.8	65.6	67.6	71.5	72.9	64.0
1963	62.7	60.9	61.8	59.2	63.3	66.7	64.0	70.6	62.0
1964	60.5	58.6	60.7	56.7	59.6	65.2	64.2	68.2	59.8
ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS									
1960	73.0	72.1	74.2	67.1	72.7	77.2	77.8	77.0	72.6
1961	65.6	66.2	67.0	62.5	68.4	71.0	71.7	73.1	66.0
1962	63.5	63.2	62.7	60.2	65.6	68.0	71.5	72.9	63.4
1963	61.1	61.0	61.0	58.6	64.4	66.7	64.0	70.6	61.3
1964	58.3	58.7	60.0	56.8	60.7	65.2	64.2	68.2	58.9

(a) Includes Papua and New Guinea.

(v) *Ratio of Advances to Total Deposits.* The ratio of advances to total deposits for each State for the Major Trading Banks and for all cheque-paying banks for the month of June, 1960 to 1964 is shown in the following table. The ratios are based on the averages of deposits and advances for the month of June in the years shown.

ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS: RATIO OF ADVANCES TO TOTAL DEPOSITS

(Per cent.)

June—	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.(a)
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MAJOR TRADING BANKS

1960	62.2	51.9	64.8	52.5	72.4	57.7	36.4	41.7	58.6
1961	63.4	54.7	63.7	49.2	68.1	62.8	35.0	26.5	59.5
1962	60.1	51.3	61.6	49.3	64.0	59.4	29.3	26.0	56.5
1963	60.5	52.7	59.5	50.8	65.4	64.0	31.7	30.7	57.2
1964	57.6	47.4	54.9	47.4	64.1	58.0	35.1	31.0	53.3

ALL CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS

1960	65.8	52.2	65.6	58.6	79.2	57.7	36.4	41.7	61.2
1961	67.0	55.1	64.6	56.7	74.6	62.8	35.0	26.5	62.2
1962	64.3	51.6	62.4	59.6	70.3	59.4	29.3	26.0	59.6
1963	65.1	52.9	60.3	63.9	71.7	64.0	31.7	30.7	60.6
1964	60.3	47.4	55.7	62.5	70.5	58.0	35.1	31.0	56.1

(a) Includes Papua and New Guinea.

4. *Classification of Bank Advances within Australia—Major Trading Banks.—(i) States, July, 1964.* A classification of bank advances of the Major Trading Banks outstanding at 8th July, 1964, is shown in the following table.

Resident borrowers cover institutions (including branches of oversea institutions) engaged in business in Australia and persons permanently residing in Australia. Non-resident borrowers cover all other persons and institutions incorporated abroad, which, though represented, do not carry on business in Australia. Advances to resident borrowers have been classified as business advances, advances to public authorities, personal advances and advances to non-profit organizations. Business advances have been further classified to the main industry of the borrower and include advances to partnerships, companies and other institutions engaged in business in Australia, advances to persons actively engaged in business on their own behalf if the advance is mainly for business purposes, advances to mutual, co-operative and benefit societies which distribute their profits or surpluses (if any) to members by way of dividends, rebates on charges for goods and services, or increased benefits. Advances to public authorities cover advances to local and semi-governmental authorities including separately constituted government business undertakings but not the Commonwealth or State Governments. Personal advances cover advances to persons for purposes other than carrying on a business. Advances to non-profit organizations cover advances to organizations which are not carried on for the purpose of making a profit or gain to individual members, any income of the organization being used for the purposes of the organization or for the benefit of the community.

Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in the tables on pages 835 to 837 are due to rounding.

MAJOR TRADING BANKS: CLASSIFICATION OF ADVANCES WITHIN AUSTRALIA(a), 8th JULY, 1964

Classification	N.S.W. (b) £ mill.	Vic. £ mill.	Old (a) £ mill.	S.A. (c) £ mill.	W.A. £ mill.	Tas. £ mill.	Australia (a) £ mill.	Proportion of total (per cent.)	Term loan component £ mill.
RESIDENT BORROWERS									
Business advances classified according to main industry of borrower—									
Agriculture, dairying and grazing ..	91.7	50.1	64.5	20.2	25.0	5.7	257.2	21.6	21.6
Manufacturing ..	93.2	81.7	21.1	9.5	5.3	5.7	216.5	18.2	26.0
Transport, storage and communication ..	6.2	8.1	3.0	1.2	1.2	0.7	20.4	1.7	2.6
Finance—									
Building and housing societies ..	10.5	10.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	22.0	1.9	..
Other ..	21.6	15.8	3.6	3.3	1.1	1.3	46.7	3.9	0.1
Total, Finance ..	32.1	25.9	4.7	3.4	1.2	1.4	68.7	5.8	0.1
Commerce—									
Retail trade ..	48.9	28.2	19.8	8.1	7.1	4.2	116.3	9.8	1.6
Wholesale trade(d) ..	66.0	34.9	6.2	8.8	6.9	1.5	124.3	10.5	3.5
Total, Commerce ..	114.9	63.1	26.0	16.9	14.0	5.7	240.6	20.3	5.1
Building and construction ..	14.4	10.1	5.7	2.3	2.8	1.1	36.4	3.1	1.1
Other business ..	39.2	26.4	19.6	5.6	6.2	1.9	98.9	8.3	4.4
Unclassified ..	2.7	2.8	1.2	2.2	0.5	0.3	9.7	0.8	0.3
Total Business Advances—									
Companies(e) ..	255.1	176.6	46.6	33.5	19.6	12.2	543.6	45.7	40.7
Other(e) ..	139.3	91.6	99.2	27.8	36.6	10.3	404.8	34.1	20.5
Total ..	394.4	268.2	145.8	61.3	56.2	22.5	948.4	79.8	61.2
Advances to public authorities(f) ..	2.6	5.2	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.1	9.2	0.8	..
Personal advances—									
Building or purchasing own home (individuals) ..	50.9	25.0	14.4	5.7	7.4	2.0	105.4	8.9	..
All other (including personal loans) ..	43.6	28.2	13.6	5.8	6.4	2.5	100.1	8.4	0.1
Total, Personal ..	94.5	53.2	28.0	11.5	13.8	4.5	205.5	17.3	0.1
Advances to non-profit organizations ..	12.2	5.4	4.0	1.0	1.7	0.5	24.8	2.1	..
Total Advances to Resident Borrowers ..	503.7	332.0	178.2	74.0	72.4	27.6	1,187.9	100.0	61.3
NON-RESIDENT BORROWERS									
Advances to Non-resident Borrowers ..	0.2	0.2	0.1	..	..	..	0.5	..	..
TOTAL ADVANCES TO ALL BORROWERS									
Grand Total ..	503.9	332.2	178.3	74.0	72.4	27.6	1,188.4	100.0	61.3

(a) Includes Papua and New Guinea. (b) Includes Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes Northern Territory. (d) Includes temporary advances to woolbuyers. (e) The combined advances for these two groups are distributed over the industries above. (f) Includes local government and semi-governmental bodies.

(ii) Australia, July, 1961, to July, 1964. The following table provides a classification of advances within Australia (including Papua and New Guinea) for July, 1961, to July, 1964.

MAJOR TRADING BANKS: CLASSIFICATION OF ADVANCES WITHIN AUSTRALIA(a)

Classification	July—							
	1961		1962		1963		1964	
	Amount (£ mill.)	Per cent.	Amount (£ mill.)	Per cent.	Amount (£ mill.)	Per cent.	Amount (£ mill.)	Per cent.
RESIDENT BORROWERS								
Business advances classified according to main industry of borrower—								
Agriculture, dairying and grazing	225.3	21.7	239.6	22.5	247.4	22.1	257.2	21.6
Manufacturing	228.1	22.0	209.5	19.7	217.7	19.5	216.5	18.2
Transport, storage and communication	14.3	1.4	14.0	1.3	16.0	1.4	20.5	1.7
Finance—								
Building and housing societies	25.8	2.5	23.4	2.2	22.3	2.0	22.0	1.9
Other	46.4	4.4	42.6	4.0	34.2	3.1	46.7	3.9
Total, Finance	72.2	6.9	66.0	6.2	56.6	5.1	68.7	5.8
Commerce—								
Retail trade	107.4	10.3	111.4	10.4	115.0	10.3	116.3	9.8
Wholesale trade(b)	109.9	10.6	105.2	9.9	111.1	9.9	124.3	10.5
Total, Commerce	217.4	20.9	216.6	20.3	226.1	20.2	240.6	20.3
Building and construction	25.3	2.4	30.6	2.8	32.9	2.9	36.4	3.1
Other businesses	72.1	6.9	77.7	7.3	92.6	8.3	98.9	8.3
Unclassified	5.7	0.6	8.4	0.8	9.3	0.9	9.7	0.8
Total, Business Advances—								
Companies(c)	505.1	48.6	481.9	45.2	505.6	45.2	543.6	45.7
Other(c)	355.3	34.2	380.5	35.7	393.1	35.2	404.8	34.1
Total	860.4	82.8	862.4	80.9	898.7	80.4	948.4	79.8
Advances to public authorities(d)	14.1	1.3	12.6	1.2	7.9	0.7	9.2	0.8
Personal advances classified according to main purpose of advance—								
Building or purchasing own home (individuals)	85.1	8.2	95.4	8.9	101.3	9.0	105.4	8.9
All other (including personal loans)	60.0	5.8	74.3	7.0	86.6	7.8	100.1	8.4
Total, Personal	145.1	14.0	169.6	15.9	187.9	16.8	205.5	17.3
Advances to non-profit organizations	19.3	1.9	20.9	2.0	23.1	2.1	24.8	2.1
<i>Total Advances to Resident Borrowers</i>	<i>1,038.8</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1,065.6</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1,117.5</i>	<i>100.0</i>	<i>1,187.9</i>	<i>100.0</i>
NON-RESIDENT BORROWERS								
<i>Advances to Non-resident Borrowers</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>..</i>
TOTAL ADVANCES TO ALL BORROWERS								
Grand Total	1,039.1	100.0	1,065.9	100.0	1,117.8	100.0	1,188.4	100.0

(a) Includes Papua and New Guinea. (b) Includes temporary advances to woolbuyers. (c) The combined advances for these two groups are distributed over the industries above. (d) Includes local government and semi-governmental bodies.

5. Classification of Bank Deposits within Australia—Major Trading Banks.—A classification of bank deposits (excluding deposits of Commonwealth and State Governments) of the Major Trading Banks for July, 1961, to July, 1964, is given in the following table. The classification is similar to that used for advances (for details see page 834).

MAJOR TRADING BANKS: CLASSIFICATION OF DEPOSITS^(a) WITHIN AUSTRALIA^(b): AMOUNT AND PROPORTION OF EACH CLASS TO TOTAL

Classification	July—							
	1961		1962		1963		1964	
	Amount (£ mill.)	Per cent.	Amount (£ mill.)	Per cent.	Amount (£ mill.)	Per cent.	Amount (£ mill.)	Per cent.

RESIDENT DEPOSITORS

Business deposits classified according to main industry of depositor—								
Agriculture, grazing, dairying ..	327.6	20.2	332.6	18.9	356.5	19.2	407.5	19.4
Manufacturing ..	120.8	7.4	130.0	7.4	127.3	6.9	155.9	7.4
Transport, storage and communication ..	29.7	1.8	30.1	1.7	30.2	1.6	35.3	1.7
Finance ..	123.8	7.6	140.4	8.0	141.7	7.7	154.0	7.3
Commerce ..	142.0	8.7	158.5	9.0	163.1	8.8	180.3	8.6
Building and construction ..	48.3	3.0	52.2	3.0	51.7	2.8	62.0	2.9
Other businesses ..	185.0	11.4	203.5	11.6	214.9	11.6	247.9	11.8
Unclassified ..	13.5	0.8	15.0	0.8	18.8	1.0	21.0	1.0
Total, Business Deposits—								
Companies ^(c) ..	337.2	20.7	406.8	23.1	406.9	22.0	499.2	23.8
Other ^(c) ..	653.5	40.2	655.5	37.3	697.3	37.6	763.7	36.3
Total ..	990.7	60.9	1,062.3	60.4	1,104.2	59.6	1,262.9	60.1
Deposits of public authorities ..	81.8	5.0	96.1	5.5	108.5	5.9	119.4	5.7
Personal deposits ..	481.4	29.6	518.8	29.5	550.9	29.7	615.8	29.3
Deposits of non-profit organizations ..	59.0	3.7	67.2	3.8	72.3	3.9	84.7	4.1
Total, Resident Depositors ..	1,612.9	99.2	1,744.4	99.2	1,835.9	99.1	2,082.8	99.2

NON-RESIDENT DEPOSITORS

Total, Non-resident Depositors ..	12.8	0.8	14.7	0.8	15.8	0.9	17.4	0.8
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TOTAL—ALL DEPOSITORS

Grand Total ..	1,625.7	100.0	1,759.1	100.0	1,851.7	100.0	2,100.2	100.0
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(a) Excludes deposits of Commonwealth and State Governments. (b) Includes Papua and New Guinea. (c) The combined deposits of these two groups are distributed over the industries above.

6. **New and Increased Lending Commitments and Overdraft Limits—Major Trading Banks.**—Particulars of new and increased lending commitments and overdraft limits of the Major Trading Banks are shown hereunder.

The figures represent gross new lending commitments of banks and do not take account of cancellations and reductions of existing limits. Figures for cancellations and reductions of existing limits can be obtained from this series (after deducting term loan component and adjusting the weekly averages to a monthly basis) in conjunction with that of overdraft limits shown in the following table. However, these derived figures should be regarded as an approximation only, since there are unavoidable differences in the basis of compilation of the two series.

MAJOR TRADING BANKS: NEW AND INCREASED LENDING COMMITMENTS AND OVERDRAFT LIMITS

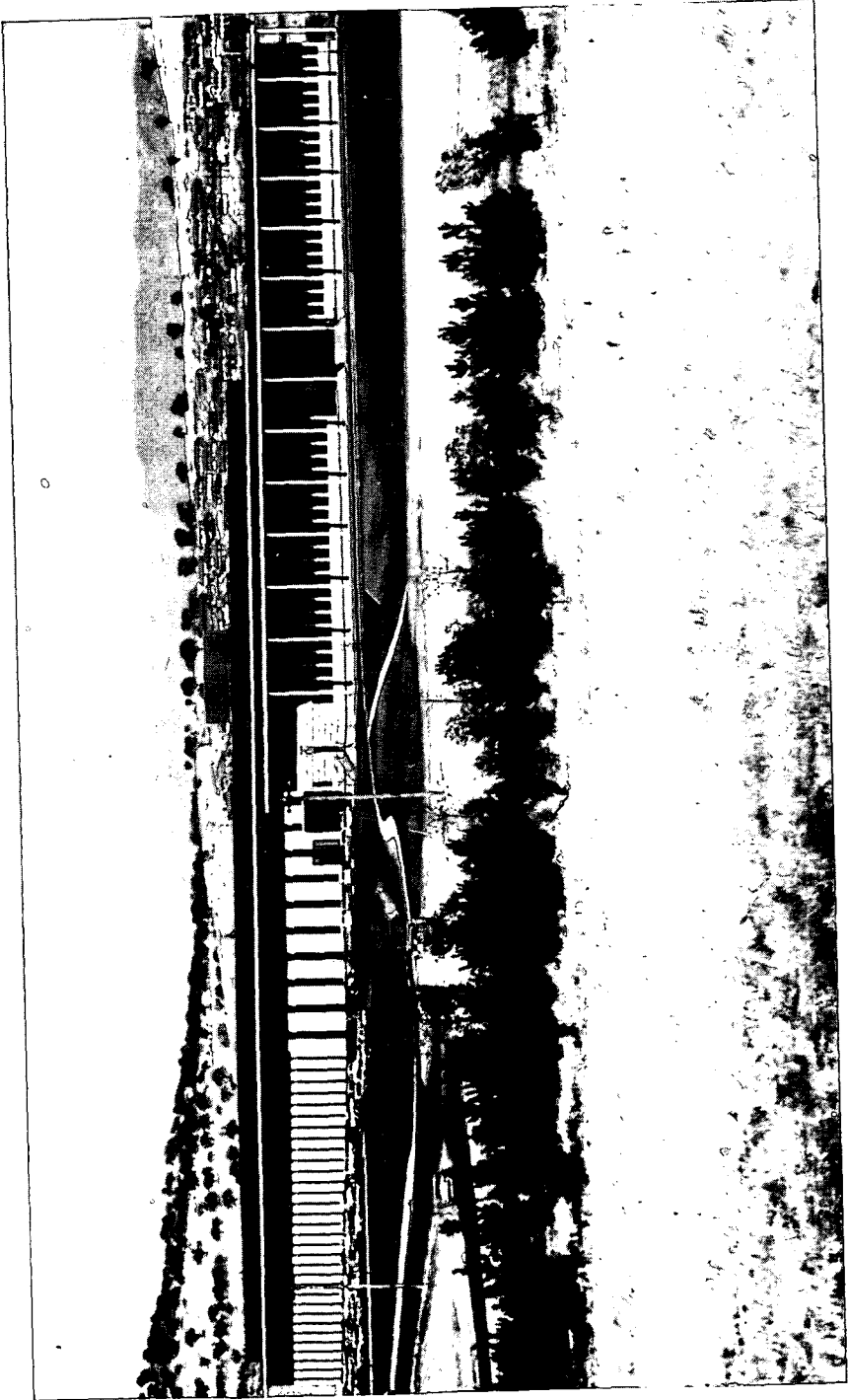
Source: Reserve Bank of Australia

(£ million)

New and increased lending commitment, (a)					Overdraft limits(b)		
For period ending second Wednesday of—	Weekly average		At second Wednesday of—	Total outstanding			
	Aggregate	Term loan component					
1961–62(c)	10.0	..	1962, July	1,732.8			
1962–63(c)	11.0	0.9	1963 „	1,821.4			
1963–64(c)	11.2	0.8	1964 „	1,900.5			
1963—			1963—				
July	13.6	1.0	July	1,821.4			
August	10.8	1.0	August	1,833.7			
September	11.3	0.7	September	1,845.2			
October	12.0	0.7	October	1,861.2			
November	10.4	0.5	November	1,873.7			
December	10.8	0.7	December	1,881.2			
1964—			1964—				
January	9.4	0.6	January	1,863.5			
February	10.4	0.9	February	1,868.5			
March	12.9	1.0	March	1,878.3			
April	10.8	0.6	April	1,882.3			
May	12.4	1.2	May	1,896.7			
June	12.4	0.7	June	1,907.4			
July	11.1	1.3	July	1,900.5			
August	11.7	0.8	August	1,912.4			
September	11.6	0.8	September	1,923.1			
October	10.7	0.8	October	1,936.4			
November	10.0	0.6	November	1,937.1			
December	11.4	0.8	December	1,943.5			

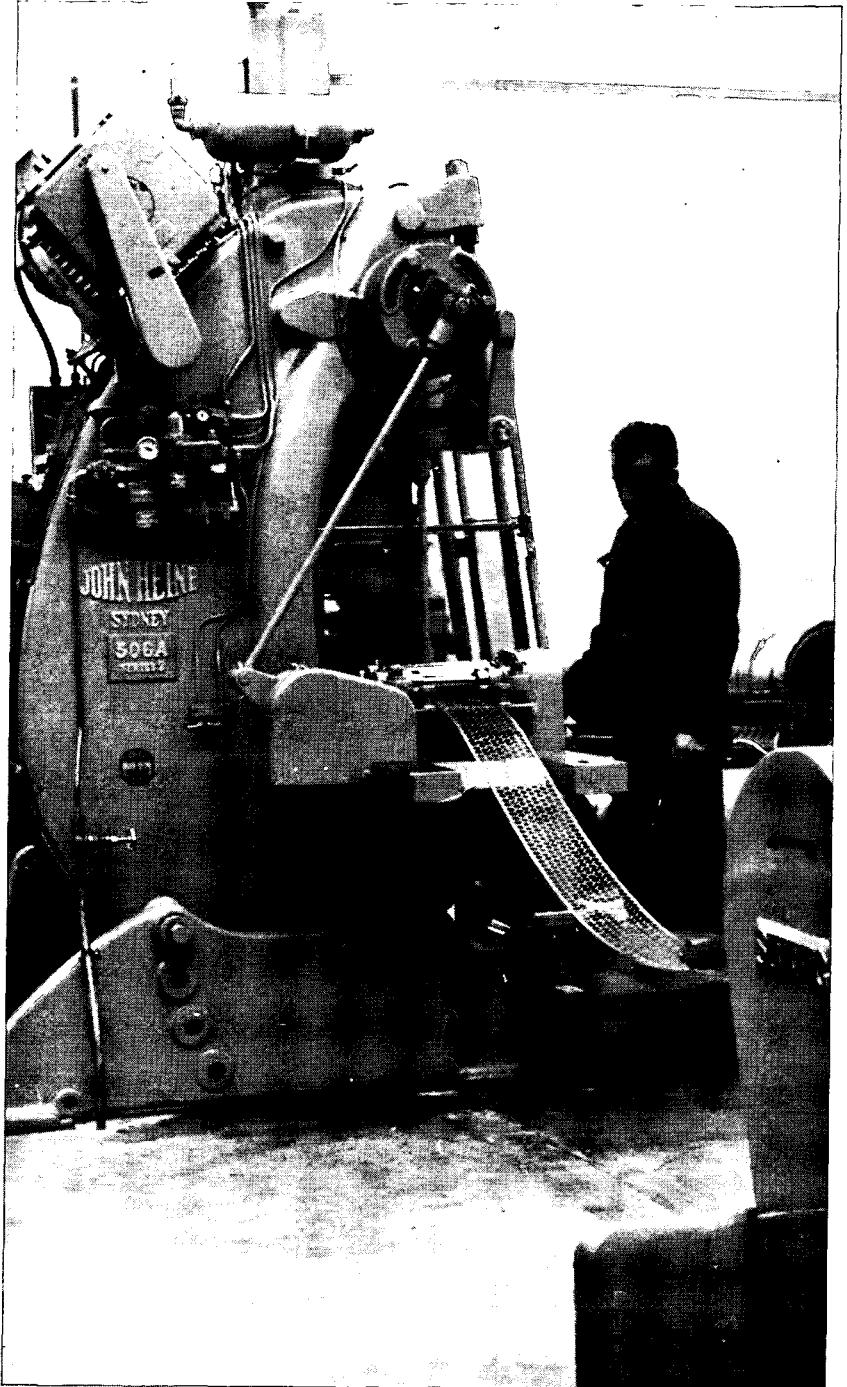
(a) Excludes commitments in respect of temporary advances to woolbuyers. (b) Excludes limits in respect of temporary advances to woolbuyers and term loans. (c) Year ended second Wednesday of July.

7. **Classifications of New and Increased Lending Commitments and Overdraft Limits—Major Trading Banks.**—(i) *New and Increased Lending Commitments.* The following table shows new and increased lending commitments in respect of the Major Trading Banks to selected industrial groups for January, 1962, to July, 1964. The classification is an abridgement of that used for bank advances (see page 834).



