

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid policyholders or heirs.	\$95,238 25
Dividend and other disbursements.	137,603 89
Balance to investments account	165,169 14
	\$398,011 28

BALANCE SHEET.

ASSETS.

Mortgages, debentures, and stocks.	\$1,318,731 98
All other interest-bearing investments	79,302 01
Outstanding and deferred premiums	30,555 00
Interest due and accrued.	34,376 89
	\$1,462,965 88

LIABILITIES.

Re-insurance reserve, net.	\$1,316,534 00
Claims awaiting proofs.	7,849 46
Sundry liabilities	14,410 09
Surplus on Policyholders' Account	124,172 33
	\$1,462,965 88

Surplus on policyholders' account apportioned as under:
 Contingent fund and special reserve \$11,000 00
 Accumulating profits on with-profit
 policies 18,637 00
 Capital stock paid up 50,000 00

Surplus over all liabilities and capital \$79,637 00
 \$44,535 33

To the shareholders of the London Life Insurance Company:

As auditor I have checked and examined the company's books for the year ending 31st December, 1903, and find them carefully and correctly kept. The annexed cash statement and balance sheet are true abstracts from the books, and properly exhibit the company's affairs. I find the securities covering loans in place.

JAMES McMILLAN, Auditor.

London, 3rd February, 1904.

The actuary of the company, Mr. Edward E. Reid, B.A., A.I.A., submitted his report on the valuation of the company's outstanding policies and other obligations, as follows:

The valuation of the reserves on the policies in force has been made on the same high standard as in previous years. The interest basis is 4 per cent. on business issued previous to January 1st, 1900, and for policies issued since that date $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for "Ordinary" business, and 3 per cent. for "Industrial" business. The Government requirements in this respect have therefore been considerably exceeded.

Provision has been made for surrender values on policies now lapsed, but for which no surrender value has as yet been applied for; and the practice, hitherto followed, of providing in the liabilities for accruing as well as accrued profits has been continued.

The claims of the year have been somewhat higher than in any previous years. In the ordinary branch the average amount of the claims exceeded very considerably the average amount of the policies in force. Had the claims not averaged more than the policies in force the total amount would have been reduced by nearly \$3,500. The industrial claims continue to show a very favorable percentage (20.9 per cent.) of the premium income, although the total amount is in excess of any previous year.

The adoption of the report was moved by the president, Mr. John McClary, who said:

Gentlemen.—The report of the directors and accompanying financial statement are, as usual, sufficiently clear, and present the affairs of the company in such detail as not to require any extended remarks for their elucidation.

The results of the past year are, on the whole, quite satisfactory, steady and solid progress having been made in all essential respects.

The interest and premium receipts of the year exceeded the like receipts of the previous year by over 12 per cent. The assets also increased by over 12 per cent., and the surplus over all liabilities ascertained on the company's exceptionally stringent basis, increased over 11 per cent.

The funds of the company are being invested mainly in first mortgages on good class real estate, the new mortgage loans of the year aggregated over \$323,000, and over 80 per cent of the whole funds of the company are thus invested. Over 95 per cent of the total assets are invested in interest-bearing securities of undoubted character, leaving less than 5 per cent of non-interest-bearing assets, consisting of outstanding and deferred premiums and interest accrued on current investments.

The company's exceptionally strong financial position, as evidenced by the foregoing, will, no doubt, be equally as gratifying to the shareholders and policyholders of the company, as it is to the directors.

With these remarks I beg to move the adoption of the report.

The vice-president, Mr. A. O. Jeffery, K.C., LL.D., D.C.L., in seconding the adoption of the report, said:

The company, transacting "Industrial" as well as "Ordinary" insurance, the ratio of expense to income will naturally be somewhat greater than would be the case if "Ordinary" insurance only were transacted. As, however, the income from the respective branches is