Royal Australian Mint, Canberra

Photography by courtesy of National Capital Development Commission



Royal Australian Mint, Canberra. Strip emerging from blanking press after blanks have been cut for coins. The scrap chopper in the right foreground chops blanked strip into fine pieces which are returned to the furnace. Rolls of strip for passing through the blanking press can be seen in right background

Photography by courtesy of Australian News and Information Bureau

The table indicates the sources of demand for new lending. If taken in conjunction with the classification of overdraft limits outstanding (see page 838), it also shows the approximate rate of cancellations and reductions of limits in the main industrial groups.

Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in the tables on pages 841 and 843 are due to rounding.

MAJOR TRADING BANKS: NEW AND INCREASED LENDING COMMITMENTS TO SELECTED INDUSTRIAL GROUPS^(a)

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia

(£ million)

Classification	Six months ended second Wednesday of—										
	Jan., 1962 (b)	July, 1962		Jan., 1963		July, 1963		Jan., 1964		July, 1964	
		Aggre- gate	Term loan com- ponent	Aggre- gate	Term loan com- ponent	Aggre- gate	Term loan com- ponent	Aggre- gate	Term loan com- ponent	Aggre- gate	Term loan com- ponent
Business—											
Agriculture, grazing and dairying ..	34.5	49.5	2.0	44.2	6.9	53.8	6.8	51.7	7.3	60.1	9.0
Manufacturing ..	50.3	48.7	4.3	51.5	7.9	62.8	16.6	48.2	7.2	55.3	10.7
Finance ..	16.1	16.8	..	17.6	..	16.9	..	13.0	0.1	11.3	0.1
Commerce ^(a) ..	42.5	44.8	0.5	48.4	3.5	51.2	3.0	47.3	1.4	45.1	1.3
Building and construction ..	10.5	13.4	0.2	11.8	0.3	12.6	0.3	14.5	0.5	15.1	0.5
Persons—											
Advances for building or purchase of own home (to individuals) ..	28.1	35.6	..	30.4	..	35.8	..	34.2	..	35.3	..
All other (including personal loans) ..	19.6	28.7	..	24.1	..	30.5	..	30.6	..	36.8	..
All other ..	44.0	45.0	0.6	40.8	2.7	41.2	1.5	41.1	1.9	44.1	2.9
Total ..	245.7	282.4	7.5	268.7	21.2	304.8	28.2	280.5	18.3	303.1	24.6

(a) Excludes commitments in respect of temporary advances to woolbuyers. (b) Overdraft commitments only; term lending commenced in April, 1962.

(ii) *Overdraft Limits Outstanding.* The following table shows the classification of overdraft limits outstanding in respect of the Major Trading Banks, for July, 1961, to July, 1964. The classification is similar to that used for advances (see p. 834).

The table shows the trend of net new lending classified by industry. If used in conjunction with the classification of bank advances, it shows the range of limits usage by industry, and if used in conjunction with the classification of new and increased lending commitments (see above), it shows the approximate rate of cancellations and reductions of limits by industry.

**MAJOR TRADING BANKS: CLASSIFICATION OF OVERDRAFT LIMITS
OUTSTANDING(a)**

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia

(£ million)

Classification	At second Wednesday of—						
	July, 1961	Jan., 1962	July, 1962	Jan., 1963	July, 1963	Jan., 1964	July, 1964
RESIDENT BORROWERS							
Business overdraft limits classified according to main industry of borrower—							
Agriculture, grazing and dairying—							
Mainly sheep grazing	136.9	139.9	144.8	144.9	145.2	145.0	141.9
Mainly wheat growing	23.4	24.9	26.9	28.8	28.2	31.0	31.4
Mainly dairying and pig raising	49.0	48.7	51.6	51.5	52.7	52.8	53.2
Other	69.2	71.2	76.4	78.6	80.9	83.1	86.9
Total, Agriculture, etc.	278.5	284.7	299.8	303.8	306.9	311.9	313.5
Manufacturing	411.5	433.0	445.1	447.9	445.9	457.3	462.2
Transport, storage and communication	25.2	27.0	27.9	29.0	32.8	31.2	31.9
Finance—							
Building and housing societies	33.0	32.0	32.4	32.2	31.1	30.3	30.5
Pastoral finance companies	41.5	39.0	42.9	40.2	44.8	43.9	44.5
Hire purchase and other finance companies	35.9	33.8	35.3	41.4	44.3	42.9	42.8
Other	24.5	32.8	37.1	40.1	39.8	41.4	39.8
Total, Finance	134.8	137.7	147.7	153.8	160.1	158.4	157.6
Commerce—							
Retail trade	158.8	163.6	172.3	174.1	181.3	181.7	183.4
Wholesale trade	132.6	138.1	135.6	133.6	139.4	142.4	142.9
Total, Commerce	291.4	301.7	307.9	307.7	320.7	324.0	326.4
Building and construction	40.3	44.5	47.6	49.1	53.6	55.4	58.8
Other businesses—							
Mining	10.1	12.3	15.1	15.2	17.2	17.3	17.7
Other	96.8	101.6	110.6	113.6	123.4	128.0	140.6
Total, Other Businesses	106.9	113.9	125.7	128.8	140.6	145.3	158.3
Unclassified	5.6	6.5	9.6	9.8	10.3	11.1	11.0
Total Business Overdraft Limits	1,294.3	1,349.0	1,411.2	1,429.9	1,471.0	1,494.6	1,519.7
Overdraft limits of public authorities	54.2	66.3	59.0	60.5	58.0	63.2	63.0
Personal overdraft limits—							
Building and purchasing own home	104.1	108.9	119.5	122.8	128.5	132.0	134.2
Other	81.9	86.8	100.1	104.4	115.9	123.5	133.2
Total Personal Overdraft Limits	186.0	195.7	219.7	227.1	244.4	255.5	267.4
Overdraft limits of non-profit organizations	36.2	39.5	42.1	44.3	47.6	49.3	49.3
<i>Total Overdraft Limits of Resident Borrowers</i>	<i>1,570.6</i>	<i>1,650.6</i>	<i>1,731.9</i>	<i>1,761.8</i>	<i>1,821.0</i>	<i>1,862.7</i>	<i>1,899.4</i>

(a) Excludes limits in respect of temporary advances to woolbuyers and term loans.

MAJOR TRADING BANKS: CLASSIFICATION OF OVERDRAFT LIMITS
OUTSTANDING—*continued*

Classification	At second Wednesday of—						
	July, 1961	Jan., 1962	July, 1962	Jan., 1963	July, 1963	Jan., 1964	July, 1964

NON-RESIDENT BORROWERS

<i>Overdraft Limits of Non-Resident Borrowers</i>	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.1
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TOTAL OVERDRAFT LIMITS

Grand Total	1,571.5	1,651.4	1,732.8	1,762.7	1,821.4	1,863.5	1,900.5
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8. Bank Advances and Fixed Deposits, by Rate of Interest—Major Trading Banks.—
(i) *Classification of Advances by Rate of Interest.* The following table shows the proportions of total advances at each rate of interest at the end of June, 1961, to June, 1964.

MAJOR TRADING BANKS: ADVANCES BY RATE OF INTEREST(a)

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia

(Proportion at each Rate to Total—Per cent.)

Interest rate per annum	At end of—			
	June, 1961	June, 1962	June, 1963	June, 1964
5 per cent. and less	10.3	10.8	11.7	10.9
More than 5 per cent. but less than 5½ per cent. ..	9.1	9.8	10.9	2.4
5½ per cent.	6.8	6.3	7.9	8.0
More than 5½ per cent. but less than 6 per cent. ..	9.9	9.1	10.6	6.4
6 per cent.	19.6	17.9	22.3	12.3
More than 6 per cent. but less than 6½ per cent. ..	5.2	4.7	7.6	6.9
6½ per cent.	17.4	18.0	29.0	21.4
More than 6½ per cent. but less than 7 per cent. ..	3.7	3.4	..	4.9
7 per cent.	18.0	20.0	..	26.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes term loans.

NOTE.—On 17th November, 1960, the maximum rate chargeable on advances was increased to 7 per cent., but the average rate of interest on all advances was not to exceed 6 per cent. The maximum average rate requirement was discontinued on 13th April, 1962. The maximum rate chargeable on advances was reduced from 7 per cent. per annum to 6½ per cent. per annum on 1st April, 1963, and was raised to 7 per cent. per annum on 27th April, 1964.

(ii) *Classification of Fixed Deposits by Rate of Interest.* The following table shows the proportions of total fixed deposits at each rate of interest at the end of June, 1961, to June, 1964.

MAJOR TRADING BANKS: FIXED DEPOSITS(a), BY RATE OF INTEREST

Source: Reserve Bank of Australia

(Proportion at each Rate to Total—Per cent.)

Interest rate per annum	At end of—			
	June, 1961	June, 1962	June, 1963	June, 1964
2½	2.2	..	..	..
3 .. .. .	..	..	..	0.2
3½ .. .. .	..	..	17.6	5.6
3¾	34.2	7.2	20.5	51.1
4 .. .. .	..	17.1	4.0	20.7
4½	21.6	26.5	57.9	22.4
4¾ .. .. .	..	47.9	..	..
4⅞	42.0	1.3	..	..
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(a) Excludes Commonwealth and State Government fixed deposits.

9. Interest on Deposits: Rates—Cheque-paying Banks.—Particulars of interest rates since 1956 for cheque-paying bank fixed deposits are shown in the following table.

CHEQUE-PAYING BANK FIXED DEPOSIT RATES: AUSTRALIA

(Per cent. per annum)

Date from which operative	Deposits for—			
	Three months	Six months	Twelve months	Twenty-four months
15th March, 1956	2½	2½	2½	3
4th December, 1956	2½	2½	2½	3½
17th November, 1960	4(a)		4½	(b)
1st July, 1961	4(a)		4½	(b)
13th April, 1962	3¾(a)		4	(b)
1st April, 1963	3½(a)		3½(c)	(c)
8th April, 1964	3¾(d)		4	(c)
29th September, 1964	3¾(d)		4(e)	4½(f)
3rd March, 1965	4½(d)		4½(e)	4½(f)

(a) Three months but less than twelve months. (b) The maximum period for fixed deposits was 12 months. (c) From 10th September, 1962, banks were permitted to accept fixed deposits for periods up to 15 months at 3½ per cent. (d) From 8th April, 1964, banks were permitted to accept fixed deposits in excess of £50,000 only, for periods of 30 days but less than 3 months at rates not exceeding 3½ per cent.; from 3rd March, 1965, 4½ per cent. (e) As from 29th September, 1964, banks were permitted to accept fixed deposits for periods from 12 to 18 months. (f) Over 18 months to 24 months.

10. Debits to Customers' Accounts—Cheque-paying Banks.—Statistics of debits to customers' accounts have been collected since September, 1945. Generally, they represent the total of all cheques drawn by the customers of the banks. In the following table, the average weekly debits to customers' accounts of all cheque-paying banks (including the Rural Credits Department of the Reserve Bank and the Commonwealth Development Bank) are shown for each State for the years 1959–60 to 1963–64. In this table, debits to accounts of Australian Governments in capital cities are excluded, as they are subject to abnormal influences and are not uniform for each State.

CHEQUE-PAYING BANKS: AVERAGE WEEKLY DEBITS TO CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS

(Excluding debits to Commonwealth and State Government accounts in capital cities)
(£'000)

Year	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.	Aust.
1959-60 ..	296,295	264,561	79,172	53,374	34,852	15,483	942	2,678	747,357
1960-61 ..	322,466	282,936	81,901	58,011	37,839	16,236	1,020	3,363	803,772
1961-62 ..	326,995	295,018	82,181	58,088	40,178	16,040	1,105	3,951	823,556
1962-63 ..	356,556	325,271	92,569	65,803	44,118	17,534	1,250	5,086	908,187
1963-64 ..	412,389	366,595	106,600	77,539	48,192	18,531	1,388	5,731	1,036,965

11. **Trading Bank Charges.**—As from October, 1962, the trading banks instituted a system of charges on current accounts, and abolished the interstate exchange rates obtaining prior to this date. Details of interstate exchange rates prior to October, 1962, may be found in Year Book No. 48, page 785.

Charges on current account comprise a basic maintenance fee, a ledger activity fee and a cheque collection fee, each calculated on a quarterly basis and debited as a composite item to accounts four times a year. Details of these charges are shown below.

Quarterly Charge.

(a) *Basic maintenance current account fee, 5s. quarterly (non-rebatable).*

(b) *Ledger activity fee.* Up to $\frac{1}{2}$ folio (20 entries), 2s. 6d.; over $\frac{1}{2}$ folio to 1 folio, 7s. 6d.; over 1 folio to 2 folios, £1; over 2 folios to 3 folios, £2 5s.; over 3 folios to 4 folios, £3 10s.; over 4 folios to 5 folios, £4 15s.; over 5 folios to 6 folios, £6; over 6 folios to 7 folios, £7; over 7 folios to 15 folios, £7 plus 17s. 6d. per folio or part thereof exceeding 7; over 15 folios to 35 folios, £14 plus 15s. per folio or part thereof exceeding 15; over 35 folios, £29 plus 10s. per folio or part thereof exceeding 35. Rebates will be allowed for minimum quarterly credit balances as follows:—£300, 1 free folio; £600, 2 free folios; £1,000, 3 free folios; £1,600, 4 free folios; £2,500, 5 free folios; thereafter 1 additional free folio for each £500 minimum credit balance. Where rebates are applicable, the number of free folios will be deducted before the activity fee is calculated.

(c) *Collection fee on cheques, etc., deposited.* Up to 20 cheques per quarter, free; 21 to 100, 5s. plus 2s. 6d. per ten cheques or part thereof exceeding 20; 101 to 500, £1 5s. plus 12s. 6d. per each 50 or part thereof exceeding 100; 501 to 1,000, £6 5s. plus £1 5s. for each 100 or part thereof exceeding 500; 1,001 to 10,000, £12 10s. plus £6 per each 500 or part thereof exceeding 1,000; 10,001 to 50,000, £120 plus £7 10s. per each 1,000 or part thereof exceeding 10,000; 50,001 to 100,000, £425 plus £25 per each 5,000 or part thereof exceeding 50,000; 100,001 to 150,000, £675 plus £40 per each 10,000 or part thereof exceeding 100,000; over 150,000, £875 plus £30 per each 20,000 or part thereof exceeding 150,000.

§ 5. Savings Banks

1. **Savings Banks in Australia.**—(i) *General.* For information on the origin of savings banks in Australia and the facilities currently available, see Year Book No. 46, page 779 and earlier issues.

All savings banks, including trustee savings banks, but not State savings banks, are subject to the *Banking Act 1959*. Details of this Act and the special provisions applying to savings banks are given in Year Book No. 46, pages 759-60.

(ii) *Commonwealth Savings Bank.* The Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia was established as a separate institution on 9th June, 1928, having functioned previously as a department of the Commonwealth Bank (for particulars of the origin of the Savings Bank Department and the extension of its services see Year Book No. 46, page 782, and earlier issues). It has since then operated independently, publishing its own balance-sheets and profit and loss accounts. The *Commonwealth Bank Act 1927*, which provided for the establishment of the Commonwealth Savings Bank as a separate institution, provided for a Commission of three members to manage the savings bank. This Commission was never appointed, and the *Commonwealth Bank Act 1945* placed the control of the Commonwealth Savings Bank under the Governor of the Commonwealth Bank. Under the provisions of the *Commonwealth Banks Act 1959-61*, which came into operation on 14th January, 1960, the Commonwealth Savings Bank was maintained in the same form, but was placed under the control of the Commonwealth Banking Corporation (see also para. 2 (i) (c), p, 818).

(iii) *State Savings Banks.* State savings banks at present operating (with date of establishment shown in parentheses) are: The State Savings Bank of Victoria (1841); The Savings Bank of South Australia (1848); the Savings Bank Division of The Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia (1956).

(iv) *Trustee Savings Banks.* Two trustee savings banks, The Hobart Savings Bank and Launceston Bank for Savings, operate within Tasmania. These banks commenced business in 1845 and 1835 respectively.

(v) *Private Savings Banks.* The Bank of New South Wales Savings Bank Ltd. and the Australia and New Zealand Savings Bank Ltd. commenced business on 19th January, 1956, the C.B.C. Savings Bank Ltd. on 16th July, 1956, the E.S. and A. Savings Bank Ltd. on 29th September, 1961, the Bank of Adelaide Savings Bank Ltd. and The National Bank Savings Bank Ltd. on 31st May, 1962, and The Commercial Savings Bank of Australia Ltd. on 2nd July, 1962.

2. Branches and Agencies.—The number of branches and agencies in Australia of the various savings banks at 30th June, 1964, are given in the following table.

SAVINGS BANKS: NUMBER OF BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT 30th JUNE, 1964

Bank	Branches	Agencies
Commonwealth Savings Bank	870	7,889
Australia and New Zealand Savings Bank Ltd.	538	684
The Bank of Adelaide Savings Bank Ltd.	89	93
Bank of New South Wales Savings Bank Ltd.	809	3,015
The Commercial Savings Bank of Australia Ltd.	450	290
C.B.C. Savings Bank Ltd.	428	93
E.S. & A. Savings Bank Ltd.	381	122
The National Bank Savings Bank Ltd.	670	301
The State Savings Bank of Victoria	461	664
The Savings Bank of South Australia	121	739
The Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia	47	250
Launceston Bank for Savings	22	50
The Hobart Savings Bank	20	20
Total	4,906	14,210

3. Balance-Sheets.—Liabilities and assets of individual savings banks at balance dates in 1964 and for all savings banks in 1963 are shown in the following tables. The information for the Commonwealth Savings Bank, the trustee savings banks and the private savings banks has been obtained from the annual returns lodged with the Commonwealth Statistician under section 53 of the *Banking Act 1959*, whereas that for State savings banks has been compiled from information published in their annual reports.

SAVINGS BANKS: LIABILITIES(a)

(£'000)

Bank	Paid-up capital	Reserve funds (used in the business of the bank)	Balance of profit and loss account	Total shareholders' funds	Depositors' balances	Balances due to other banks	Bills payable and all other liabilities including provisions for contingencies	Total liabilities
1964—								
Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia ..	..	13,703	..	b 13,703	1,031,316	1,138	36,991	1,083,148
State Savings Banks(c)—								
The State Savings Bank of Victoria(d) ..	..	12,239	616	b 12,855	389,934	..	19,107	421,896
The Savings Bank of South Australia ..	..	10,590	166	b 10,756	152,136	1,189	140	164,221
<i>Total, State Savings Banks ..</i>	..	22,829	782	b 23,611	542,070	1,189	19,247	586,117
Trustee Savings Banks—								
The Hobart Savings Bank	..	900	58	b 958	18,743	..	75	19,776
Launceston Bank for Savings ..	..	910	54	b 964	15,631	8	104	16,707
<i>Total, Trustee Savings Banks ..</i>	..	1,810	112	b 1,922	34,374	8	179	36,483
Private Savings Banks—								
Australia and New Zealand Savings Bank Ltd.	2,008	1,400	254	3,662	140,315	..	4,981	148,958
The Bank of Adelaide Savings Bank Ltd. ..	500	50	27	577	7,591	..	131	8,299
Bank of New South Wales Savings Bank Ltd. ..	2,500	2,250	632	5,382	289,825	..	8,550	303,757
Commercial Savings Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	1,000	75	89	1,164	36,562	..	380	38,106
C.B.C. Savings Bank Ltd.	1,000	925	99	2,024	84,951	..	1,932	88,907
E.S. & A. Savings Bank Ltd. ..	500	250	57	807	39,313	..	671	40,791
The National Bank Savings Bank Ltd. ..	1,000	100	198	1,298	64,677	..	980	66,955
<i>Total, Private Savings Banks ..</i>	8,508	5,050	1,356	14,914	663,234	..	17,625	695,773
<i>Total, All Savings Banks, 1964 ..</i>	8,508	43,392	2,250	54,150	2,270,994	2,335	74,042	2,401,521
<i>Total, All Savings Banks, 1963 ..</i>	8,508	38,617	1,637	48,762	2,002,296	1,490	60,051	2,112,599

(a) At various balance-sheet dates during 1964—see table on p. 850.

(b) Total reserve funds.

(c) Excludes Savings Bank Division of the Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia.

(d) Includes Crédit Foncier Department.

SAVINGS BANKS: ASSETS(a)

(£'000)

Bank	Coin, bullion and notes	Deposits with Reserve Bank	Deposits in Australia with trading banks	Money at short call overseas	Australian public securities			Other public securities
					Commonwealth and States		Local and semi-governmental authorities	
					Treasury bills and Treasury notes	Other securities		
1964—								
Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia	1,650	119,755	17,217	..	4,544	554,776	123,823	555
State Savings Banks(b)—								
The State Savings Bank of Victoria(c)	2,216	24,237	22,134	..	..	109,505	131,081	..
The Savings Bank of South Australia ..	(d)	(d)	17,302	..	..	63,250	28,839	..
<i>Total, State Savings Banks ..</i>	<i>2,216</i>	<i>24,237</i>	<i>39,436</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>172,755</i>	<i>159,920</i>	<i>..</i>
Trustee Savings Banks—								
The Hobart Savings Bank ..	48	200	1,346	..	..	3,500	8,663	..
Launceston Bank for Savings ..	31	50	1,451	..	..	4,299	4,871	..
<i>Total, Trustee Savings Banks..</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>250</i>	<i>2,797</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>7,799</i>	<i>13,534</i>	<i>..</i>
Private Savings Banks—								
Australia and New Zealand Savings Bank Ltd. ..	..	14,075	2,767	..	..	46,801	47,629	209
The Bank of Adelaide Savings Bank Ltd. ..	..	775	141	..	..	2,922	1,342	..
Bank of New South Wales Savings Bank Ltd.	1,000	29,000	3,947	..	250	109,136	77,399	757
Commercial Savings Bank of Australia Ltd. ....	..	3,700	658	..	..	15,068	9,612	..
C.B.C. Savings Bank Ltd. ....	..	8,409	1,453	..	300	43,612	16,961	..
E.S. & A. Savings Bank Ltd.	4	4,135	1,325	..	..	15,867	10,744	..
The National Bank Savings Bank Ltd. ....	..	6,700	1,754	..	..	27,022	19,785	..
<i>Total, Private Savings Banks..</i>	<i>1,004</i>	<i>66,794</i>	<i>12,045</i>	<i>..</i>	<i>550</i>	<i>260,428</i>	<i>183,472</i>	<i>966</i>
Total, All Savings Banks, 1964 ..	4,949	211,036	71,495	..	5,094	995,758	480,749	1,521
Total, All Savings Banks, 1963 ..	4,398	182,026	64,640	..	1,655	919,956	424,054	1,412

Table continued on next page.

(a) For dates of balance-sheets see table on p. 850. (b) Excludes Savings Bank Division of the Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia. (c) Includes Crédit Foncier Department. (d) Not available. Included in Deposits in Australia with trading banks.

SAVINGS BANKS: ASSETS(a)—continued

(£'000)

Bank	Other securities	Loans to authorized dealers in the short-term money market	Cheques and bills of other banks and balances with and due from other banks	Loans (other than loans to authorized dealers in the short-term money market), advances and bills discounted (after deducting provisions for debts considered bad or doubtful)	Bank premises, furniture and sites	Bills receivable and remittances in transit	All other assets	Total assets
1964—								
Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia ..	..	6,654	483	226,237	16,999	78	10,377	1,083,148
State Savings Banks(b)—								
The State Savings Bank of Victoria(c)	..	3,655	..	117,543	6,100	..	5,425	421,896
The Savings Bank of South Australia ..	..	2,650	..	48,468	2,217	(d)	1,495	164,221
<i>Total, State Savings Banks</i> ..	..	6,305	..	166,011	8,317	..	6,920	586,117
Trustee Savings Banks—								
The Hobart Savings Bank ..	..	940	42	4,343	407	1	286	19,776
Launceston Bank for Savings ..	..	825	16	4,552	400	..	212	16,707
<i>Total, Trustee Savings Banks</i> ..	..	1,765	58	8,895	807	1	498	36,483
Private Savings Banks—								
Australia and New Zealand Savings Bank Ltd. ..	2,050	1,503	231	32,402	..	..	1,294	148,958
The Bank of Adelaide Savings Bank Ltd. ..	..	500	..	2,320	240	..	59	8,299
Bank of New South Wales Savings Bank Ltd. ..	..	2,900	3,124	71,749	1,750	..	2,745	303,757
Commercial Savings Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	..	450	..	8,269	..	..	349	38,106
C.B.C. Savings Bank Ltd. ..	..	..	..	17,621	..	..	551	88,907
E.S. & A. Savings Bank Ltd. ..	..	300	..	7,937	81	..	398	40,791
The National Bank Savings Bank Ltd. ..	..	800	..	10,336	..	..	558	66,955
<i>Total, Private Savings Banks</i> ..	2,050	6,450	3,355	150,634	2,071	..	5,954	695,773
<i>Total, All Savings Banks, 1964</i> ..	2,050	21,174	3,896	551,777	28,194	79	23,749	2,401,521
<i>Total, All Savings Banks, 1963</i> ..	1,450	21,559	3,064	440,588	25,621	472	21,704	2,112,599

(a) For dates of balance-sheets see table on p. 850. (b) Excludes Savings Bank Division of the Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia. (c) Includes Crédit Foncier Department. (d) Not available. Included in All other assets.

4. Profit and Loss Accounts.—Details of the profit and loss accounts of all savings banks are given below for the years 1963 and 1964.

SAVINGS BANKS: PROFIT AND LOSS, APPROPRIATION OF PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS

(£'000)

Bank	Year ended	Profit and loss			
		Net earnings (a)	Expenses (b)	Income, land and other taxes and payments in lieu of taxes	Net profit
1964—					
Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia ..	30.6.64	17,968	13,578	199	4,191
State Savings Banks(c)—					
The State Savings Bank of Victoria(d) ..	30.6.64	8,841	6,758	n.a.	2,083
The Savings Bank of South Australia ..	30.6.64	2,239	1,693	n.a.	546
<i>Total, State Savings Banks</i> .. ..	..	11,080	8,451	n.a.	2,629
Trustee Savings Banks—					
The Hobart Savings Bank	31.8.64	329	211	10	108
Launceston Bank for Savings	31.8.64	287	193	7	87
<i>Total, Trustee Savings Banks</i> .. ..	..	616	404	17	195
Private Savings Banks—					
Australia and New Zealand Savings Bank Ltd. ..	30.9.64	2,482	1,362	575	545
The Bank of Adelaide Savings Bank Ltd. ..	30.9.64	133	75	13	45
Bank of New South Wales Savings Bank Ltd. ..	30.9.64	5,416	3,455	865	1,096
Commercial Savings Bank of Australia Ltd. ..	30.6.64	558	354	88	116
C.B.C. Savings Bank Ltd.	30.6.64	1,576	808	356	412
E.S. & A. Savings Bank Ltd.	30.6.64	688	358	156	174
The National Bank Savings Bank Ltd. ..	30.9.64	1,107	757	170	180
<i>Total, Private Savings Banks</i> .. ..	..	11,960	7,169	2,223	2,568
<i>Total, All Savings Banks, 1964</i> .. ..	..	41,624	29,602	2,439	9,583
.. 1963(e) .. ..	..	33,604	24,983	1,546	7,075

Table continued on next page.

(a) Discount and interest earned, net exchange, commissions and other items (including transfers from contingencies accounts), after deducting interest paid and accrued on deposits, rebate on bills current at balance date, amounts written off assets, and losses on realization of assets and transfers to the credit of contingencies accounts (out of which accounts provisions for all bad and doubtful debts have been made). (b) Includes directors' fees. (c) Excludes Savings Bank Division of the Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia. (d) Includes Crédit Foncier Department. (e) Balancing dates as in 1964.

SAVINGS BANKS: PROFIT AND LOSS, APPROPRIATION OF PROFITS AND DIVIDENDS—continued

(£'000)

Bank	Year ended	Profits appropriated to—						
		Reserve funds (a)	Written off bank premises	Other appropriations	Dividends(b)			
					Gross	British income taxes payable by bank and recouped from shareholders	Net	Rate per annum per cent.
1964—								
Commonwealth Savings Bank of Australia	30.6.64	1,239	508	(c)2,445	..	..	..	..
State Savings Banks(d)—								
The State Savings Bank of Victoria(e)	30.6.64	1,442	413	..	..	..	..	..
The Savings Bank of South Australia	30.6.64	550	(f)	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total, State Savings Banks ..</i>	..	1,992	413	..	..	..	..	..
Trustee Savings Banks—								
The Hobart Savings Bank ..	31.8.64	75	19	15	..	..	..	..
Launceston Bank for Savings ..	31.8.64	40	45	2	..	..	..	..
<i>Total, Trustee Savings Banks ..</i>	..	115	64	17	..	..	..	..
Private Savings Banks—								
Australia and New Zealand Savings Bank Ltd.	30.9.64	284	..	..	241	..	241	12.0
The Bank of Adelaide Savings Bank Ltd.	30.9.64	25	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bank of New South Wales Savings Bank Ltd.	30.9.64	500	152	..	250	..	250	10.0
Commercial Savings Bank of Australia Ltd.	30.6.64	75	..	..	..	..	..	..
C.B.C. Savings Bank Ltd. ..	30.6.64	300	..	..	100	..	100	10.0
E.S. & A. Savings Bank Ltd. ..	30.6.64	150	..	..	..	..	..	..
The National Bank Savings Bank Ltd.	30.9.64	100	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Total, Private Savings Banks ..</i>	..	1,434	152	..	591	..	591	..
Total, All Savings Banks, 1964	..	4,780	1,137	2,462	591	..	591	..
" " " " 1963(g)	..	3,242	919	1,420	401	46	323	..

(a) Excludes accumulated profits and profit and loss accounts. (b) Dividends paid or payable out of profits earned during year. (c) Provisions for settlements under Savings Bank Amalgamation Agreements, £1,206,000 and Commonwealth of Australia, £1,239,000. Under the terms of the Savings Bank Amalgamation Agreements relating to the absorption of the State savings banks by the Commonwealth Bank, the profits of the Commonwealth Savings Bank in New South Wales and Queensland are equally divided between the Bank and the former controlling authorities in those States. (d) Excludes Savings Bank Division of the Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia. (e) Includes Crédit Foncier Department. (f) Included in expenses. (g) Balancing dates as in 1964.

5. **Number of Operative Accounts.**—The following table shows the number of operative savings bank accounts in existence at the end of June, 1963 and 1964. It should be noted that these figures relate to the number of accounts and not necessarily to the number of depositors.

SAVINGS BANKS: NUMBER OF OPERATIVE ACCOUNTS(a)

State or Territory	End of June(b)—	
	1963	1964
New South Wales	3,562,105	3,817,406
Victoria	3,202,956	3,417,611
Queensland	1,344,538	1,447,600
South Australia	1,104,406	1,181,512
Western Australia	683,417	736,009
Tasmania	349,676	362,999
Northern Territory	21,989	25,338
Australian Capital Territory	53,980	62,887
Australia	10,323,067	11,051,362

(a) Excludes school bank accounts and inoperative accounts, i.e. accounts of less than £1 which have not been operated on for more than two years. (b) Private savings banks at last Wednesday in June, Launceston Bank for Savings at last Monday in June, other savings banks at end of June.

6. **Business Transacted.**—The following table shows details of the business transacted in Australia by savings banks during the years ended 30th June, 1963 and 1964.

SAVINGS BANKS: BUSINESS TRANSACTED IN AUSTRALIA

(£'000)

State or Territory	1962-63(a)				1963-64(a)			
	Deposits during year	Withdrawals during year (b)	Interest added to accounts during year (b)	De-positors' balances at end of June, 1963	Deposits during year	Withdrawals during year (b)	Interest added to accounts during year (b)	De-positors' balances at end of June, 1964
New South Wales	832,615	774,819	21,181	703,998	954,863	887,908	20,653	791,606
Victoria	791,289	731,548	18,441	649,031	930,416	858,117	18,154	739,484
Queensland	274,342	252,087	7,069	235,176	323,855	294,904	7,049	271,176
South Australia	245,078	224,446	6,456	208,078	289,817	266,327	6,334	237,902
Western Australia	129,066	118,216	3,028	104,406	153,071	140,661	3,067	119,883
Tasmania	54,844	51,465	1,819	56,428	62,658	58,466	1,765	62,385
Northern Territory	5,593	5,281	99	3,496	6,536	6,086	98	4,044
Australian Capital Territory	15,664	14,019	257	9,233	20,240	18,112	283	11,644
Australia	2,348,491	2,171,881	58,350	1,969,846	2,741,456	2,530,581	57,403	2,238,124

(a) See footnote (b) to table above.

(b) Includes inter-branch transfers.

7. **Depositors' Balances.**—The amount at credit of depositors' accounts and the average per head of population for each State and Territory at the end of June, 1960 to 1964, are shown in the following table. Deposit stock and non-interest bearing cheque accounts at the State Savings Bank of Victoria and the Savings Bank of South Australia and fixed deposit accounts at the Trustee Savings Banks in Tasmania are included in the depositors' balances shown below. Separate details are not available.

SAVINGS BANKS: DEPOSITORS' BALANCES IN AUSTRALIA

End of June— (a)	N.S.W.	Victoria	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	N. Terr.	A.C.T.	Australia
AMOUNT (£'000)									
1960..	541,572	499,592	182,586	165,998	78,623	46,355	2,582	5,396	1,522,704
1961..	569,151	517,468	187,131	166,743	80,712	47,388	2,726	6,132	1,577,451
1962..	625,021	570,849	205,852	180,990	90,528	51,230	3,085	7,331	1,734,886
1963..	703,998	649,031	235,176	208,078	104,406	56,428	3,496	9,233	1,969,846
1964..	791,606	739,484	271,176	237,902	119,883	62,385	4,044	11,644	2,238,124

PER HEAD OF POPULATION

(£)									
1960..	141.3	174.8	122.1	175.6	108.9	134.8	101.0	103.1	148.2
1961..	145.3	176.6	123.2	172.0	109.6	135.3	100.6	104.2	150.1
1962..	157.2	190.8	133.4	182.9	120.0	143.5	111.0	111.6	162.1
1963..	173.9	212.4	150.2	206.2	135.2	156.2	118.8	125.7	180.5
1964..	192.3	236.2	170.7	230.6	151.8	171.1	125.1	144.8	201.0

(a) See footnote (b) to table in para. 5, p. 852.

8. **Cheque Accounts.**—At most savings banks, cheque accounts are available to non-profit organizations such as friendly, co-operative and charitable societies. Similar facilities are also available to other depositors at the State Savings Bank of Victoria and the Savings Bank of South Australia. Details of the transactions on these accounts during the year ended June, 1964 (excluding the Savings Bank of South Australia), together with the number of operative accounts and the amount on deposit at the end of June, 1964, were as follows:—deposits during the year, £573.3 million; withdrawals during the year £568.0 million; interest added during the year, £1.0 million; amount on deposit at end of year, £61.1 million; number of operative accounts at the end of year, 270,132. These figures are included in the statistics in previous paragraphs.

9. **School Banking.**—With the object of encouraging principles of thrift among children, agencies of the savings banks have been established at most of the schools throughout Australia. Particulars of operative accounts within Australia at the end of June, 1960 to 1964, appear below.

SCHOOL SAVINGS BANKS: AUSTRALIA

End of June(a)—	Number of school agencies	Number of operative accounts	Deposits	Deposits per operative account
			£	£
1960..	..	9,042	1,118,101	7.3
1961..	..	9,225	1,165,516	7.4
1962..	..	9,444	1,219,113	7.6
1963..	..	9,551	1,254,632	7.7
1964..	..	9,878	1,293,528	7.9
			8,154,973	
			9,224,645	
			9,665,287	
			10,186,878	

(a) See footnote (b) to table in para. 5, p. 852.

10. Assets.—The assets within Australia of all savings banks at the end of June, 1963 and 1964 are shown in the following table. In the table in paragraph 3, pages 848-9, assets are shown at balance-sheet dates which are not in June for some banks. In addition, the table on pages 848-9 excludes statistics for the Savings Bank Division of the Rural and Industries Bank of Western Australia, which are included in the table below.

SAVINGS BANKS: ASSETS WITHIN AUSTRALIA(a)

(£'000)

Particulars	End of June (b)—	
	1963	1964
Coin, bullion and Australian notes	4,736	5,064
Deposits with Reserve Bank	183,116	215,102
Deposits in Australia with trading banks	59,517	61,534
Australian public securities—		
Commonwealth and States (including Treasury bills and Treasury notes)	913,596	997,173
Local government and semi-governmental authorities	417,761	477,779
Other securities	1,126	1,700
Loans to authorized dealers in the short-term money market	19,505	17,104
Cheques and bills of other banks and balances with and due from other banks	180	278
Loans, advances and bills discounted—		
Housing	396,970	498,906
Other	40,352	48,002
Bank premises, furniture and sites	26,055	28,607
Bills receivable and all other assets	6,894	7,708
Total	2,069,808	2,358,957

(a) Includes assets in Papua, New Guinea and Norfolk Island.
para. 5, p. 852.

(b) See footnote (b) to table

11. Classification of Depositors' Balances.—The classification of deposits published by savings banks does not permit a fully detailed analysis with respect to Australia as a whole, but the classification at 30th June, 1960 to 1964, of the combined deposits for The State Savings Bank of Victoria and The Savings Bank of South Australia is shown below.

STATE SAVINGS BANKS: CLASSIFICATION OF DEPOSITS

(Per cent.)

30th June—					£500 and under	£501-£1,000	Over £1,000
1960					36.43	24.24	39.33
1961					(a)	(b) 59.66	40.34
1962					(a)	(b) 57.31	42.69
1963					(a)	(b) 54.41	45.59
1964					(a)	(b) 51.89	48.11

(a) Not available separately.

(b) £1-£1,000.

12. Rates of Interest on Deposits.—The following table shows the rates of interest allowed by savings banks at 30th June, 1960 to 1964.

SAVINGS BANKS: INTEREST RATES ON DEPOSITS(a)
(Per cent. per annum)

Size of account	Interest rates at 30th June—				
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
Ordinary accounts(b)—					
£1 to £1,000	3	3½	3½	3	3½
£1,001 to £1,500	3	3½	3½	3	3½
£1,501 to £2,000	3	3½	3½	3	3½
£2,001 to £2,500 .. .. .	..	3½	3½	3	3½
£2,501 to £3,000 .. .. .	..	..	3½	3	3½
Friendly and other society accounts—					
£1 to £2,000	3	3½	3½	3	3½
£2,001 to £2,500	1½	3½	3½	3	3½
£2,501 to £3,000	1½	1½	3½	3	3½
£3,001 and over	1½	1½	2	1½	1½

(a) Rates allowed by the Commonwealth Savings Bank, private savings banks and The State Savings Bank of Victoria. Trustee savings banks and The Savings Bank of South Australia allow slightly higher rates of interest. (b) No interest is payable on amounts in excess of the maximum amount shown.

The rate for ordinary accounts was increased to 3½ per cent. from 1st April, 1965. This applies also to friendly and other society accounts up to the maximum of £3,000; over that the rate of 1½ per cent. is still applicable.

13. War Savings and Savings Certificates.—Sales of savings certificates and stamps under the War Savings and Savings Certificate schemes, particulars of which were given in earlier issues of the Year Book (see No. 37, page 586), were discontinued after 31st January, 1949, except for some sales made to wind up savings groups, etc. The total value of war savings and savings certificates outstanding at 30th June in each of the last five years was:—1960, £8,205,000; 1961, £5,989,000; 1962, £2,529,000; 1963, £1,796,000; 1964, £1,385,000.

§ 6. Rates of Exchange

In the following table, the par of exchange (based on par values agreed with the International Monetary Fund) and average telegraphic transfer selling rates of exchange for Sydney on a number of overseas countries are shown. Generally, the averages, which are averages of daily quotations, are based on rates quoted by the Commonwealth Trading Bank. Where these were not available, rates used by the Department of Customs and Excise in converting import values to £A. for purposes of calculating customs duty are shown.

OVERSEA EXCHANGE RATES: PAR OF EXCHANGE AND AVERAGE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER SELLING RATES FOR SYDNEY ON OVERSEA COUNTRIES

Country	Basis of quotation	Par of exchange (a)	Selling rate, 1963-64	Country	Basis of quotation	Par of exchange (a)	Selling rate, 1963-64
Belgium ..	Francs to £A.1 ..	112.000	110.510	Netherlands ..	Guilders to £A.1	8.109	8.000
Canada ..	Dollars to £A.1 ..	2.422	2.405	New Zealand ..	£A. to £NZ.100 ..	124.147	124.538
Ceylon ..	Pence A. to Rupee	22.500	22.790	Norway ..	Kroner to £A.1 ..	16.000	15.850
Denmark ..	Kroner to £A.1 ..	15.472	15.310	Pakistan ..	Pence A. to Rupee	22.500	22.710
Fiji ..	£A. to £F.100 ..	112.613	113.000	Portugal ..	Escudos to £A.1	64.400	63.880
Finland ..	Markkas to £A.1	(b)7.168	7.164	Singapore ..	Pence A. to Dollar	35.000	35.216
France ..	New Francs to £A.1	11.059	10.876	South Africa ..	Rands to £A.1 ..	1.600	1.590
French Oceania	Francs to £A.1 ..	201.073	196.000	Sweden ..	Kroner to £A.1 ..	11.588	11.468
Germany, Fed.	Deutsche Marks to			Switzerland ..	Francs to £A.1 ..	(d)	9.594
Rep. of ..	£A.1 ..	8.960	8.821	United Arab			
Hong Kong ..	Pence A. to Dollar	18.750	18.923	Republic ..	£E. to £A.1 ..	0.780	0.956
India ..	Pence A. to Rupee	22.500	22.710	United Kingdom	£A. to £Stg.100	125.000	125.500
Indonesia ..	Rupiahs to £A.1	(c)	99.600	United States of			
Italy ..	Lire to £A.1 ..	1,400.000	1,380.000	America ..	Dollars to £A.1 ..	2.240	2.227
Japan ..	Yen to £A.1 ..	806.399	803.200	U.S.S.R. ..	Roubles to £A.1 ..	(d)	2.008

(a) As at 30th June, 1964, established under International Monetary Fund Agreement. (b) On 1st January, 1963, the Markka was revalued on basis of 1 new Markka = 100 old Markkas. (c) No par value established. (d) Not a member of International Monetary Fund.

INSURANCE

§ 1. Introductory

1. **Legislation.**—Section 51 of the Commonwealth Constitution confers the necessary powers on the Commonwealth Parliament to legislate with respect to “insurance other than State insurance; also State insurance extending beyond the limits of the State concerned”. Commonwealth legislation includes the *Marine Insurance Act 1909* defining the limits of marine insurance and regulating the terms of contracts, etc., the *Insurance Act 1932–1960* requiring the lodgment of deposits by insurance companies, and the *Life Insurance Act 1945–1961* generally regulating life insurance business in Australia. The *Marine Insurance Act 1909* and the *Insurance Act 1932–1960* have limited application, and, except for life insurance business, which is regulated by the *Life Insurance Act 1945–1961*, insurance business is conducted almost entirely under State laws.

2. **Insurance Act 1932–1960.**—Companies, persons or associations of persons carrying on insurance business in Australia or in any Territory of Australia are required to lodge a deposit with the Commonwealth Treasurer.

Money deposited is invested by the Treasurer in prescribed securities selected by the depositor, and all interest is paid to depositors. Deposits remain as security against liability to policy holders, and are available to satisfy judgments obtained in respect of policies.

Deposits held by States on 1st February, 1932, could, however, remain with the States subject to the conditions embodied in the laws of the States, and depositors to the extent of the value of these deposits were exempt from liability to make deposits under the Commonwealth Act.

The following are not regarded as insurance business under the Act:—

Staff superannuation schemes; schemes of religious organizations solely for insurance of their property; friendly society, union and association schemes involving superannuation or insurance benefits to employees.

This Act does not apply to State insurance within the limits of the State concerned, and, under the *Life Insurance Act 1945–1961*, ceased to apply to life insurance business.

3. **Life Insurance Act 1945–1961.**—The objects of this Act are:—(a) to replace all State legislation on the subject of life insurance, except that relating to the life insurance operations of State insurance offices within the State concerned, and to provide uniform legislation for the whole of Australia; (b) to appoint an Insurance Commissioner to exercise active supervision of the activities of life insurance companies, with a view to securing the greatest possible protection for policy holders; (c) to set up adequate machinery for dealing with any company that fails to maintain a required minimum standard of solvency.

The Act was assented to on 16th August, 1945, and came into operation on 20th June, 1946. A summary of the provisions of the Act is given in Year Book No. 37, pages 595–7.

The provisions of the Act relating to the establishment of a Commonwealth Government Insurance Office were repealed under the *Life Insurance Act 1953*.

4. **Deposits under Insurance Acts.**—Deposits lodged under the Insurance Acts at 30th June, 1964, totalled £15,272,095, comprising £1,925,950 held by the Commonwealth in respect of life insurance, and £13,336,115 held by the Commonwealth and £10,030 held by the State of New South Wales in respect of other forms of insurance. The deposits consisted of Commonwealth Government securities £9,391,290, United Kingdom Government securities £558,050, fixed deposits £129,870, bank guarantees and undertakings £3,848,000, corporation debentures and stock £397,660, titles and mortgages £897,225, and cash £50,000.

§ 2. Life Insurance

1. **General.**—Since 1947 returns lodged under the *Life Insurance Act 1945–1961* have been used to compile life insurance statistics. Except where otherwise indicated, the figures in the succeeding paragraphs refer only to Australian business. Business in the Territories of Papua and New Guinea is, however, included in the Australian figures.

The information shown has been compiled from returns of life insurance business submitted in the financial years which ended during the year stated.

2. **Offices Transacting Business.**—The number of offices which transacted life insurance business in Australia during 1963 was 43, including 12 overseas companies. Of the 31 Australian offices, 6 are purely mutual, including one which transacts general business in respect of which share capital is used, 23 are public companies, and 2 are State Government institutions. Of the total offices, 30 transacted ordinary business only and the remainder both ordinary and industrial business. Where possible, ordinary, industrial and superannuation business have been kept separate in the following tables.

3. **Australian Business—Policies in Existence.**—In the following table details of policies on the registers in each State and in the Australian Capital Territory are given for the year 1963.

LIFE INSURANCE: POLICIES EXISTING IN AUSTRALIA, 1963

State or Territory(a)	Insurance and endowment policies				Annuity policies		
	Number of policies	Sum insured (£'000)	Bonus additions (£'000)	Annual premiums (£'000)	Number of policies	Annuities per annum (£'000)	Annual premiums (£'000)

ORDINARY BUSINESS

New South Wales ..	1,231,922	1,292,030	128,063	36,920	989	182	2
Victoria ..	1,002,610	1,183,040	109,978	32,451	884	158	4
Queensland(b) ..	671,983	675,275	67,820	17,452	227	32	..
South Australia(c) ..	412,348	422,661	38,158	11,980	203	26	..
Western Australia ..	284,088	287,794	27,593	8,337	146	22	1
Tasmania ..	129,229	138,006	12,969	3,694	83	15	..
Australian Capital Territory ..	61,970	189,675	10,123	4,061	86	41	..
Australia(b) ..	3,794,150	4,188,481	394,704	114,895	2,618	476	7

INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS

New South Wales ..	1,102,222	150,274	8,281	6,585	..	..	..
Victoria ..	897,899	118,382	6,766	5,125	..	..	..
Queensland(b) ..	370,861	47,687	2,526	2,104	..	..	..
South Australia(c) ..	312,765	36,741	2,033	1,620	..	..	..
Western Australia ..	183,623	23,991	1,310	1,045	..	..	..
Tasmania ..	68,789	8,619	491	371	..	..	..
Australian Capital Territory ..	16,649	2,837	156	125	..	..	..
Australia(b) ..	2,952,808	388,531	21,563	16,975	..	..	..

SUPERANNUATION BUSINESS

New South Wales ..	274,296	220,232	17,752	7,453	358	1,558	456
Victoria ..	120,975	462,019	22,392	10,477	941	3,317	1,258
Queensland(b) ..	61,172	76,907	6,139	2,823	22	53	12
South Australia(c) ..	42,449	68,793	6,204	2,599	50	59	10
Western Australia ..	33,698	51,786	3,415	1,633	26	42	8
Tasmania ..	16,628	33,569	3,129	1,089	33	19	4
Australian Capital Territory ..	58,079	403,069	10,955	6,483	327	7,616	1,413
Australia(b) ..	607,297	1,316,375	69,986	32,557	1,757	12,664	3,161

(a) Location of register of policies.

(b) Includes Papua and New Guinea.

(c) Includes Northern Territory.

The following table shows particulars of policies existing at the end of the years 1959 to 1963 inclusive.

LIFE INSURANCE: POLICIES EXISTING IN AUSTRALIA

At end of year—	Insurance and endowment policies				Annuity policies	
	Number of policies	Sum insured (£'000)	Average sum insured per policy (£)	Annual premiums (£'000)	Number of policies	Annuities per annum (£'000)
ORDINARY BUSINESS						
1959(a)	3,710,479	3,285,710	886	99,997	5,673	9,762
1960(a)	4,110,289	3,845,171	935	112,280	4,354	10,528
1961	3,580,643	3,373,178	942	97,621	2,754	461
1962	3,690,996	3,771,742	1,022	105,993	2,606	448
1963	3,794,150	4,188,481	1,104	114,895	2,618	476
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS						
1959	3,443,168	332,539	97	15,532	..	..
1960	3,340,003	342,964	103	15,826	..	..
1961	3,198,822	353,395	110	16,056	..	..
1962	3,075,967	371,740	121	16,563	..	..
1963	2,952,808	388,531	132	16,975	..	..
SUPERANNUATION BUSINESS						
1961	620,848	998,534	1,608	25,584	1,582	11,082
1962	599,514	1,155,113	1,927	29,022	1,689	12,026
1963	607,297	1,316,375	2,168	32,557	1,757	12,664

(a) Includes particulars of superannuation business, available separately commencing 1961.

4. New Policies issued in Australia.—In the following table details are given of new policies issued in each State and the Australian Capital Territory during 1963 for each class of business.

LIFE INSURANCE: NEW POLICIES ISSUED IN AUSTRALIA, 1963

State or Territory(a)	Insurance and endowment policies				Annuity policies			
	Number of policies	Sum insured (£'000)	Premiums		Number of policies	Annuities per annum (£'000)	Premiums	
			Single (£'000)	Annual (£'000)			Single (£'000)	Annual (£'000)
ORDINARY BUSINESS								
New South Wales ..	107,310	203,831	164	4,898	42	12	92	..
Victoria ..	89,156	191,920	652	4,359	37	20	122	..
Queensland(b) ..	53,938	102,009	36	2,269	9	4	19	..
South Australia(c) ..	40,457	68,357	29	1,672	9	2	10	..
Western Australia ..	28,475	49,700	13	1,211	8	1	11	1
Tasmania ..	13,179	21,749	7	520	5	3	17	..
Australian Capital Territory ..	10,935	44,626	10	874	9	6	78	..
Australia(b) ..	343,450	682,192	911	15,803	119	48	349	1

(a) Location of register of policies. (b) Includes Papua and New Guinea. (c) Includes Northern Territory.

LIFE INSURANCE: NEW POLICIES ISSUED IN AUSTRALIA, 1963—continued

State or Territory(a)	Insurance and endowment policies				Annuity policies			
	Number of policies	Sum insured (£'000)	Premiums		Number of policies	Annuities per annum (£'000)	Premiums	
			Single (£'000)	Annual (£'000)			Single (£'000)	Annual (£'000)
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS								
New South Wales ..	51,491	22,017	..	877	..	..	..	..
Victoria ..	36,007	15,090	..	588	..	..	..	..
Queensland(b) ..	17,624	6,426	..	265	..	..	..	..
South Australia(c) ..	13,444	4,588	..	190	..	..	..	..
Western Australia ..	7,723	3,081	..	124	..	..	..	..
Tasmania ..	3,479	1,307	..	54	..	..	..	..
Australian Capital Territory ..	913	476	..	18	..	..	..	..
Australia(b) ..	130,681	52,985	..	2,116	..	..	..	..
SUPERANNUATION BUSINESS								
New South Wales ..	32,777	38,352	84	1,194	4	190	49	135
Victoria ..	16,119	94,645	815	1,853	117	565	431	166
Queensland(b) ..	7,425	16,186	29	535	..	7	..	1
South Australia(c) ..	4,733	12,944	29	446	1	7	20	1
Western Australia ..	4,780	12,037	27	376	1	4	..	1
Tasmania ..	2,536	5,696	14	169	1	5	..	1
Australian Capital Territory ..	10,929	100,080	610	1,682	31	1,352	40	244
Australia(b) ..	79,299	279,940	1,608	6,255	155	2,130	540	549

(a) Location of register of policies. (b) Includes Papua and New Guinea. (c) Includes Northern Territory.

New policies issued in Australia during each of the years 1959 to 1963 were as shown in the following table.

LIFE INSURANCE: NEW POLICIES ISSUED IN AUSTRALIA

Year	Insurance and endowment policies				Annuity policies			
	Number of policies	Sum insured (£'000)	Premiums		Number of policies	Annuities per annum (£'000)	Premiums	
			Single (£'000)	Annual (£'000)			Single (£'000)	Annual (£'000)
ORDINARY BUSINESS								
1959(a) ..	341,332	598,239	728	15,507	547	1,383	493	422
1960(a) ..	454,018	802,261	903	19,311	(b) -218	2,247	608	660
1961 ..	354,671	603,460	361	14,658	201	53	339	3
1962 ..	334,072	643,078	228	14,990	95	31	251	..
1963 ..	343,450	682,192	911	15,803	119	48	349	1
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS								
1959 ..	192,524	32,796	..	1,543	..	..	..	..
1960 ..	187,150	39,394	..	1,777	..	..	..	..
1961 ..	176,389	44,106	..	1,906	..	..	..	..
1962 ..	156,316	52,254	..	2,152	..	..	..	..
1963 ..	130,681	52,985	..	2,116	..	..	..	..
SUPERANNUATION BUSINESS								
1961 ..	79,503	225,892	2,857	5,135	52	1,969	865	491
1962 ..	75,459	242,920	922	5,544	161	1,950	604	508
1963 ..	79,299	279,940	1,608	6,255	155	2,130	540	549

(a) Includes particulars of superannuation business, available separately commencing 1961. (b) Net decrease due to cancellation of individual policies and issue of blanket policies.

5. Policies Discontinued or Reduced in Australia.—In the following table, details are given of ordinary, industrial and superannuation life insurance policies discontinued or reduced in each State and the Australian Capital Territory during the year 1963.

**LIFE INSURANCE: POLICIES DISCONTINUED OR REDUCED
IN AUSTRALIA, 1963(a)**

State or Territory(b)	Insurance and endowment policies			Annuity policies		
	Number of policies	Sum insured (£'000)	Annual premiums (£'000)	Number of policies	Annuities per annum (£'000)	Annual premiums (£'000)
ORDINARY BUSINESS						
New South Wales	85,020	99,150	2,657	33	9	..
Victoria	63,301	78,183	1,955	25	7	2
Queensland(c)	38,149	36,193	927	5	..	3
South Australia(d)	26,717	26,530	715	18	2	..
Western Australia	19,813	17,873	473	19	2	..
Tasmania	9,556	10,141	261	8	1	..
Australian Capital Territory	- 2,260	- 2,617	- 87	- 1	..	..
Australia(c)	240,296	265,453	6,901	107	21	5
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS						
New South Wales	97,467	15,039	706	..	..	..
Victoria	76,501	10,175	481	..	..	..
Queensland(c)	29,406	4,176	194	..	..	..
South Australia(d)	26,983	3,223	156	..	..	..
Western Australia	16,061	2,466	116	..	..	..
Tasmania	6,884	959	44	..	..	..
Australian Capital Territory	538	157	7	..	..	..
Australia(c)	253,840	36,195	1,704	..	..	..
SUPERANNUATION BUSINESS						
New South Wales	24,992	28,674	884	16	273	122
Victoria	28,027	44,818	1,024	36	270	95
Queensland(c)	4,925	5,926	214	2	6	1
South Australia(d)	6,464	5,653	220	6	8	2
Western Australia	4,814	3,229	111	3	4	..
Tasmania	2,720	3,505	97	1	2	..
Australian Capital Territory	- 426	26,873	170	23	930	206
Australia(c)	71,516	118,678	2,720	87	1,493	426

(a) Includes matured, surrendered, forfeited, transfers to other State registers, conversions to other classes of business, etc. (b) Location of register of policies. (c) Includes Papua and New Guinea. (d) Includes Northern Territory.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes an increase in existing business in the registers concerned due to an excess of transfers from other States, or of conversions from other classes of business over discontinuances in those registers.

Policies discontinued or reduced in Australia during each of the years 1959 to 1963 are shown in the following table.

**LIFE INSURANCE: POLICIES DISCONTINUED OR REDUCED
IN AUSTRALIA(a)**

Year	Insurance and endowment policies			Annuity policies		
	Number of policies	Sum insured (£'000)	Annual premiums (£'000)	Number of policies	Annuities per annum (£'000)	Annual premiums (£'000)
ORDINARY BUSINESS						
1959(b)	207,796	185,917	6,260	6,890	1,106	330
1960(b)	287,031	242,800	7,028	1,267	1,481	486
1961	234,698	240,189	6,959	480	53	1
1962	223,719	244,514	6,618	243	44	3
1963	240,296	265,453	6,901	107	21	5
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS						
1959	280,182	28,886	1,504	..	..	..
1960	290,315	28,969	1,482	..	..	..
1961	317,570	33,675	1,676	..	..	..
1962	279,171	33,909	1,645	..	..	..
1963	253,840	36,195	1,704	..	..	..
SUPERANNUATION BUSINESS						
1961	108,274	62,622	1,909	(c) - 209	953	267
1962	96,793	86,341	2,106	54	1,007	521
1963	71,516	118,678	2,720	87	1,493	426

(a) See footnote (a) to preceding table. (b) Includes particulars of superannuation business, available separately commencing 1961. (c) Negative amount denotes excess of conversions from other classes of businesses over discontinuances.

The number of policies and sums insured, excluding annuities, discontinued during the years 1959 to 1963 and the causes for discontinuance are given in the following table.

**LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES(a) DISCONTINUED OR REDUCED IN AUSTRALIA:
CAUSE OF DISCONTINUANCE OR REDUCTION(b)**

Year	Death or maturity	Surrender	Forfeiture	Other	Total
Ordinary Business					
NUMBER OF POLICIES					
1959(c)	62,251	92,030	45,413	8,102	207,796
1960(c)	70,539	122,201	58,767	35,524	287,031
1961	64,123	83,834	69,038	17,703	234,698
1962	68,027	81,132	71,538	3,022	223,719
1963	71,274	90,858	71,070	7,094	240,296
SUM INSURED (£'000)					
1959(c)	23,018	77,059	60,150	25,690	185,917
1960(c)	25,989	99,166	77,789	39,856	242,800
1961	23,284	69,393	102,760	44,752	240,189
1962	25,853	72,340	108,344	37,977	244,514
1963	28,064	92,576	114,570	30,243	265,453

NOTE.—For footnotes see next page.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES(a) DISCONTINUED OR REDUCED IN AUSTRALIA:
CAUSE OF DISCONTINUANCE OR REDUCTION(b)—*continued*

Year	Death or maturity	Surrender	Forfeiture	Other	Total
Industrial Business					
NUMBER OF POLICIES					
1959	155,108	74,069	50,865	140	280,182
1960	172,026	71,178	47,041	70	290,315
1961	192,833	77,143	47,547	47	317,570
1962	161,387	75,028	41,205	1,551	279,171
1963	139,268	74,481	38,930	1,161	253,840
SUM INSURED (£'000)					
1959	8,200	10,600	10,023	63	28,886
1960	8,996	10,561	9,363	49	28,969
1961	10,593	12,031	11,040	11	33,675
1962	9,103	12,226	12,435	145	33,909
1963	8,236	12,957	14,922	80	36,195
Superannuation Business					
NUMBER OF POLICIES					
1961	9,419	68,415	587	29,853	108,274
1962	9,517	32,848	972	53,456	96,793
1963	9,624	33,544	3,773	24,575	71,516
SUM INSURED (£'000)					
1961	5,822	68,058	2,814	-14,072	62,622
1962	6,583	65,829	3,187	10,742	86,341
1963	7,359	69,067	6,946	35,306	118,678

(a) Excludes annuities. (b) See footnote (a) on p. 860. (c) Includes particulars of superannuation business, available separately commencing 1961.

NOTE.—Minus sign (—) denotes an increase in existing business due to an excess of transfers from overseas registers to Australian registers, or of conversions from other classes of business over discontinuances.

6. Premiums and Claims, Australia.—(i) *Premiums.* (a) *Ordinary Business.* Details of revenue from premiums in respect of the ordinary business of all offices doing business in Australia are shown in the following tables for each State and the Australian Capital Territory for the year 1963.

ORDINARY LIFE INSURANCE: AUSTRALIAN REVENUE FROM PREMIUMS,
1963
(£'000)

State or Territory(a)	Insurance and endowment premiums		Consideration for annuities		Total
	Single premiums	Other premiums	Single premiums	Other premiums	
New South Wales	163	36,574	94	2	36,833
Victoria	713	32,292	124	13	33,142
Queensland(b)	38	17,162	19	..	17,219
South Australia(c)	31	11,889	9	1	11,930
Western Australia	13	8,247	11	1	8,272
Tasmania	6	3,615	17	..	3,638
Australian Capital Territory	10	3,736	78	..	3,824
Australia(b)	974	113,515	352	17	114,858

(a) Location of register of policies. (b) Includes Papua and New Guinea. (c) Includes Northern Territory.

(b) *Industrial Business.* Details of revenue from premiums in respect of the industrial business of all offices doing business in Australia are shown in the following table for each State and the Australian Capital Territory for the year 1963.

INDUSTRIAL LIFE INSURANCE: AUSTRALIAN REVENUE FROM PREMIUMS, 1963

(£'000)

State or Territory(a)	Insurance and endowment premiums		Total
	Single premiums	Other premiums	
New South Wales	6,339	6,339
Victoria	4,995	4,995
Queensland(b)	2,033	2,033
South Australia(c)	1,573	1,573
Western Australia	1,017	1,017
Tasmania	357	357
Australian Capital Territory	116	116
Australia(b)	16,430	16,430

(a) Location of register of policies.

(b) Includes Papua and New Guinea.

(c) Includes Northern Territory.

(c) *Superannuation Business.* Details of revenue from premiums in respect of the superannuation business of all offices doing business in Australia are shown in the following table for each State and the Australian Capital Territory for the year 1963.

SUPERANNUATION BUSINESS(a): AUSTRALIAN REVENUE FROM PREMIUMS, 1963

(£'000)

State or Territory(b)	Insurance and endowment premiums		Consideration for annuities		Total
	Single premiums	Other premiums	Single premiums	Other premiums	
New South Wales	104	8,470	62	426	9,062
Victoria	817	11,680	401	1,400	14,298
Queensland(c)	32	2,603	..	13	2,648
South Australia(d)	28	2,553	20	11	2,612
Western Australia	27	1,693	..	21	1,741
Tasmania	14	1,130	..	3	1,147
Australian Capital Territory	655	8,748	30	1,876	11,309
Australia(c)	1,677	36,877	513	3,750	42,817

(a) Prior to 1962, included with ordinary business.

(b) Location of register of policies.

(c) Includes Papua and New Guinea.

(d) Includes Northern Territory.

(d) *Ordinary, Industrial and Superannuation Business.* The following table shows, for each of the years 1959 to 1963, the total Australian income from premiums in respect of ordinary, industrial and superannuation business of all offices doing business in Australia

LIFE INSURANCE: AUSTRALIAN REVENUE FROM PREMIUMS
(£'000)

Year	Ordinary business(a)		Industrial business	Superannuation business		Total all businesses combined
	Insurance and endowment premiums	Con-sideration for annuities		Insurance and endowment premiums	Con-sideration for annuities	
1959	101,749	3,593	15,264	(b)		120,606
1960	113,504	4,133	15,448			133,085
1961	129,184	4,564	15,682	33,645 4,133		149,430
1962	104,736	262	16,142			38,554 4,263	158,918
1963	114,489	369	16,430			174,105

(a) Prior to 1962, includes superannuation business. (b) Included with Ordinary business.

(ii) *Claims, etc., Paid.* Details of the claims, etc., paid on policies in each State and the Australian Capital Territory during the year 1963 are shown in the following table.

LIFE INSURANCE: PAYMENTS TO POLICY-HOLDERS IN AUSTRALIA, 1963
(£'000)

State or Territory(a)	Claims		Sur- renders	Annuities	Cash bonuses	Total
	Death or disability	Maturity				

ORDINARY BUSINESS

New South Wales	6,135	6,564	5,153	164	161	18,177
Victoria	5,180	5,322	3,657	120	56	14,335
Queensland(b)	2,852	2,499	2,076	27	27	7,481
South Australia(c)	1,741	1,888	1,378	23	22	5,052
Western Australia	1,221	1,229	875	18	20	3,363
Tasmania	537	482	526	12	11	1,568
Australian Capital Territory	571	125	271	29	4	1,000
Australia(b)	18,237	18,109	13,936	393	301	50,976

INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS

New South Wales	434	2,944	1,127	..	..	4,505
Victoria	352	2,958	767	..	..	4,077
Queensland(b)	133	890	351	..	..	1,374
South Australia(c)	106	953	259	..	..	1,318
Western Australia	62	517	184	..	..	763
Tasmania	20	220	82	..	..	322
Australian Capital Territory	3	26	17	..	..	46
Australia(b)	1,110	8,508	2,787	..	..	12,405

(a) Location of register of policies.
Northern Territory.

(b) Includes Papua and New Guinea.

(c) Includes

LIFE INSURANCE: PAYMENTS TO POLICY-HOLDERS
IN AUSTRALIA, 1963—continued
(£'000)

State or Territory(a)	Claims		Surrenders	Annuities	Cash bonuses	Total
	Death or disability	Maturity				
SUPERANNUATION BUSINESS						
New South Wales	796	952	1,285	80	17	3,130
Victoria	1,513	1,543	2,771	191	277	6,295
Queensland(b)	230	279	400	4	1	914
South Australia(c)	256	383	297	5	..	941
Western Australia	142	166	214	8	1	531
Tasmania	164	99	160	3	..	426
Australian Capital Territory	1,020	682	2,127	313	82	4,224
Australia(b)	4,121	4,104	7,254	604	378	16,461

(a) Location of register of policies. (b) Includes Papua and New Guinea. (c) Includes Northern Territory.

In the following table details are given of claims, etc., paid on policies in Australia for each of the years 1959 to 1963.

LIFE INSURANCE: PAYMENTS TO POLICY-HOLDERS IN AUSTRALIA
(£'000)

Year	Claims	Surrenders	Annuities	Cash bonuses	Total
ORDINARY BUSINESS(a)					
1959	28,527	11,495	578	370	40,970
1960	32,516	24,092	638	280	57,526
1961	36,446	21,017	698	589	58,750
1962	33,151	12,103	379	195	45,828
1963	36,346	13,936	393	301	50,976
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS					
1959	9,050	1,848	..	..	10,898
1960	10,022	1,964	..	..	11,986
1961	11,899	2,345	..	..	14,244
1962	10,430	2,515	..	..	12,945
1963	9,618	2,787	..	..	12,405
SUPERANNUATION BUSINESS(b)					
1962	7,500	7,094	447	244	15,285
1963	8,225	7,254	604	378	16,461

(a) Prior to 1962, includes superannuation business.

(b) See footnote (a).

7. Total Revenue and Expenditure.—(i) *Total Revenue*. The following table shows particulars of the total life insurance revenue derived by life insurance offices from sources within and beyond Australia during each of the years 1959 to 1963.

**ORDINARY, INDUSTRIAL AND SUPERANNUATION LIFE INSURANCE:
TOTAL REVENUE
(£'000)**

Year	Insurance and endowment premiums	Con-sideration for annuities granted	Net interest, dividends and rents	All other revenue	Total revenue	
					Inside Australia	Outside Australia
ORDINARY BUSINESS(a)						
1959	138,168	5,591	49,678	2,433	195,870	
1960	152,798	6,406	56,313	5,836	161,948	59,405
1961	171,790	8,452	64,562	18,916	197,625	66,095
1962	148,291	10,300	62,636	5,291	151,774	74,744
1963	161,559	3,563	70,285	7,735	168,984	74,158
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS						
1959	17,746	..	6,787	406	24,939	
1960	17,897	..	7,190	446	21,984	3,549
1961	18,104	..	7,648	320	22,491	3,581
1962	18,598	..	8,116	472	23,539	3,647
1963	18,893	..	8,629	888	24,167	4,243
SUPERANNUATION BUSINESS(b)						
1962	36,743	4,621	13,204	3,189	52,843	4,914
1963	41,918	4,903	15,540	2,288	59,307	5,342

(a) Prior to 1962, includes superannuation business.

(b) See footnote (a).

(ii) *Total Expenditure.* The next table supplies details of the total expenditure, both within and beyond Australia, of life insurance offices during each of the years 1959 to 1963.

**ORDINARY, INDUSTRIAL AND SUPERANNUATION LIFE INSURANCE:
TOTAL EXPENDITURE
(£'000)**

Year	Claims and annuities paid	Surrenders	Cash bonuses paid to policy-holders	Com-mission	Salaries and directors' fees	All other expenditure	Total expenditure	
							Inside Australia	Outside Australia
ORDINARY BUSINESS(a)								
1959	44,827	16,209	559	11,045	8,044	9,391	90,075	
1960	50,378	28,875	489	13,128	9,335	12,631	83,348	31,488
1961	56,316	26,474	821	14,169	10,422	14,756	88,390	34,568
1962	53,856	17,390	434	14,309	9,578	13,872	73,452	35,987
1963	59,915	19,436	501	15,460	10,472	14,842	80,480	40,146
INDUSTRIAL BUSINESS								
1959	10,932	2,066	..	2,495	1,896	1,977	19,366	
1960	12,150	2,194	..	2,579	2,209	1,923	17,834	3,221
1961	14,461	2,593	..	2,685	2,246	1,907	20,136	3,756
1962	12,844	2,809	..	2,752	2,309	1,825	18,917	3,622
1963	11,858	3,087	..	2,679	2,337	2,424	18,941	3,444
SUPERANNUATION BUSINESS(b)								
1962	8,718	7,772	264	1,699	1,855	3,577	21,743	2,142
1963	9,749	8,021	426	1,990	2,067	3,845	23,610	2,488

(a) Prior to 1962, includes superannuation business.

(b) See footnote (a).

8. *Liabilities and Assets.*—(i) *General.* The liabilities of the Australian offices consist mainly of their insurance funds, but in the case of public companies there is a further liability on account of the shareholders' capital. The assets consist chiefly of government and municipal securities, mortgages, loans on policies, landed and house property, etc. Loans on personal security are granted by very few of the Australian offices. Separate details of liabilities in respect of Australian business are not available.

(ii) *Total Liabilities and Assets.* In the two tables which follow, the details of liabilities and assets relate to all business (Australian and overseas) of Australian companies, the life insurance business of the two State Government offices, all business of the Provident Life Assurance Co. Ltd. (incorporated in New Zealand), and the Australian business only of the other eleven overseas companies operating in Australia. For various reasons, several offices do not attempt the dissection of liabilities and assets according to type of business, and, therefore, the figures in the following tables relate to all types of business combined. Details of the total liabilities of life insurance offices for the year 1963 are given in the following table.

**ORDINARY, INDUSTRIAL AND SUPERANNUATION LIFE INSURANCE:
TOTAL LIABILITIES, 1963
(£'000)**

Particulars	Life insurance business	Other classes of business	Total liabilities
Shareholders' Capital—			
Authorized .. .. .	..	28,275	28,275
Less unissued .. .. .	..	16,373	16,373
Subscribed Capital .. .. .	..	11,902	11,902
Paid-up—			
In money .. .. .	..	9,124	9,124
Otherwise than in money .. .. .	..	2,310	2,310
Total .. .. .	..	11,434	11,434
Life Insurance Statutory Funds—			
Ordinary business	1,368,113	..	1,368,113
Industrial business	164,017	..	164,017
Superannuation business	288,391	..	288,391
Total	1,820,521	..	1,820,521
Funds in respect of other classes of business	..	6,728	6,728
General reserves	22,530	5,876	28,406
Profit and loss account balance .. .. .	..	472	472
<i>Total, Shareholders' Capital, Insurance Funds and Reserves</i>	<i>1,843,051</i>	<i>24,510</i>	<i>1,867,561</i>
Other liabilities—			
Deposits	14,228	7,359	21,587
Staff provident and superannuation funds	829	391	1,220
Claims admitted or intimated but not paid	19,244	3,404	22,648
Premiums paid in advance and in suspense	1,529	25	1,554
Sundry creditors	10,336	820	11,156
Bank overdraft	10,148	173	10,321
Reserves and provisions for taxation	12,738	1,518	14,256
All other liabilities	996	2,171	3,167
Grand Total	1,913,099	40,371	1,953,470

The following table furnishes details of the total assets of life insurance offices for the year 1963.

**ORDINARY, INDUSTRIAL AND SUPERANNUATION LIFE INSURANCE:
TOTAL ASSETS, 1963
(£'000)**

Particulars	Life insurance business	Other classes of business	Total	Amount of assets held in Australia		
				Life insurance business	Other classes of business	Total
Fixed assets—						
Freehold and leasehold property, office premises	143,700	2,125	145,825	105,632	2,125	107,757
Furniture, etc.	2,355	525	2,880	1,712	525	2,237
<i>Total</i>	<i>146,055</i>	<i>2,650</i>	<i>148,705</i>	<i>107,344</i>	<i>2,650</i>	<i>109,994</i>
Loans—						
On mortgage	572,405	3,932	576,337	403,695	3,932	407,627
On policies of the company	66,600	..	66,600	50,756	..	50,756
Other loans	22,908	1,026	23,934	22,292	1,026	23,318
<i>Total</i>	<i>661,913</i>	<i>4,958</i>	<i>666,871</i>	<i>476,743</i>	<i>4,958</i>	<i>481,701</i>
Investments—						
Government securities—						
Australia	358,218	2,324	360,542	339,619	2,150	341,769
Other	111,129	693	111,822	92	..	92
Securities of local and semi-governmental bodies	186,303	1,759	188,062	133,728	1,021	134,749
Other investments	390,436	22,803	413,239	313,859	21,926	335,785
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,046,086</i>	<i>27,579</i>	<i>1,073,665</i>	<i>787,298</i>	<i>25,097</i>	<i>812,395</i>
Cash on deposit, current account and in hand	3,384	1,220	4,604	2,399	1,115	3,514
Other assets ^(a)	55,661	3,964	59,625	42,571	3,924	46,495
Grand Total	1,913,099	40,371	1,953,470	1,416,355	37,744	1,454,099

(a) Includes advances of premiums.

(iii) *Assets held in Australia.* Details of assets held in Australia for the years 1959 to 1963 are set out in the following table.

**ORDINARY, INDUSTRIAL AND SUPERANNUATION LIFE INSURANCE^(a):
ASSETS HELD IN AUSTRALIA
(£'000)**

Particulars	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Freehold and leasehold property	51,566	58,833	72,358	85,415	107,757
Government and municipal securities	359,172	356,836	388,556	434,988	476,610
Other investments	148,849	200,858	234,391	267,056	335,785
Loans on mortgage	319,442	353,060	374,955	392,032	407,627
Loans on companies' policies	42,078	37,739	44,959	48,782	50,756
Other loans	34,232	26,598	26,161	24,713	23,318
All other assets	19,914	33,929	38,472	45,400	52,246
Total	975,253	1,067,853	1,179,852	1,298,386	1,454,099

(a) Life insurance and other classes of business.

9. *Loans.*—In the following table, details are given of new loans paid over by life insurance companies during each of the years ended 31st December, 1960 to 1964. The information has been compiled from monthly returns furnished by each company. New loans paid over by the Government Insurance Office of New South Wales and the Queensland State Government Insurance Office are not included. Advances of premiums are also excluded.

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES: NEW LOANS PAID OVER
(£'000)

Particulars	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
CLASS OF SECURITY					
Mortgage of real estate ..	67,680	51,111	47,446	59,873	69,381
Companies' policies ..	10,080	12,796	10,722	11,747	12,182
Other	4,531	2,190	1,024	962	1,624
Total	82,291	66,097	59,192	72,582	83,187
STATE OR TERRITORY(a)					
New South Wales	35,065	26,835	27,814	32,920	33,552
Victoria	24,775	21,649	15,557	21,890	29,511
Queensland(b)	7,567	5,689	5,227	5,737	6,945
South Australia(c)	6,935	5,179	4,803	5,556	4,981
Western Australia	4,453	3,861	2,856	4,075	5,272
Tasmania	3,191	2,472	1,836	1,726	2,223
Australian Capital Territory	305	412	1,099	678	703
Total(b)	82,291	66,097	59,192	72,582	83,187

(a) State or Territory of location of mortgage, registration of policy, or residence of borrower.

(b) Includes Papua and New Guinea.

(c) Includes the Northern Territory.

§ 3. Fire, Marine and General Insurance

1. **General.**—The following statistics, which are in respect of the Australian business of companies operating in Australia and State Government insurance offices, conform to the following definitions and should be interpreted in accordance therewith.

(a) Premiums represent the full amount receivable in respect of policies issued and renewed in the year, less returns, rebates and bonuses paid or credited to policy-holders during the year. They are not adjusted to provide for premiums unearned at the end of the year and consequently the amounts differ from "earned premium income" appropriate to the year. When business is increasing, as in recent years, premiums receivable (as shown in the statistics) are greater than "earned premium income" appropriate to the year. The converse applies when business is declining.

(b) Claims or losses include provision for outstanding claims and represent claims or losses incurred in the year. Salvage and other amounts recoverable have been deducted.

(c) Contributions to fire brigades, commission and agents' charges, and expenses of management represent mainly charges paid during the year.

(d) Taxation represents mainly payments made during the year, and includes income tax, pay-roll tax, licence fees, stamp duty (where paid by the company), etc. Income tax paid during the year is based on the income of earlier years.

The figures relate to selected items of statistics and are not construable as "Profit and Loss" statements or "Revenue Accounts".

In cases where the business is underwritten in one State and the risk is situated in another, the business is included in the State in which the policy was issued.

During 1963-64 revenue from premiums amounted to £246 million, and that from net interest on investments, etc., to £14.9 million, a total of £260.9 million. Expenditure on claims amounted to £160.8 million, contributions to fire brigades £6.1 million, commission and agents' charges £22.3 million, expenses of management £40.8 million, and taxation £6.6 million, a total of £236.6 million.

2. **States.**—The following table shows, for each State, the aggregate premium income less returns, rebates and bonuses, and claims or losses less amounts recoverable, for all classes of insurance other than life for the years 1959-60 to 1963-64.

FIRE, MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE: PREMIUMS AND CLAIMS
(£'000)

State	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
GROSS PREMIUMS, LESS RETURNS, REBATES AND BONUSES					
New South Wales(a)	71,419	79,773	84,131	92,746	101,409
Victoria	58,119	62,424	64,851	67,744	72,916
Queensland	22,154	24,017	25,945	27,290	30,481
South Australia	13,836	15,979	16,671	18,475	20,601
Western Australia	10,785	11,791	12,511	13,660	14,430
Tasmania	4,567	4,923	5,106	5,714	6,124
Total	180,880	198,907	209,215	225,629	245,961

GROSS CLAIMS OR LOSSES, LESS AMOUNTS RECOVERABLE					
New South Wales(a)	44,688	56,513	57,450	59,627	70,740
Victoria	33,417	38,680	39,095	41,125	44,488
Queensland	13,702	15,778	16,050	17,604	22,094
South Australia	7,127	8,342	8,413	9,662	10,494
Western Australia	6,327	7,439	7,292	8,914	9,666
Tasmania	2,701	2,760	2,747	2,975	3,332
Total	107,962	129,512	131,047	139,907	160,814

(a) Excludes workers' compensation insurance in coal-mining industry in New South Wales.

3. Classes of Insurance.—The following statement shows premiums and claims in respect of the principal classes of risks for the years 1959-60 to 1963-64.

FIRE, MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE: PREMIUMS AND CLAIMS—
PRINCIPAL CLASSES OF RISK, AUSTRALIA
(£'000)

Class of risk	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
GROSS PREMIUMS, LESS RETURNS, REBATES AND BONUSES					
Fire	31,813	33,842	35,536	36,923	39,441
Householders' comprehensive	9,447	10,815	11,924	13,380	14,913
Workers' compensation(a) ..	38,876	43,825	43,629	44,006	47,892
Motor vehicle—					
Compulsory third party ..	19,831	23,094	25,900	30,699	33,612
Other	48,939	52,662	56,480	60,218	67,120
Marine	8,033	8,839	8,579	9,577	10,601
Personal accident	6,151	6,875	7,170	7,950	7,868
All other	17,790	18,955	19,997	22,876	24,514
Total	180,880	198,907	209,215	225,629	245,961

GROSS CLAIMS OR LOSSES, LESS AMOUNTS RECOVERABLE					
Fire	10,104	12,007	12,465	13,203	16,487
Householders' comprehensive	1,929	2,285	3,135	3,362	3,651
Workers' compensation(a) ..	29,154	31,871	33,926	35,005	38,003
Motor vehicle—					
Compulsory third party ..	18,848	22,920	25,218	27,325	32,455
Other	32,416	38,875	37,761	41,315	48,876
Marine	3,311	4,204	4,099	4,452	5,255
Personal accident	2,831	3,390	3,562	3,738	3,612
All other	9,369	13,960	10,881	11,507	12,475
Total	107,962	129,512	131,047	139,907	160,814

(a) Excludes workers' compensation insurance in coal-mining industry in New South Wales.

§ 4. The Export Payments Insurance Corporation

The Export Payments Insurance Corporation was established under the *Export Payments Insurance Corporation Act 1956* to provide exporters with insurance against risks associated with overseas trade which are not usually acceptable to commercial insurers. The Corporation commenced business in 1957. Where the Corporation is not in a position to accept business on its commercial account it may be authorized under its statute to provide insurance facilities on the Commonwealth Government's account in the national interest. See also Chapter XIV. Oversea Trade, page 498.

EXPORT PAYMENTS INSURANCE CORPORATION

Particulars	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
Commercial business—					
Number of policy holders ..	127	199	298	373	436
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Face value of policies current	26,430	26,049	32,952	44,478	63,746
Maximum contingent liability	12,115	14,082	17,561	23,096	33,336
Premium income ..	47	60	93	119	165
Operating costs ..	62	69	79	83	100
Claims paid (gross) ..	..	15	22	38	45
Recoveries ..	..	8	5	13	12
Underwriting reserve ..	116	152	205	280	376
National interest business—					
Number of policy holders ..	..	..	..	..	1
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Face value of policies current	..	..	..	..	1,297
Maximum contingent liability	..	..	..	..	1,071

INSTALMENT CREDIT FOR RETAIL SALES

1. General.—Information relating to instalment credit for retail sales in Australia is given in the following tables. Information in more detail may be found in the annual bulletin *Insurance and Other Private Finance* and in the monthly and quarterly statements relating to instalment credit for retail sales issued by this Bureau (see NOTE at beginning of this chapter).

The statistics cover operations of all types of instalment credit schemes which relate primarily to the financing of retail sales of goods, whether the credit is advanced by a retail business or by a non-retail finance business. In general, the term "instalment credit" is defined as relating to schemes in which repayment is made by regular pre-determined instalments. Types of schemes covered include hire purchase, time payment, budget account, and personal loan schemes which relate primarily to the financing of retail sales of goods. In these statistics, the term "retail sales" relates not only to retail sales by retail establishments coming within the scope of the Censuses of Retail Establishments conducted periodically by this Bureau, but includes also other sales of goods to final purchasers (e.g. plant and machinery).

Figures for amounts financed *exclude* interest, hiring charges, insurance, etc. Figures for balances outstanding and collections *include* interest, hiring charges, insurance, etc. Details are not available of these charges or of other items (e.g. rebates allowed for early payments, late payment charges, bad debts written off) which affect the reconciliation of the three main instalment credit series—amounts financed, collections, and balances outstanding.

Statistics of amounts financed are classified by type of goods, defined as follows:—*motor vehicles* (new and used separately)—motor cars and motor cycles, commercial vehicles, tractors, caravans, trailers, motor parts and accessories, etc.; *plant and machinery*—farm machinery and implements, earth-moving equipment, aircraft, industrial plant and machinery, business machines and equipment (including commercial refrigeration equipment), etc.; *household and personal goods*—furniture, furnishings and floor coverings, domestic refrigerators, electrical goods, radios, television, musical instruments, bicycles, motor mowers, clothing, etc.

Further explanatory detail on these series may be found in the bulletin and statements referred to on page 871.

Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in the tables on pages 872-5 are due to rounding.

2. Total Instalment Credit Classified by Type of Business.—The following table gives separate particulars of the instalment credit transactions of retail businesses and non-retail finance businesses for the years 1959-60 to 1963-64.

INSTALMENT CREDIT FOR RETAIL SALES, BY TYPE OF BUSINESS: AMOUNT FINANCED, BY COMMODITY GROUPS, COLLECTIONS, AND BALANCES OUTSTANDING—AUSTRALIA

(£ million)

Year	Amount financed during year				Collections during year	Balances outstanding at end of year	
	Motor vehicles, etc.		Plant and machinery	Household and personal goods			Total
	New	Used					
RETAIL BUSINESSES							
1959-60	16.3		2.8	128.9	148.0	n.a.	171.7
1960-61	13.6		2.9	132.6	149.1	n.a.	199.2
1961-62	4.7	5.5	1.4	133.8	145.3	161.1	206.5
1962-63	4.7	5.8	1.8	140.9	153.2	177.6	212.6
1963-64	5.7	5.9	1.6	150.3	163.4	190.8	208.9
NON-RETAIL FINANCE BUSINESSES							
1959-60	218.2		18.5	65.9	302.6	317.0	406.8
1960-61	185.9		21.1	53.2	260.2	340.4	401.7
1961-62	88.3	84.8	20.8	42.4	236.4	324.2	378.2
1962-63	107.0	114.5	23.5	43.1	288.1	327.2	415.8
1963-64	126.7	126.6	26.2	41.6	321.0	350.7	468.5
ALL BUSINESSES							
1959-60	234.5		21.3	194.8	450.6	n.a.	578.5
1960-61	199.5		24.0	185.8	409.2	n.a.	601.0
1961-62	93.0	90.4	22.2	176.2	381.7	485.3	584.7
1962-63	111.7	120.3	25.3	183.9	441.2	504.8	628.4
1963-64	132.3	132.4	27.8	191.9	484.5	541.5	677.3

3. Total Instalment Credit Classified by Type of Credit.—In the following table particulars are given for retail businesses and non-retail finance businesses combined, classified by type of instalment credit, for the years 1959–60 to 1963–64.

INSTALMENT CREDIT FOR RETAIL SALES, BY TYPE OF CREDIT: AMOUNT FINANCED, BY COMMODITY GROUPS, AND BALANCES OUTSTANDING—AUSTRALIA

(£ million)

Year	Amount financed during year				Balances outstanding at end of year	
	Motor vehicles, etc.	Plant and machinery	Household and personal goods	Total		
HIRE PURCHASE						
1959–60	225.0	20.8	124.8	370.6	510.5	
1960–61	191.3	23.6	102.5	317.4	510.5	
1961–62	173.1	21.7	86.8	281.5	476.3	
1962–63	214.3	25.0	88.5	327.8	501.2	
1963–64	231.0	27.3	86.3	344.6	531.1	
OTHER INSTALMENT CREDIT						
1959–60	9.4	0.5	70.0	80.0	68.0	
1960–61	8.2	0.4	83.3	91.9	90.5	
1961–62	10.3	0.5	89.4	100.1	108.4	
1962–63	17.6	0.4	95.4	113.4	127.2	
1963–64	33.7	0.5	105.6	139.8	146.2	
TOTAL INSTALMENT CREDIT						
1959–60	234.5	21.3	194.8	450.6	578.5	
1960–61	199.5	24.0	185.8	409.2	601.0	
1961–62	183.3	22.2	176.2	381.7	584.7	
1962–63	232.0	25.3	183.9	441.2	628.4	
1963–64	264.8	27.8	191.9	484.5	677.3	

4. New Retail Agreements.—Classifications of amount financed on new retail agreements, by type of instalment credit and by State, are given in the following tables.

INSTALMENT CREDIT FOR RETAIL SALES: AMOUNT FINANCED ON NEW AGREEMENTS BY RETAIL BUSINESSES AND NON-RETAIL FINANCE BUSINESSES

(£ million)

Year	N.S.W.(a)	Vic.	Q'land	S. Aust.(b)	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
HIRE PURCHASE							
1959–60	135.1	106.2	53.8	39.0	27.1	9.4	370.6
1960–61	120.0	87.3	44.3	31.9	24.7	9.4	317.4
1961–62	112.0	74.3	39.6	21.8	24.6	9.3	281.5
1962–63	130.0	82.1	49.2	26.1	29.3	11.2	327.8
1963–64	141.0	75.3	58.0	28.2	30.6	11.7	344.6
OTHER INSTALMENT CREDIT							
1959–60	36.1	20.0	8.3	6.6	6.3	2.7	80.0
1960–61	40.3	23.5	8.6	8.9	7.7	2.8	91.9
1961–62	45.6	23.0	10.8	10.7	7.4	2.7	100.1
1962–63	49.8	29.2	12.9	11.7	7.0	2.9	113.4
1963–64	59.6	41.2	16.3	13.0	7.3	2.5	139.8
TOTAL INSTALMENT CREDIT							
1959–60	171.2	126.2	62.1	45.6	33.4	12.1	450.6
1960–61	160.3	110.8	52.9	40.7	32.3	12.2	409.2
1961–62	157.6	97.3	50.3	32.5	32.0	12.0	381.7
1962–63	179.8	111.3	62.1	37.7	36.3	14.1	441.2
1963–64	200.6	116.4	74.3	41.1	37.9	14.2	484.5

(a) Includes Australian Capital Territory.

(b) Includes Northern Territory.

5. New Retail Agreements, Classified by Commodity Groups.—The details shown for 1963–64 in the preceding table are classified by commodity groups below.

INSTALMENT CREDIT FOR RETAIL SALES: AMOUNT FINANCED ON NEW AGREEMENTS BY RETAIL BUSINESSES AND NON-RETAIL FINANCE BUSINESSES: COMMODITY GROUPS, 1963-64

(£ million)

Commodity group	N.S.W. (a)	Vic.	Q'land	S. Aust. (b)	W. Aus ^a .	Tas.	Aust.
HIRE PURCHASE							
Motor vehicles, tractors, etc.	99.3	44.3	36.3	19.9	22.3	8.9	231.0
Plant and machinery ..	10.1	6.8	4.7	2.0	2.9	0.7	27.3
Household and personal goods	31.5	24.2	16.9	6.3	5.3	2.1	86.3
Total	141.0	75.3	58.0	28.2	30.6	11.7	344.6

OTHER INSTALMENT CREDIT							
Motor vehicles, tractors, etc.	1.7	20.6	4.8	4.0	2.5	0.1	33.7
Plant and machinery ..	0.1	0.2	..	..	0.1	..	0.5
Household and personal goods	57.8	20.3	11.4	8.9	4.7	2.5	105.6
Total	59.6	41.2	16.3	13.0	7.3	2.5	139.8

TOTAL INSTALMENT CREDIT							
Motor vehicles, tractors, etc.	101.0	64.9	41.1	23.9	24.8	9.0	264.8
Plant and machinery ..	10.3	7.0	4.8	2.0	3.0	0.7	27.8
Household and personal goods	89.3	44.5	28.4	15.2	10.1	4.5	191.9
Total	200.6	116.4	74.3	41.1	37.9	14.2	484.5

(a) Includes Australian Capital Territory.

(b) Includes Northern Territory.

The following are some additional particulars relating to new hire purchase agreements made during 1963–64.

NEW HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS, COMMODITY GROUPS: AVERAGE VALUE AND AMOUNT AND PROPORTION FINANCED, AUSTRALIA, 1963-64

Commodity group	Average value of goods purchased per agreement	Average amount financed per agreement	Average proportion financed
	£	£	Per cent.
Motor vehicles, tractors, etc.	747	492	66
Plant and machinery	917	612	67
Household and personal goods	84	70	83
All Groups	284	197	69

6. Balances Outstanding on Retail Agreements.—Details of the balances outstanding on retail agreements at 30th June, 1960 to 1964, are given below.

INSTALMENT CREDIT FOR RETAIL SALES: BALANCES OUTSTANDING ON AGREEMENTS MADE BY RETAIL BUSINESSES AND NON-RETAIL FINANCE BUSINESSES

(£ million)

30th June—	N.S.W.(a)	Vic.	Q'land	S. Aust.(b)	W. Aust.	Tas.	Aust.
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HIRE PURCHASE

1960	200.0	143.7	68.5	50.9	35.1	12.3	510.5
1961	201.2	137.4	68.6	51.4	38.5	13.4	510.5
1962	193.9	122.9	64.4	42.9	38.5	13.8	476.3
1963	205.1	124.0	70.7	42.2	43.3	15.9	501.2
1964	219.7	119.9	84.4	43.8	46.1	17.2	531.1

OTHER INSTALMENT CREDIT

1960	29.3	18.2	7.6	5.9	4.3	2.7	68.0
1961	37.1	25.0	8.7	9.8	6.1	3.8	90.5
1962	44.5	28.4	10.8	12.5	8.1	4.1	108.4
1963	50.3	35.0	13.3	15.5	8.8	4.3	127.2
1964	53.1	46.7	16.8	17.2	8.4	4.0	146.2

TOTAL INSTALMENT CREDIT

1960	229.3	161.9	76.1	56.8	39.3	15.1	578.5
1961	238.3	162.4	77.3	61.2	44.6	17.1	601.0
1962	238.4	151.3	75.2	55.4	46.6	17.8	584.7
1963	255.4	159.0	84.1	57.6	52.1	20.2	628.4
1964	272.8	166.6	101.2	61.0	54.5	21.2	677.3

(a) Includes Australian Capital Territory.

(b) Includes Northern Territory.

NEW CAPITAL RAISINGS BY COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA

1. General.—Information relating to capital raised by companies in Australia is given in the following tables. More detailed information may be found in the annual bulletin *Insurance and Other Private Finance* and in quarterly bulletins dealing with capital raisings (see NOTE at beginning of this chapter).

The statistics (the collection of which commenced in July, 1954) relate to capital raised by companies through issues of shares, and in the case of companies listed on stock exchanges, through the issue of debentures, notes and similar securities and the acceptance of deposits, and in the case of unlisted companies, by way of loans secured over the entire assets of the company. Capital obtained by way of bank overdraft, trade credit, temporary advances, and loans secured over part only of the assets of the company is not included. Totally unsecured loans are included in the case of listed companies, but are excluded in the case of unlisted companies.

Separate statistics are given for listed and unlisted companies. Listed companies are companies incorporated in Australia or the Australian territories and listed on one or more of the Australian stock exchanges. All other companies incorporated in Australia, including subsidiaries of listed companies, are classified as unlisted companies. Companies incorporated overseas, whether listed on an Australian stock exchange or not, are excluded from the statistics of share issues. However, subsidiaries of overseas companies, if incorporated in Australia, are included. The statistics of new capital raised through issues of debentures, notes, etc., and the acceptance of deposits, include, in addition to capital raised by Australian companies, capital raised in this way from Australian sources by overseas public companies through their Australian offices.

The following are explanatory notes relating to some of the items shown in the tables.

New Money. This is the net amount of cash transferred from the investing public to the companies. For this purpose, the "investing public" includes banks and life insurance companies (except when subscribing to issues by associated companies), and government and private superannuation funds, but excludes other government agencies. Subscriptions by associated companies, whether local or overseas, are excluded. In the tables which follow, the amount of new money is obtained by deducting from the total cash raised the "amount not involving a net transfer of funds from the investing public".

Amounts not involving new money. These amounts include cash subscriptions received by issuing companies from associated companies. Such subscriptions represent inter-company transfers only, and do not involve a receipt of funds from the "investing public". Also included are amounts which, although subscribed by the "investing public" (i.e. subscribers other than "associated companies"), are not retained by the issuing company or its associates, but are used to redeem shares, debentures or unsecured notes, etc., or are used to purchase from individuals existing shares, debentures, etc., in other companies, including existing shares, etc., in associated and subsidiary companies. The funds used in this way are thus returned to another section of the "investing public", and do not represent a net transfer of cash from the "investing public" to the companies. (Besides these purchases of existing shares, etc., from individuals, purchases of existing shares, etc., from companies other than associates of the issuing company might also be included in this item, but the amounts involved are small and separate details have not been collected.)

2. **Companies Listed on Stock Exchanges.**—Details of new capital raised through issues of shares, debentures, or registered notes, or through accepting deposits, are given in the following table for each of the years 1959–60 to 1963–64.

LISTED AUSTRALIAN COMPANIES(a): NEW CAPITAL RAISED THROUGH ISSUES OF SHARES, DEBENTURES, OR REGISTERED NOTES, ETC.(b), OR ACCEPTING DEPOSITS(c)

(£ million)

Year	Share capital					Debentures, registered notes and deposits			
	Value of issues commenced	Non-cash issues commenced (d)	Cash issues commenced	Cash raised during period (e)	Amounts not involving new money	New money	Total amount raised (f)	Amounts not involving new money (f)	New money
1959–60 ..	158.6	96.6	62.0	62.2	14.3	47.9	414.3	213.9	200.4
1960–61 ..	263.6	127.3	136.3	127.2	28.7	98.5	435.3	314.9	120.4
1961–62 ..	191.5	72.9	118.6	94.9	18.7	76.2	381.2	281.6	99.6
1962–63 ..	138.1	72.1	66.0	75.1	22.7	52.4	419.4	304.6	114.8
1963–64 ..	130.6	59.1	71.5	85.6	21.1	64.5	465.1	383.7	81.4

(a) Includes companies incorporated in the Australian Territories. (b) Includes convertible notes. (c) Deposits accepted by banks, life insurance companies, pastoral companies, building societies and loans to authorized dealers in the short-term money market are not included. (d) Includes bonus issues, conversion issues, issues in exchange for existing shares, etc. (e) Amounts paid up on issues commenced during the year plus calls on issues commenced in earlier years. (f) Includes conversions, renewals, etc.

3. **Companies not listed on Stock Exchanges.**—Details of new capital raised by unlisted companies through issues of shares and loans secured by charges over the companies' entire assets are given in the following table for each of the years 1959–60 to 1963–64.

UNLISTED COMPANIES(a): NEW CAPITAL RAISED THROUGH ISSUES OF SHARES AND LOANS SECURED BY CHARGES OVER THE COMPANIES' ENTIRE ASSETS

(£ million)

Year	Share capital						Loans secured by charges over the companies' entire assets		
	Value of issues commenced	Non-cash issues commenced (b)	Cash issues commenced	Cash raised during period (c)	Amounts not involving new money	New money	Total amount raised (d)	Amounts not involving new money (d)	New money
1959-60 ..	224.7	107.6	117.1	104.9	69.4	35.5	29.2	17.6	11.6
1960-61 ..	319.6	203.1	116.5	113.4	81.2	32.2	24.6	15.3	9.3
1961-62 ..	253.1	135.2	117.9	108.9	81.4	27.5	24.0	17.1	6.9
1962-63 ..	206.2	109.3	96.9	102.3	79.6	22.7	29.4	22.7	6.7
1963-64 ..	216.1	111.3	104.8	105.8	81.6	24.2	45.5	34.5	11.0

(a) Excludes companies incorporated in the Northern Territory and Australian External Territories. (b) Includes bonus issues, conversion issues, issues in exchange for existing shares, etc. (c) Amounts paid up on issues commenced during year plus calls on issues commenced in previous years. (d) Includes conversions, renewals, etc.

4. Listed and Unlisted Companies, New Money Raised, Classified by Industry Group.—A summary of new money raised by listed and unlisted companies during each of the years 1959-60 to 1963-64, as shown in the preceding tables, is given below, together with a classification by industry groups of the amounts raised.

LISTED AND UNLISTED COMPANIES: NEW MONEY RAISED, INDUSTRY GROUPS

(£ million)

Year	Companies listed on stock exchanges			Companies not listed on stock exchanges			Grand total
	Share capital (a)	Debentures, registered notes and deposits (b)	Total	Share capital (a)	Secured loans (c)	Total	
MANUFACTURING							
1959-60 ..	17.9	24.5	42.4	(d)	(d)	13.2	55.6
1960-61 ..	37.9	24.9	62.8	5.8	3.4	9.2	72.0
1961-62 ..	42.1	29.4	71.5	5.5	1.5	7.0	78.5
1962-63 ..	20.2	13.8	34.0	5.2	1.8	7.0	41.0
1963-64 ..	16.9	6.6	23.5	5.0	9.1	14.1	37.6
FINANCE AND PROPERTY(b)							
1959-60 ..	9.5	140.2	149.7	10.3	2.6	12.9	162.6
1960-61 ..	20.2	61.4	81.6	9.8	3.7	13.5	95.1
1961-62 ..	6.0	45.1	51.1	8.1	2.7	10.8	61.9
1962-63 ..	5.9	76.5	82.4	6.4	1.8	8.2	90.6
1963-64 ..	11.0	45.3	56.3	7.7	1.0	8.7	65.0
COMMERCE							
1959-60 ..	9.6	24.4	34.0	7.2	0.8	8.0	42.0
1960-61 ..	21.6	22.6	44.2	5.9	1.0	6.9	51.1
1961-62 ..	13.7	13.6	27.3	5.1	0.7	5.8	33.1
1962-63 ..	11.5	17.0	28.5	4.0	1.2	5.2	33.7
1963-64 ..	22.1	24.6	46.7	4.1	0.2	4.3	51.0
OTHER INDUSTRIES							
1959-60 ..	10.9	11.3	22.2	(d)	(d)	11.3	33.5
1960-61 ..	18.8	11.5	30.3	9.0	1.2	10.2	40.5
1961-62 ..	14.4	11.5	25.9	7.3	2.0	9.3	35.2
1962-63 ..	14.8	7.5	22.3	5.7	1.9	7.6	29.9
1963-64 ..	14.5	4.9	19.4	5.8	0.7	6.5	25.9
TOTAL, ALL INDUSTRIES							
1959-60 ..	47.9	200.4	248.3	(e)	11.6	(e)	(e)
1960-61 ..	98.5	120.4	218.9	32.2	9.3	41.5	260.4
1961-62 ..	76.2	99.6	175.8	27.5	6.9	34.4	210.2
1962-63 ..	52.4	114.8	167.2	22.7	6.7	29.4	196.6
1963-64 ..	64.5	81.4	145.9	24.2	11.0	35.2	181.1

(a) Includes preference shares. (b) Excludes deposits accepted by banks, insurance companies, pastoral companies and building societies, and loans to authorized dealers in the short-term money market. (c) Includes only loans which are secured by charges over the company's entire assets. (d) Not available for publication. (e) Small share issues of less than £1,000 for which returns have not been collected have not been included in the industrial classification but are included in Total, All Industries.

OVERSEA INVESTMENT BY PRIVATE INVESTORS

1. **General.**—A Survey of Oversea Investment has been conducted since 1947–48 to obtain particulars of certain types of private capital flows to and from Australia. The survey, when supplemented by other information, provides statistics of oversea investment in companies in Australia and in Australian public authority securities domiciled in Australia, and statistics of Australian investment in companies overseas and in foreign government securities. Particulars of investment income from most of those classes of investment are also obtained from the survey.

Certain types of private oversea investment are not included in the statistics which follow. Investment in real estate (except when made through companies), investment by means of bank deposits and advances, and loans between Australian individuals and non-resident individuals are not covered. Nor are changes in short-term liabilities between exporters and importers in Australia and overseas covered, except in so far as they arise from exports and imports between branches or subsidiaries and their home offices—in this case they are included in the figures of investment in branches or subsidiaries.

In some cases the capital invested in a company in Australia may be received from a company in one oversea country even though the ultimate ownership and control of that capital may rest with a parent company in a second oversea country. In the tables which classify investment in Australia according to country of origin, the investment is shown as an inflow from the country which is the immediate source of the capital rather than from the country in which the parent company with ultimate ownership and control is domiciled. Income payable overseas is classified on a similar basis, i.e., it is classified to the country to which it is directly payable.

Remittances between Australia and overseas by Australian life insurance companies are regarded as capital transactions made to bring assets located in oversea countries into line with commitments in those countries, and are shown as a flow of investment between Australia and overseas in the tables in para. 4, pp. 883–4. Similar considerations apply to oversea life insurance companies with branches in Australia.

The following are some explanatory notes relating to terms used in the tables.

Overseas. For the purpose of these statistics, “overseas” includes Papua and New Guinea.

Companies. In these statistics the term “companies” relates to both incorporated and unincorporated businesses.

Subsidiary. For the purpose of these statistics, this term is applied to all companies in which there is a “direct” holding, irrespective of the degree of control, if any, which is actually exercised. A holding is treated as “direct” when there is ownership of 25 per cent. or more of a company’s ordinary shares (or voting stock) by one company or a number of companies incorporated in one country, or ownership of 50 per cent. or more of a company’s ordinary shares (or voting stock) by individuals or companies in one country.

Portfolio Investment. Investment in company shares, debentures, etc., other than direct investment in such securities of a subsidiary company.

Unremitted profits. For these statistics this represents the net earnings of branches during the year, after tax, less remittances by the branches to their home offices during the year of net earnings and interest (irrespective of the period to which the earnings and interest relate). “Net earnings” of Australian branches of oversea companies is, in general, based on the value of their income for taxation purposes.

Undistributed profits. This term refers, in the case of Australian subsidiaries, to the equity of the oversea parent in the net earnings of the Australian company, less tax (or tax provision) and less dividends declared. “Net earnings” of Australian subsidiaries of oversea companies is, in general, based on the value of their income for taxation purposes. In the case of oversea subsidiaries of Australian companies, this term represents the equity of the Australian parent in the book value of the net earnings of the subsidiary after tax, less dividends paid or payable.

The annual bulletin *Insurance and Other Private Finance* and the *Annual Bulletin of Oversea Investment: Australia* contain additional figures relating to oversea investment, including a longer range of years covered, and also more detailed description of the figures.

2. Private Oversea Investment in Companies in Australia and Investment Income Payable Overseas by Companies in Australia.—The inflow of private overseas investment in companies in Australia since 1958–59, and a classification by country of origin, are shown in the following two tables.

ANNUAL INFLOW OF PRIVATE OVERSEA INVESTMENT IN COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA, BY TYPE OF COMPANY IN WHICH CAPITAL INVESTED^(a)
(£A. million)

Year	Direct investment				Total direct investment	Portfolio investment ^(b)	Annual inflow of overseas investment in companies
	Australian branches		Australian subsidiaries				
	Unremitted profits	Other investment	Undistributed profits	Other investment			
1958–59 ..	11.6	9.8	51.0	33.0	105.4	19.8	125.2
1959–60 ..	9.5	22.3	58.7	70.1	160.6	33.9	194.5
1960–61 ..	2.8	24.9	54.2	104.9	186.8	48.5	235.3
1961–62 ..	4.4	22.6	28.6	55.4	111.0	37.9	148.9
1962–63 ..	8.2	3.1	46.0	123.0	180.3	42.2	222.5

(a) Increases in investment by some overseas investors are offset against withdrawals of investment by other overseas investors. (b) Partly estimated.

ANNUAL INFLOW OF PRIVATE OVERSEA INVESTMENT IN COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA, BY DOMICILE OF INVESTOR AND CATEGORY OF INVESTMENT^(a)
(£A. million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Other	Annual inflow of overseas investment in companies
1958–59 ..	27.6	0.9	31.5	2.6	62.6
1959–60 ..	30.6	0.2	34.8	2.6	68.2
1960–61 ..	19.7	1.3	30.7	5.3	57.0
1961–62 ..	21.6	1.4	8.0	2.0	33.0
1962–63 ..	35.9	0.6	13.8	3.9	54.2

UNDISTRIBUTED INCOME^(b)

1958–59 ..	27.6	0.9	31.5	2.6	62.6
1959–60 ..	30.6	0.2	34.8	2.6	68.2
1960–61 ..	19.7	1.3	30.7	5.3	57.0
1961–62 ..	21.6	1.4	8.0	2.0	33.0
1962–63 ..	35.9	0.6	13.8	3.9	54.2

OTHER INVESTMENT

1958–59 ..	38.4	-1.4	15.2	10.4	62.6
1959–60 ..	75.0	7.7	28.3	15.3	126.3
1960–61 ..	93.5	1.6	56.6	26.6	178.3
1961–62 ..	41.9	3.6	63.2	7.2	115.9
1962–63 ..	68.4	2.8	77.1	20.1	168.3

TOTAL ANNUAL INFLOW

1958–59 ..	66.0	-0.5	46.7	13.0	125.2
1959–60 ..	105.6	7.9	63.1	17.9	194.5
1960–61 ..	113.2	2.9	87.3	31.9	235.3
1961–62 ..	63.5	5.0	71.2	9.2	148.9
1962–63 ..	104.3	3.4	90.9	23.9	222.5

(a) See footnote (a) to preceding table. (b) Unremitted profits of Australian branches plus undistributed profits of Australian subsidiaries.

NOTE.—Minus sign (–) denotes outflow.

The next two tables show investment income payable overseas by companies in Australia, and the countries to which it is payable.

**INVESTMENT INCOME^(a) PAYABLE OVERSEAS BY COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA,
BY TYPE OF COMPANIES**

(£A. million)

Year	Income payable on direct investment				Total income payable on direct investment	Income payable on portfolio investment (b)	Total
	Australian branches		Australian subsidiaries				
	Unremitted profits (net)	Remitted profits	Undistributed profits (net)	Dividends declared			
1958-59 ..	11.6	14.8	51.0	27.8	105.2	9.5	114.7
1959-60 ..	9.5	17.7	58.7	27.3	113.2	9.3	122.5
1960-61 ..	2.8	21.3	54.2	28.6	106.9	10.1	117.0
1961-62 ..	4.4	18.4	28.6	36.1	87.5	10.1	97.6
1962-63 ..	8.2	19.6	46.0	40.7	114.5	13.3	127.8

(a) Excludes interest payable overseas. The amount payable by Australian companies (excluding branches of overseas companies) was £1.0 m. in 1958-59, £1.8 m. in 1959-60, £2.8 m. in 1960-61, £2.7 m. in 1961-62, and £3.5 m. in 1962-63. (b) Because of certain differences in scope, these figures differ from those in the category "Other" in item 12, Table 2, in *Balance of Payments* and in the table on p. 531 of this Year Book.

**INVESTMENT INCOME PAYABLE^(a) OVERSEAS BY COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA,
BY COUNTRY TO WHICH PAYABLE AND CATEGORY OF INCOME**

(£A. million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Other	Total
UNDISTRIBUTED INCOME^(b)					
1958-59.. ..	27.6	0.9	31.5	2.6	62.6
1959-60.. ..	30.6	0.2	34.8	2.6	68.2
1960-61.. ..	19.7	1.3	30.7	5.3	57.0
1961-62.. ..	21.6	1.4	8.0	2.0	33.0
1962-63.. ..	35.9	0.6	13.8	3.9	54.2
OTHER INCOME^(c)					
1958-59.. ..	28.4	4.8	16.5	2.4	52.1
1959-60.. ..	31.3	3.8	17.0	2.2	54.3
1960-61.. ..	35.1	3.5	19.0	2.4	60.0
1961-62.. ..	29.3	3.2	29.1	3.0	64.6
1962-63.. ..	34.9	4.1	31.8	2.8	73.6
TOTAL INCOME PAYABLE OVERSEAS					
1958-59.. ..	56.0	5.7	48.0	5.0	114.7
1959-60.. ..	61.9	4.0	51.8	4.8	122.5
1960-61.. ..	54.8	4.8	49.7	7.7	117.0
1961-62.. ..	50.9	4.6	37.1	5.0	97.6
1962-63.. ..	70.8	4.7	45.6	6.7	127.8

(a) See footnote (a) to preceding table.
undistributed profits of Australian subsidiaries.

(b) Unremitted profits of Australian branches plus
(c) See footnote (b) to preceding table.

A classification by broad industry groups of the inflow of direct investment and the income payable overseas on direct investment in 1962-63 is shown in the following table.

INFLOW OF DIRECT PRIVATE OVERSEA INVESTMENT IN COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA AND INCOME FROM DIRECT INVESTMENT PAYABLE OVERSEAS BY COMPANIES IN AUSTRALIA, BY INDUSTRY IN WHICH CAPITAL INVESTED, 1962-63

(£A. million)

Category of investment or income	Primary production and mining	Manufacturing	Other industries	Total
Inflow of direct investment—				
Undistributed income(a)	1.9	35.9	16.4	54.2
Other direct investment	5.4	88.0	32.7	126.1
<i>Total Inflow of Direct Investment ..</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>123.9</i>	<i>49.1</i>	<i>180.3</i>
Income from direct investment payable overseas—				
Undistributed income(a)	1.9	35.9	16.4	54.2
Other income from direct investment ..	3.2	40.1	17.0	60.3
<i>Total Income from Direct Investment</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>76.0</i>	<i>33.4</i>	<i>114.5</i>

(a) See footnote (b) to preceding table.

3. Australian Investment in Companies Overseas and Investment Income receivable from Companies Overseas.—The outflow of Australian investment in companies since 1958-59 and a classification by country in which the capital was invested, are shown in the following two tables.

ANNUAL OUTFLOW OF AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT IN COMPANIES OVERSEAS, BY TYPE OF COMPANY IN WHICH CAPITAL INVESTED(a)

(£A. million)

Year	Direct investment					Portfolio investment	Annual outflow of Australian investment in companies overseas
	Oversea branches		Oversea subsidiaries		Total direct investment		
	Unremitted profits	Other	Undistributed profits	Other			
1958-59 ..	1.1	5.0	1.4	4.7	12.2	-1.4	10.8
1959-60 ..	-0.1	0.9	3.2	2.8	6.8	-4.4	2.4
1960-61 ..	0.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	8.8	-4.4	4.4
1961-62 ..	0.5	3.5	3.9	1.8	9.7	-2.2	7.5
1962-63 ..	0.2	-2.2	4.2	3.6	5.8	-2.8	3.0

(a) Increases in investment by some Australian investors are offset against withdrawals of investment by other Australian investors.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes inflow.

ANNUAL OUTFLOW OF AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT IN COMPANIES OVERSEAS,
BY COUNTRY IN WHICH CAPITAL INVESTED AND CATEGORY OF
INVESTMENT(a)

(£A. million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Other	Annual outflow of Australian investment in companies overseas
UNDISTRIBUTED INCOME(b)					
1958-59.. ..	0.2	2.3	..	..	2.5
1959-60.. ..	0.1	2.0	-0.1	1.1	3.1
1960-61.. ..	0.9	1.7	..	0.9	3.5
1961-62.. ..	0.3	1.7	-0.1	2.5	4.4
1962-63.. ..	-0.3	1.7	..	3.0	4.4
OTHER INVESTMENT					
1958-59.. ..	1.1	3.5	-0.4	4.1	8.3
1959-60.. ..	-2.9	1.3	-0.4	1.3	-0.7
1960-61.. ..	-1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.9
1961-62.. ..	-0.5	1.5	-0.3	2.4	3.1
1962-63.. ..	0.3	3.6	..	-5.3	-1.4
TOTAL INVESTMENT					
1958-59.. ..	1.3	5.8	-0.4	4.1	10.8
1959-60.. ..	-2.8	3.3	-0.5	2.4	2.4
1960-61.. ..	-0.4	2.8	0.6	1.4	4.4
1961-62.. ..	-0.2	3.2	-0.4	4.9	7.5
1962-63.. ..	..	5.3	..	-2.3	3.0

(a) See footnote (a) to preceding table. (b) Unremitted profits of Australian branches plus undistributed profits of Australian subsidiaries.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes inflow.

The next two tables show income from direct investments payable to Australia by companies overseas, and countries from which it is receivable.

INCOME FROM DIRECT INVESTMENTS PAYABLE TO AUSTRALIA BY
COMPANIES OVERSEAS, BY TYPE OF COMPANY

(£A. million)

Year	Overseas branches		Overseas subsidiaries		Total income from direct investments
	Unremitted profits	Remitted profits	Undistributed profits	Dividends declared	
1958-59.. ..	1.1	2.1	1.4	4.6	9.2
1959-60.. ..	-0.1	2.4	3.2	2.9	8.4
1960-61.. ..	0.9	2.4	2.6	3.6	9.5
1961-62.. ..	0.5	2.4	3.9	4.0	10.8
1962-63.. ..	0.2	4.6	4.2	5.6	14.6

INCOME FROM DIRECT INVESTMENTS PAYABLE TO AUSTRALIA BY COMPANIES OVERSEAS, BY COUNTRY FROM WHICH RECEIVABLE AND CATEGORY OF INCOME

(£A. million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	Other	Total
UNDISTRIBUTED INCOME(a)					
1958-59.. ..	0.2	2.3	..	..	2.5
1959-60.. ..	0.1	2.0	-0.1	1.1	3.1
1960-61.. ..	0.9	1.7	..	0.9	3.5
1961-62.. ..	0.3	1.7	-0.1	2.5	4.4
1962-63.. ..	-0.3	1.7	..	3.0	4.4
OTHER INCOME					
1958-59.. ..	0.4	1.9	..	4.4	6.7
1959-60.. ..	0.3	2.3	..	2.7	5.3
1960-61.. ..	0.5	2.7	..	2.8	6.0
1961-62.. ..	0.6	3.2	..	2.6	6.4
1962-63.. ..	1.0	4.2	..	5.0	10.2
TOTAL					
1958-59.. ..	0.6	4.2	..	4.4	9.2
1959-60.. ..	0.4	4.3	-0.1	3.8	8.4
1960-61.. ..	1.4	4.4	..	3.7	9.5
1961-62.. ..	0.9	4.9	-0.1	5.1	10.8
1962-63.. ..	0.7	5.9	..	8.0	14.6

(a) Unremitted profits of Australian branches plus undistributed profits of Australian subsidiaries.

4. **Net Annual Flow of Investment.**—The net annual flow of investment between Australia and overseas, and its classification by country, are shown in the following two tables. The annual inflow of investment in Australian public authority debt domiciled overseas and net overseas remittances by insurance companies have been incorporated into both tables.

NET ANNUAL FLOW OF INVESTMENT BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND OVERSEA COUNTRIES(a)

(£A. million)

Year	Annual inflow of investment	Annual outflow of investment	Net annual flow of investment to Australia
1958-59	155.5	15.8	139.7
1959-60	227.0	4.8	222.2
1960-61	244.8	4.6	240.2
1961-62	153.8	7.1	146.7
1962-63	264.3	3.1	261.2

(a) Increases in investment by some overseas investors are offset against withdrawals of investment by other investors.

NET ANNUAL FLOW OF INVESTMENT BETWEEN AUSTRALIA AND OVERSEA COUNTRIES, BY REGION

(£A. million)

Year	United Kingdom	New Zealand	U.S.A. and Canada	I.B.R.D. (a)	Other	Net annual flow of investment to Australia
1958-59 ..	78.6	-11.5	63.1	7.3	2.2	139.7
1959-60 ..	118.8	4.0	86.0	20.6	-7.2	222.2
1960-61 ..	110.1	0.1	101.9	35.6	-7.5	240.2
1961-62 ..	62.7	0.8	81.8	9.3	-7.9	146.7
1962-63 ..	112.0	-2.8	121.1	25.0	5.9	261.2

(a) No particulars are available of the domicile of securities issued to the International Bank of Reconstruction and Development.

NOTE.—Minus sign (-) denotes outflow.

UNIT TRUSTS, LAND TRUSTS, AND MUTUAL FUNDS

1. **General.**—Statistics relating to operations in Australia of unit trusts, land trusts and mutual funds have been collected quarterly since March, 1961, and are shown in the following tables. The figures do not include details of superannuation funds conducted by unit trusts management companies.

2. **Transactions of Trusts and Funds.**—Particulars of cash transactions in trust units and fund shares and of purchases and sales of investments by trusts and funds are given below.

TRANSACTIONS OF TRUSTS AND FUNDS

(£ million)

Period	Cash transactions in respect of trust units and fund shares		Purchases and sales of investments (a)	
	Total amount received for trust units and fund shares issued (b)	Total amount paid for trust units and fund shares repurchased (c)	Purchases (d)	Sales (e)
Year—				
1961-62	17.5	6.9	11.7	3.5
1962-63	15.9	6.9	13.7	4.8
1963-64	22.5	10.3	17.7	5.3
Quarter—				
September, 1963	4.2	2.0	4.1	1.3
December, 1963	6.3	2.6	4.1	1.2
March, 1964	5.5	2.9	3.8	1.4
June, 1964	6.5	2.8	5.7	1.4
September, 1964	5.1	3.2	4.4	2.5
December, 1964	5.2	3.4	4.6	3.2

(a) Commonwealth Government, local authority and semi-governmental securities, shares, debentures, unsecured notes, loans, deposits on term or notice of three months or longer, land and buildings, etc. (b) Includes re-issues and new issues. Includes fees and expenses. (c) Includes those units and fund shares intended for re-issue. (d) Payments for assets acquired during period. Includes brokerage and stamp duty. (e) Receipts for assets sold or redeemed during period. Excludes brokerage and stamp duty.

3. Analysis of Purchases and Sales of Investments.—Details of purchases and sales of investments by trusts and funds for the years 1961–62 to 1963–64 are given in the following table.

ANALYSIS OF PURCHASES AND SALES OF INVESTMENTS BY TRUSTS AND FUNDS
(£ million)

Year	Shares (including preference shares)	Debentures, unsecured notes, deposits (a)	Commonwealth Government, local authority, and semi-governmental securities	Other (b)	Total
PURCHASES					
1961–62	9.1	1.4	0.1	1.1	11.7
1962–63	9.5	2.6	0.1	1.5	13.7
1963–64	12.5	3.4	0.1	1.7	17.7
SALES					
1961–62	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	3.5
1962–63	3.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	4.8
1963–64	3.8	1.0	..	0.5	5.3

(a) Excludes cash on hand and at bank, loans to authorized dealers in the short-term money market, and other deposits under three months term or notice. (b) Includes land and buildings, mortgages on land and buildings, and other investments.

4. Market Value of Trusts and Funds, and Cash and Short-term Deposits of Trusts and Funds.—The total market value of trusts and funds and the cash and short-term deposits of trusts and funds are shown in the following table.

TOTAL MARKET VALUE OF TRUSTS AND FUNDS, AND CASH AND SHORT-TERM DEPOSITS OF TRUSTS AND FUNDS
(£ million)

At—	Total market value of trusts and funds(a)	Cash and short-term deposits		
		Cash(b)	Short-term deposits(c)	Total
30th June, 1961	84.0	0.6	3.2	3.8
30th June, 1962	91.7	0.6	3.6	4.2
30th June, 1963	103.8	1.0	2.9	3.9
30th September, 1963	111.3	0.6	2.7	3.3
31st December, 1963	119.2	0.8	3.0	3.8
31st March, 1964	122.9	1.4	3.1	4.5
30th June, 1964	124.9	0.8	3.2	4.0
30th September, 1964	125.5	0.8	3.3	4.1
31st December, 1964	126.4	1.0	3.3	4.3

(a) Includes value of land trusts at valuation. (b) Includes cash on hand and at bank. (c) Includes loans to authorized dealers in the short-term money market, and other deposits under three months term or notice.

PASTORAL FINANCE COMPANIES

NOTE.—Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in the following tables are due to rounding.

1. Rural Advances.—The following table is derived from returns supplied to the Reserve Bank by major pastoral finance companies, and shows the total rural advances outstanding at the end of June, 1959 to 1963, and of subsequent quarters to December, 1964.

RURAL ADVANCES OF PASTORAL FINANCE COMPANIES(a)

(Source: Reserve Bank of Australia)

(£ million)

End of—	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia and Tasmania	Total
June, 1959 ..	26.5	16.0	21.2	13.4	14.2	91.3
„ 1960 ..	29.6	17.7	24.3	14.9	15.4	101.9
„ 1961 ..	29.8	19.9	23.4	17.4	15.9	106.4
„ 1962 ..	29.4	16.4	24.3	17.4	16.5	104.0
„ 1963 ..	30.7	17.8	25.0	16.5	16.9	106.9
September, 1963 ..	33.0	20.7	26.2	17.7	16.6	114.1
December, 1963 ..	30.7	22.1	25.9	18.2	15.1	111.9
March, 1964 ..	30.4	21.1	25.5	16.2	16.7	109.7
June, 1964 ..	32.0	19.5	25.9	18.2	18.5	114.2
September, 1964 ..	36.4	23.5	27.0	19.0	20.3	126.2
December, 1964 ..	35.7	26.3	28.8	20.7	22.6	134.1

(a) Compiled from returns supplied by major pastoral finance companies. Advances are classified according to the location of the branch holding the advance, which in some cases may differ from the State of residence of the borrower. The statistics refer to the total advances outstanding at the end of the month shown.

2. Liabilities and Assets.—The following table gives details of the liabilities and assets of pastoral finance companies at the end of June, 1962, and subsequent quarters to December, 1964.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF PASTORAL FINANCE COMPANIES(a)

(Source: Reserve Bank of Australia)

(£ million)

LIABILITIES

End of—	Balances due to banks	Clients' credit balances	Debentures, notes and deposits		Other outside liabilities	Shareholders' funds	Overseas liabilities	Total liabilities, assets
			Maturing within 12 months	Other				
June, 1962 ..	25.4	19.4	13.5	6.5	38.8	53.5	54.4	211.5
„ 1963 ..	24.0	23.2	9.5	7.8	44.3	56.0	52.4	217.3
September, 1963	27.1	25.0	12.3	8.9	51.6	57.5	50.8	233.2
December, 1963	28.4	29.2	9.6	10.9	48.0	66.1	53.1	245.2
March, 1964 ..	24.4	29.6	10.8	10.6	52.8	68.1	55.3	251.7
June, 1964 ..	24.8	25.8	9.4	10.0	49.1	65.2	53.6	237.9
September, 1964	34.0	27.2	10.3	10.8	55.5	66.2	54.7	258.5
December, 1964	35.3	27.0	13.1	10.7	52.2	69.0	57.6	264.8

(a) Compiled from returns supplied by major pastoral finance companies.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF PASTORAL FINANCE COMPANIES—*continued*
(£'000)

ASSETS

End of—	Cash and deposits with banks	Loans to authorized money market dealers	Other short-term assets (excluding Commonwealth Government securities)	Commonwealth Government securities	Advances and sundry debtors		Stocks	Fixed assets	Other assets
					Rural	Other			
June, 1962 ..	2.6	..	4.3	6.9	104.0	10.2	14.1	58.0	11.3
„ 1963 ..	2.8	1.1	5.1	7.3	106.9	11.3	14.6	58.7	9.6
September, 1963	5.2	1.0	6.9	9.5	114.1	12.4	14.4	60.3	9.4
December, 1963	7.1	3.1	10.3	11.3	111.9	15.1	14.5	60.9	11.0
March, 1964 ..	8.5	5.2	12.7	12.8	109.7	13.3	14.4	62.0	13.1
June, 1964 ..	5.3	0.9	4.4	10.0	114.2	11.8	16.1	62.3	12.9
September, 1964	5.6	..	6.2	11.6	126.2	15.6	16.6	63.8	12.9
December, 1964	5.4	0.1	5.5	7.7	134.1	17.1	16.8	65.4	12.9

(a) Compiled from returns supplied by major pastoral finance companies.

SHORT-TERM MONEY MARKET

1. General.—For some years prior to 1959 leading stockbrokers had been actively engaged in the acceptance of short-term funds against the security of government securities, but their operations were limited by the absence of suitable short-term securities and their liquidity requirements,

In February, 1959, the Commonwealth Bank (now the Reserve Bank) gave official status to the market by announcing that under certain conditions it would act as lender of last resort to authorized dealers in the short-term money market.

The form of organization at March, 1965, consisted of nine companies whose functions were—

- (i) to accept loans overnight, at call or for fixed periods, in minimum amounts of £25,000, and to invest these funds in Commonwealth Government securities with currencies not exceeding three years and, since March, 1965, in commercial bills that had been accepted or endorsed by a trading bank; and
- (ii) to engage as traders in the buying and selling of these specific classes of securities.

Dealers are required to have a minimum paid-up capital of £200,000, and a level of shareholders' funds sufficient to permit the lodgment of " margins " with the Reserve Bank, in the form of Commonwealth Government securities, as general backing for their operations.

These securities lodged as margins are required to be, on market values, equivalent to at least—

- (a) one-half per cent. of the dealer's holding of Treasury Notes;
- (b) one per cent. of the dealer's holding of Commonwealth Government securities and commercial bills maturing within one year;
- (c) two per cent. of the dealer's holding of Commonwealth Government securities maturing within one to two years; and
- (d) four per cent. of the dealer's holding of Commonwealth Government securities maturing within two to three years.

The total amount of loans a dealer may accept is determined by the Reserve Bank in relation to the level of the dealer's shareholders' funds. Under the lender of last resort arrangements, the dealer may borrow from the Reserve Bank against the lodgment of securities.

Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in the tables on pages 888-9 are due to rounding.

2. Selected Assets and Liabilities of Authorized Dealers and Rates of Interest on Loans Accepted.—In the following table, details of selected assets and liabilities of authorized dealers and the interest rates on loans accepted by dealers are given for June, 1959 to 1963, and for each month January to December, 1964.

SHORT-TERM MONEY MARKET: SELECTED LIABILITIES AND ASSETS AND INTEREST RATES OF AUTHORIZED DEALERS

(Source: Reserve Bank of Australia)

Month	Liabilities to clients			Holdings of Commonwealth Government securities (at face value)	Interest rates on loans accepted during month				Weighted average interest rate on loans outstanding (a) per cent. per annum
	All cheque-paying banks	Other clients	Total		At call		For fixed periods		
					Minimum per cent. per annum	Maximum per cent. per annum	Minimum per cent. per annum	Maximum per cent. per annum	
	Average of weekly figures—£ million								
June, 1959 ..	28.3	19.8	48.1	50.4	2.94	3.13	3.00	3.50	3.11
„ 1960 ..	27.2	52.7	79.9	82.3	2.75	3.50	3.00	3.50	3.25
„ 1961 ..	34.4	62.7	97.1	100.4	2.50	4.88	3.50	4.83	4.17
„ 1962 ..	27.9	88.5	116.4	121.2	2.00	4.00	3.00	3.88	3.45
„ 1963 ..	29.0	104.5	133.5	143.4	2.00	4.25	3.13	4.25	3.75
1964—									
January ..	45.8	106.5	152.3	158.8	1.00	3.63	2.50	3.88	3.02
February ..	32.0	120.0	152.0	160.7	1.50	3.88	3.00	4.00	3.18
March ..	34.0	138.2	172.2	180.1	1.75	3.88	3.25	3.94	3.38
April ..	31.2	135.7	166.9	177.3	2.00	4.25	2.00	4.25	3.55
May ..	36.5	126.2	162.7	173.1	1.00	4.51	3.25	4.63	3.64
June ..	33.6	126.8	160.4	170.6	1.50	4.50	3.38	4.50	3.71
July ..	38.7	128.0	166.7	173.2	2.00	4.50	3.38	4.50	3.77
August ..	41.9	120.9	162.8	172.3	2.00	4.75	3.38	4.75	3.74
September ..	46.2	126.5	172.7	180.5	2.00	4.63	3.00	4.75	3.74
October ..	37.0	133.6	170.6	181.6	2.00	4.69	3.63	4.81	3.83
November ..	41.6	129.5	171.1	181.1	1.00	4.63	3.25	4.65	3.69
December (b)	46.9	120.7	167.6	180.5	0.75	4.63	2.25	4.50	3.46

(a) Average of weekly figures commencing October, 1963; previously as at last Wednesday.
 (b) Excludes one Wednesday in December.

3. *Authorized Dealers' Liabilities classified by Type of Client.*—The following table shows a classification of authorized dealers' liabilities by type of client, as at 30th June, 1963, and 1964.

**SHORT-TERM MONEY MARKET: AUTHORIZED DEALERS' LIABILITIES,
TYPE OF CLIENT^(a)**

(Source: Reserve Bank of Australia)

(£ million)

Clients	30th June, 1963	30th June, 1964
All cheque-paying banks	40.1	55.3
Savings banks	19.7	17.2
Insurance offices	4.8	3.7
Superannuation, pension and provident funds	0.8	6.3
Hire purchase and other instalment credit companies	0.6	1.4
Companies (not elsewhere included)	32.7	34.9
Commonwealth and State Governments	16.7	21.1
Local government and semi-governmental authorities (not elsewhere included)	22.0	22.8
All other lenders (including marketing boards and trustee companies)	5.0	6.0
Total	142.5	168.7

(a) Compiled from returns supplied by authorized dealers in the short-term money market. Liabilities to Reserve Bank as lender of last resort are excluded.

**FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, REGISTERED BUILDING SOCIETIES AND
CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES**

§ 1. Friendly Societies

1. *General.*—The total membership of friendly societies in Australia is about 430,000, but as certain benefits, such as medical attendance and free medicines, and in many cases funeral expenses, are granted to members' families as well as to members themselves, this figure must be more than doubled to arrive at an estimate of the number of persons who receive some direct benefit from these societies, even when due allowance is made for young and unmarried members. Legislation has conferred certain privileges on friendly societies, but, on the other hand, it insists on their registration, and it is the duty of the Registrars in the various States, prior to registering a new society, to see that its proposed rules conform to the law, and that the scale of contribution is sufficient to provide the promised benefits. Societies are obliged to forward to the Registrar annual returns about their membership and their finances, and reports are published in most of the States dealing with the returns received.

2. *Societies, Members and Revenue.*—The following table sets out the number of societies, members, etc., revenue and expenditure, and funds of registered societies for the year. More detailed information is available in the bulletin *Insurance and Other Private Finance*, and issue No. 2, 1963–64, contains particulars for the year 1962–63.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES(a), 1962-63

Particulars	New South Wales (b)	Victoria (c)	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania (c)	Total
Registered societies	48	135	21	14	12	11	241
Branches	1,859	1,181	435	567	257	119	4,418
Benefit members at end of year ..	148,123	158,629	54,402	50,765	17,488	6,364	435,771
Average benefit members during year ..	145,051	156,676	53,402	50,982	17,693	6,590	430,394
Members who received sick pay ..	n.a.	24,769	8,400	8,880	2,924	1,303	n.a.
Total weeks sick pay granted ..	n.a.	452,850	131,448	166,806	55,273	23,357	n.a.
Average weeks per member sick ..	n.a.	18.3	15.6	18.8	18.9	17.9	n.a.
Deaths of benefit members ..	n.a.	2,482	1,113	1,033	312	264	n.a.
Proportion of deaths per 1,000 members (average) ..	n.a.	15.8	20.8	20.3	17.6	40.1	n.a.
Revenue—	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Entrance fees, levies and members' contributions	3,879	3,096	904	1,766	676	20	10,341
Interest, dividends and rents	492	681	277	310	57	39	2,698
All other revenue	484	139		188	23	8	
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,855</i>	<i>3,916</i>	<i>1,181</i>	<i>2,264</i>	<i>756</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>13,039</i>
Expenditure—							
Sick pay	215	278	87	5	23	10	698
Medical attendance and medicine ..	2,754	2,031	632	706	574	2	6,699
Sums payable at death	191	106	65	59	19	22	462
Administration	791	707	242	330	65	17	2,152
All other expenditure	136	292	2	827	46	4	1,307
<i>Total</i>	<i>4,087</i>	<i>3,414</i>	<i>1,028</i>	<i>2,007</i>	<i>727</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>11,318</i>
Funds—Total	10,933	13,323	3,743	6,174	1,855	708	36,736

(a) Excludes juvenile branches, dispensaries, medical institutes and certain miscellaneous societies. Receipts and payments of subsidy under the Commonwealth medical and hospital benefit schemes are excluded. (b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Year 1963.

§ 2. Registered Building Societies

1. Summary.—During 1961-62 and 1962-63 returns were received from 2,598 and 2,838 societies respectively, but the information was not exhaustive, as particulars regarding a number of organizations were not included. In the following table general information is given relating to the societies in each State for the year 1962-63 and to the combined States for 1961-62.

REGISTERED BUILDING SOCIETIES: SUMMARY

Particulars	1962-63(a)							1961-62 (a)
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Total	Total
Societies making returns—								
Permanent	49	30	13	5	10	8	115	113
Starr-Bowkett	98	1	2	21	1		123	120
Terminating	1,621	(b) 740	165	..	27	47	2,600	2,365
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,768</i>	<i>771</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>2,838</i>	<i>2,598</i>
Shareholders	159,904	56,408	37,156	24,260	29,289	11,248	318,265	307,520
Borrowers	n.a.	62,397	21,446	5,633	9,114	4,397	n.a.	n.a.
Working expenses £'000	2,074	1,685	224	70	109	57	4,219	3,951
Loans granted £'000	26,723	14,921	6,582	1,417	4,452	2,024	56,119	50,910

(a) Year ended December, for Permanent and Starr-Bowkett Societies in Victoria, and year ended April, for Co-operative Housing Societies in Victoria. (b) Co-operative Housing Societies.

2. **Liabilities and Assets.**—Particulars of liabilities and assets in 1962–63 of the societies mentioned in the previous paragraph are shown below, with totals for 1961–62.

REGISTERED BUILDING SOCIETIES: LIABILITIES

(£'000)

State	1962–63(a)						1961–62(a)
	Investing members' funds	Borrowing members' funds	Deposits	Loans due to government	Bank overdrafts and other liabilities	Total liabilities	Total liabilities
New South Wales ..	34,928	41,608	1,998	26,912	101,860	207,306	190,200
Victoria(b)	6,221	18,124	7,342	20,888	62,479	115,054	105,651
Queensland	12,464	1,680	491	5,695	7,179	27,509	23,114
South Australia ..	3,805	..	784	2,071	31	6,691	5,951
Western Australia ..	6,281	200	3,035	5,407	1,553	16,476	13,126
Tasmania	2,795	111	3,018	1,218	802	7,944	6,730
Total	66,494	61,723	16,668	62,191	173,904	380,980	344,772

(a) Year ended December, for Permanent and Starr-Bowkett Societies in Victoria, and year ended April, for Co-operative Housing Societies in Victoria. (b) Includes statistics for Co-operative Housing Societies in Victoria.

REGISTERED BUILDING SOCIETIES: ASSETS

(£'000)

State	1962–63(a)			1961–62(a)
	Advances on mortgage (b)	Other assets	Total assets	Total assets
New South Wales	200,219	7,087	207,306	190,200
Victoria(c)	112,857	2,197	115,054	105,651
Queensland	26,068	1,441	27,509	23,114
South Australia	6,266	425	6,691	5,951
Western Australia	15,820	656	16,476	13,126
Tasmania	7,344	600	7,944	6,730
Total	368,574	12,406	380,980	344,772

(a) See footnote (a) to table above. (b) Includes advances on mortgage of terminating societies which are on a gross basis. Net advances may be derived by subtracting borrowing members' funds. See table above. (c) Includes statistics for Co-operative Housing Societies in Victoria.

§ 3. Co-operative Societies

Co-operative societies are divided into three classes—(i) those engaged in the manufacture and marketing of primary products and trade requirements; (ii) those engaged in retailing general household requirements; and (iii) those engaged in activities covered by both classes (i) and (ii). The first class may be described briefly as Producers' Co-operative Societies and the second as Consumers' Co-operative Societies. The particulars given for New South Wales relate to societies registered under the Co-operation Act, 1923-1954. A summary of the business of all co-operative societies for the years 1962-63 or 1963 for all States except Western Australia is given in the following tables. Separate particulars for each of the three types of Co-operative Societies are given in the annual bulletin *Insurance and Other Private Finance*, and issue No. 2, 1963-64 contains details for 1962-63.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Particulars	N.S.W. 1962-63	Victoria 1962-63	Queensland 1962-63	S. Australia 1963	Tasmania 1962-63
SUMMARY					
Societies	323	139	160	69	17
Branches	n.a.	n.a.	115	n.a.	13
Members	266,498	92,437	135,994	108,283	4,944
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gross turnover (sales)	129,612	44,894	68,111	20,282	3,856
Other income	928	1,133	3,186	1,503	331
<i>Total Income</i>	<i>130,540</i>	<i>46,027</i>	<i>71,297</i>	<i>21,785</i>	<i>4,187</i>
Total purchases	126,434	35,307	53,814	15,665	2,952
Other expenditure		9,165	13,100	4,899	1,148
<i>Total Expenditure</i>	<i>126,434</i>	<i>44,472</i>	<i>66,914</i>	<i>20,564</i>	<i>4,100</i>
Rebates and bonuses	3,185	341	1,568	1,555	19
Dividends on share capital	628	336	307	142	5

LIABILITIES
(£'000)

Paid-up capital	14,093	6,242	8,650	2,697	631
Loan capital .. .. .	..	1,522	5,852	4,418	572
Bank overdrafts	8,806	4,420	6,583	1,551	343
Accumulated profits	10,478	922	2,308	685	106
Reserve funds		5,642	8,852	2,210	62
Sundry creditors	17,057	4,745	11,552	1,473	312
Other liabilities		1,158	1,357	2,498	274
Total	50,434	24,651	45,154	15,532	2,300

ASSETS
(£'000)

Land and buildings	22,312	12,234	7,553	3,560	547	
Machinery, plant and other fixed assets			11,768	2,022	237	
Stocks	15,169	3,581	4,392	4,207	467	
Sundry debtors	9,635	6,697	16,730	2,261	841	
Cash in hand and on deposit	3,318	489	1,246	273	16	
Profit and loss account			119	101	58	22
Other assets			1,531	3,364	3,151	170
Total	50,434	24,651	45,154	15,532	2,300	

LOTTERIES AND BETTING

§ 1. Lotteries

State Governments operate lotteries in New South Wales, Queensland and Western Australia. Tattersall Lotteries are operated under government licence in Victoria and also sell tickets under government licence in Tasmania and New Zealand. The statistics of sales of tickets and prizes for Victoria include sales and allotments of prizes in Tasmania and New Zealand by Tattersall of Victoria, and Tasmanian Lotteries were operated under government licence until 30th September, 1961, when they surrendered their licence. In general, revenue derived by the State Governments from these lotteries is used directly or indirectly to provide funds for expenditure on hospitals, charities, etc. For information as to the origin, purpose and method of payment of proceeds or taxes to State revenues see Year Book No. 46, page 808 and earlier issues.

Details of ticket sales, prizes allotted, and taxes paid and other net contributions to State Government revenues, relating to lotteries drawn during each of the years 1959-60 to 1963-1964, are given in the following table.

LOTTERIES: VALUE OF TICKET SALES, PRIZES ALLOTTED, TAXES PAID AND OTHER NET CONTRIBUTIONS TO STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUES (£'000)

Year	New South Wales	Victoria (a)	Queensland	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total (a)
TICKET SALES						
1959-60.. ..	14,505	9,635	6,510	1,263	490	32,403
1960-61.. ..	16,670	10,772	6,480	1,350	105	35,377
1961-62.. ..	19,298	9,988	6,690	1,625	(b)	37,601
1962-63.. ..	22,215	10,342	6,800	1,950	(b)	41,307
1963-64.. ..	23,563	10,670	7,090	1,962	(b)	43,285
PRIZES ALLOTTED						
1959-60.. ..	9,292	5,781	4,149	698	299	20,219
1960-61.. ..	10,659	6,463	4,130	758	64	22,074
1961-62.. ..	12,349	5,932	4,262	920	(b)	23,463
1962-63.. ..	14,217	6,205	4,333	1,118	(b)	25,873
1963-64.. ..	15,126	6,402	4,520	1,129	(b)	27,177
TAXES PAID AND OTHER NET CONTRIBUTIONS TO STATE GOVERNMENT REVENUES(c)						
1959-60.. ..	4,661	2,966	1,774	392	143	9,936
1960-61.. ..	5,380	3,257	1,744	407	32	10,820
1961-62.. ..	6,307	3,175	1,813	484	(b)	11,779
1962-63.. ..	7,367	3,202	1,840	573	(b)	12,982
1963-64.. ..	7,775	3,304	1,909	569	(b)	13,557

(a) Figures revised to include operations of Tattersall Lotteries in Tasmania and New Zealand.
 (b) Licence surrendered 30th September, 1961.
 (c) Includes grants to Tasmanian and New Zealand governments by Tattersall Lotteries in Victoria.

§ 2. Betting

Estimates of totalizator investments and investments with licensed bookmakers for the years 1959-60 to 1963-64 are given in the following table.

TOTALIZATOR INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENTS WITH LICENSED BOOKMAKERS

(£'000)

Year	New South Wales	Victoria	Queensland	South Australia	Western Australia	Tasmania	Total
TOTALIZATOR INVESTMENTS(a)							
1959-60	14,691	13,198	2,623	2,294	2,263	793	35,862
1960-61	13,677	15,298	2,912	2,361	2,484	750	37,482
1961-62	13,880	27,129	2,851	2,506	9,296	711	56,373
1962-63	14,072	40,129	7,021	2,291	13,527	641	77,681
1963-64	14,300	54,622	12,292	2,374	16,035	630	100,253

INVESTMENTS WITH LICENSED BOOKMAKERS(b)

1959-60	110,792	71,600	n.a.	27,269	25,032	11,884	n.a.
1960-61	111,911	78,585	n.a.	28,922	21,751	13,158	n.a.
1961-62	113,543	75,824	n.a.	28,442	14,167	12,975	n.a.
1962-63	118,669	75,542	53,169	28,006	11,334	13,302	300,022
1963-64	119,469	77,223	53,985	28,721	10,494	14,219	304,111

(a) Estimated from taxes on totalizators.
bookmakers.

(b) Estimated from taxes on betting with licensed

PENSION AND SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES

§ 1. Government, Local Government and Semi-governmental Pension and Superannuation Schemes

1. General.—The Commonwealth and all State Governments have established pension and superannuation schemes for their employees. These schemes are operated through funds to which both the Governments and the employees make contributions.

Employees of local government and semi-governmental authorities are covered either by the Commonwealth and State Government schemes or by a separate scheme of the authority which is operated either through a separately constituted fund or through a life insurance office.

2. Schemes operated through Separately Constituted Funds.—The following table gives particulars of schemes operated through separately constituted funds. The names of the funds and authorities included were given in previous issues of this Year Book (see pp. 897–8, Year Book No. 50), also the annual bulletin *Insurance and Other Private Finance*.

GOVERNMENT, LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL PENSION AND SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES OPERATED THROUGH SEPARATELY CONSTITUTED FUNDS, 1962–63

Particulars	C'with	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income—								
Contributions—								
Employees ..	13,112	7,228	5,086	1,372	1,367	915	641	29,721
Employing authorities ..	9,839	13,564	7,389	1,593	1,474	1,184	591	35,634
Interest, dividends and rent ..	6,025	6,742	4,513	814	971	479	384	19,928
Other income ..	4	294	85	6	14	25	95	523
Total ..	28,980	27,828	17,073	3,785	3,826	2,603	1,711	85,806
Expenditure—								
Pensions ..	10,939	11,784	7,303	878	1,887	1,329	647	34,767
Lump sum payments—								
On retirement ..	986	2,280	820	74	58	27	52	4,297
On resignation(a) ..	1,555	354	706	132	169	124	114	3,154
Gratuities ..	727	55	25	..	..	..	..	807
Other expenditure ..	..	544	166	13	99	14	7	843
Total ..	14,207	15,017	9,020	1,097	2,213	1,494	820	43,868
Assets at end of year—								
Cash—								
Deposits with Treasury ..	374	581	259	11,125	411	17	4	12,771
Other deposits and cash ..	39	503	315	99	277	62	107	1,402
Commonwealth								
Govt. securities ..	33,568	1,917	9,903	..	4,255	171	1,540	51,354
Local and semi-govt. securities ..	89,774	92,133	70,996	6,531	7,156	9,851	3,883	280,324
Mortgages ..	2,189	923	117	..	8,060	8	2,012	13,309
Loans to building societies ..	185	5,953	890	122	..	12	..	7,162
Company shares, debentures and notes ..	84	27,687	1,500	..	2	..	18	29,291
Other assets ..	1,968	1,139	(b) 9,000	..	189	141	96	12,533
Total ..	128,181	130,836	92,980	17,877	20,350	10,262	7,660	408,146
Contributors at end of year—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Males ..	148,709	132,372	80,851	{ 14,972 5,024 }	{ 18,651 2,161 }	14,164	{ 8,025 2,297 }	445,701
Females ..	18,475							
Pensions at end of year—								
Ex-employees—								
Males ..	13,870	23,251	{ 10,341 1,455 }	1,426	3,049	2,789	1,017	59,925
Females ..	1,140							
Widows ..	7,993	3,766	7,382	513	2,517	1,900	733	24,804
Children ..	2,123	472	1,016	136	250	170	123	4,290

(a) Includes refunds of contributions to continuing members and refunds of contributions to members withdrawing from the scheme. (b) Includes amounts previously classified as "Local and semi-government securities" but more appropriately included in "Other assets".

3. Schemes operated through Life Insurance Offices.—The table below gives particulars of schemes operated through life insurance offices. The names of the funds and authorities included were given in previous issues of this Year Book (see p. 899, Year Book No. 50), also the annual bulletin *Insurance and Other Private Finance*.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SEMI-GOVERNMENTAL PENSIONS AND SUPER-ANNUATION SCHEMES OPERATED THROUGH LIFE INSURANCE OFFICES, 1962-63

Particulars	Amount
Income—	£'000
Contributions—	
Employees	2,082
Employing authorities	2,476
Surrenders	343
Death claims	161
Matured policies	525
Other income	83
<i>Total</i>	5,670
Expenditure—	
Premiums paid to insurance companies	4,526
Benefits—	
On death or retirement	563
On resignation or dismissal	305
Other expenditure (a)	122
<i>Total</i>	5,516
Contributors at end of year	No. 51,119

(a) Includes transfers to other funds.

§ 2. Parliamentary Pension and Superannuation Schemes

Pensions and superannuation schemes have been established for members of the Commonwealth and State Parliaments. Details of these schemes, except for Tasmania, are given in pages 91 to 99 of Year Book No. 38. Details of the Tasmanian scheme are given on page 72 of Year Book No. 44. All the schemes are operated through funds to which the members of Parliament and the Commonwealth or State Governments contribute

PARLIAMENTARY PENSION AND SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES, 1962-63

Particulars	C'with	N.S.W.	Vic.	Q'land	S. Aust.	W. Aust.	Tas.	Total
Income—	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Contributions—								
Members	47,742	33,487	20,358	15,870	8,575	16,796	16,276	159,104
Government	63,949	22,403	b157,227	15,870	18,574	16,640	1,496	296,159
Interest	22,922	9,642	..	21,455	7,570	6,386	1,164	69,139
Total	134,613	65,532	177,585	53,195	34,719	39,822	18,936	524,402
Expenditure—								
Pension payments(a) ..	92,627	39,245	51,537	14,046	16,111	18,037	12,554	244,157
Other .. ..	..	..	..	2,214	1,431	..	208	3,853
Total	92,627	39,245	51,537	16,260	17,542	18,037	12,762	248,010
Assets at end of year—								
Cash—								
Deposits with Treasury	9,934	9,912	126,048	..	3,227	5,561	..	154,682
Other deposits and cash .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	997	997
Commonwealth Government securities ..	438,401	39,076	..	..	81,700	22,500	28,905	610,582
Local government and semi-governmental securities	66,909	155,450	..	410,246	77,500	103,738	1,900	815,743
Other assets .. ..	..	15,514	..	4,155	2,131	1,514	180	23,494
Total	515,244	219,952	126,048	414,401	164,558	133,313	31,982	1,605,498
Contributors at end of year—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Males	180	93	100	75	57	79	51	635
Females	4	..	..	..	2	1	3	10
Pensioners at end of year—								
Ex-members	62	38	39	21	12	22	11	205
Widows	26	23	31	14	13	20	5	132

(a) Includes lump sum payments.

(b) Includes a non-recurring item.

§ 3. Coal and Oil-Shale Mine Workers Superannuation Schemes

In all States except South Australia superannuation schemes have been established for coal and oil-shale mine workers. These schemes are operated through funds to which mine workers, mine owners and the State Governments contribute.

COAL AND OIL-SHALE MINE WORKERS SUPERANNUATION SCHEMES, 1962-63

Particulars	Amount
	£'000
Income—	
Contributions—	
Mine workers	383
Mine owners	1,682
State Governments	178
Interest, dividends and rent	437
<i>Total</i>	2,680
Expenditure—	
Pension payments	2,216
Lump sum payments	3
Refunds of contributions	3
Administration	57
<i>Total</i>	2,279
Assets at end of year—	
Deposits with Treasury	104
Other deposits and cash	54
Commonwealth Government securities	59
Local government and semi-governmental securities	8,445
Other assets	190
<i>Total</i>	8,852
Contributors at end of year—	No.
Males	15,700
Females	15
Pensioners at end of year—	
Former employees—	
Males	6,693
Females	2
Widows	4,216
Children	34

§ 4. Private Superannuation, Pension and Retiring Allowance Schemes

1. **General.**—In this section details are given of the results of a survey of private superannuation, pension and retiring allowance schemes conducted by private businesses, for the benefit of their employees, during the year ended June, 1963, or the accounting period nearest to that year. Similar surveys were conducted in 1960-61 and 1961-62.

Separate information was requested for the following:—

- (a) Schemes operated through life insurance offices, friendly societies, unit trusts, etc.;
- (b) Superannuation, pension and retiring allowance funds; and
- (c) Direct payments by the employer of pensions and/or retiring allowances.

The survey was based upon a sample of all businesses with an average monthly payroll in excess of approximately £860. Commonwealth Government airlines and banks were included, if contributing to their own separate funds rather than to State or Commonwealth superannuation funds, but other government businesses were excluded. Also excluded were rural industries, private domestic services, certain professions such as accountants or engineers, and statutory coal miners' pension funds.

The figures shown in this statement are estimates for the whole field from which the sample was drawn. Some indication of the extent of the field surveyed is given by the fact that the figures relate to approximately 77 per cent. of all employees in private employment, excluding those employed in rural industries and private domestic service.

2. **Types of Private Superannuation, Pension and Retiring Allowance Schemes.**—The survey showed that some type of scheme was operated by 52 per cent. of businesses (State branches and subsidiary companies being treated as separate businesses). Ninety-six per cent. of large businesses (monthly pay-roll over £20,000) operated schemes; 72 per cent. of medium businesses (monthly pay-roll £3,000 to £20,000); and 43 per cent. of small businesses (monthly pay-roll £860 to £3,000). Of the businesses which operated schemes, 57 per cent. operated a life insurance scheme but no superannuation, etc., fund; 22 per cent. operated both a life insurance scheme and superannuation, etc., fund; 20 per cent. operated a superannuation, etc., fund but no life insurance scheme; and one per cent. operated only direct payments. The percentage of businesses using a life insurance scheme without a superannuation, etc., scheme was greater among small businesses than among large.

3. **Financial Operations of Private Superannuation, Pension and Retiring Allowance Schemes.**—(i) *Operated through Life Insurance Offices, etc.* The following table shows details of the contributions to these schemes during 1962–63, together with comparative information for previous surveys.

PRIVATE SUPERANNUATION, ETC. SCHEMES OPERATED THROUGH LIFE INSURANCE OFFICES, ETC.(a): AMOUNTS CONTRIBUTED

(£ million)

Year	Contributions		
	Employee	Employer	Total
1960–61	10.1	16.7	26.8
1961–62	10.6	17.3	27.9
1962–63	11.2	18.6	29.8

(a) Includes schemes operated partly through life insurance offices, etc.

(ii) *Superannuation, Pension and Retiring Allowance Funds. (a) Income and Expenditure.* The following table shows particulars of the income and expenditure of these funds during 1962–63 together with comparative information for previous surveys.

SUPERANNUATION, PENSION AND RETIRING ALLOWANCE FUNDS: INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

(£ million)

Year	Income				Expenditure			
	Contributions		Other	Total	Pensions paid	Lump sum payments	Other (a)	Total
	Em- ployee	Em- ployer						
1960–61	10.2	20.8	17.8	48.8	4.4	7.7	1.9	14.0
1961–62	11.8	24.1	21.7	57.6	5.1	9.4	2.4	16.9
1962–63	12.6	25.0	25.5	63.1	6.0	11.4	3.0	20.4

(a) Includes administrative expenses payable from funds, loss on sale of investments, life insurance premiums paid, etc.

(b) *Assets of Funds.* In 1962-63, the assets of superannuation, pension and retiring allowance funds totalled £381.6 million. Liabilities to sundry creditors amounted to £4.1 million, leaving £377.5 million as the amount of funds in existence at the end of 1962-63. The composition of the assets is shown below, together with comparative information for previous surveys.

BOOK VALUE OF SUPERANNUATION, PENSION AND RETIRING ALLOWANCE FUNDS, BY TYPE OF ASSET

(Per cent.)

Survey	Cash and bank balances	Commonwealth Government securities	Local government and semi-governmental securities	Shares in companies, debentures, loans, etc.	Other	Total
1960-61.. ..	3	16	25	46	10	100
1961-62.. ..	2	16	25	47	10	100
1962-63.. ..	2	16	25	48	9	100

(iii) *Direct Payments of Pensions and, or, Retiring Allowances by the Employer.* Some businesses make direct payments of pensions and retiring allowances, either instead of, or in addition to, operating a scheme through a life insurance office, or a superannuation, pension and retiring allowance fund. In 1962-63, 10,500 direct payments of pensions were made, totalling £2.6 million, and 3,500 retiring allowances were paid, totalling £1.9 million. Payments per head of recipient in 1962-63 were:—Pensions, £248; retiring allowances, £543. Corresponding figures in 1961-62 were £275 and £550, and in 1960-61, £275 and £658.

PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION

The following table gives some particulars of the number and value of estates of deceased persons in each State for the latest year for which information is available. Owing to differences in legislation in the various States, the figures are not entirely comparable.

PROBATES AND LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION

Particulars	New South Wales 1962-63 (a)	Victoria 1963	Queensland 1962-63	South Australia 1963	Western Australia 1963	Tasmania 1963 (b)
Probates—						
Estates No.	21,681	n.a.	n.a.	3,408	2,099	1,448
Gross value £'000	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	26,644	15,710	11,379
Net value £'000	136,480	n.a.	n.a.	24,400	14,189	10,876
Letters of Administration—						
Estates No.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	719	259	209
Gross value £'000	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,948	1,055	701
Net value £'000	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,684	923	585
Total—						
Estates No.	n.a.	17,544	n.a.	4,127	2,358	1,657
Gross Value £'000	n.a.	124,142	n.a.	28,592	16,765	12,080
Net Value £'000	n.a.	114,149	n.a.	26,084	15,112	11,461

(a) Total estates of deceased persons assessed for death duty. Taxation Department.

(b) Estates dealt with by the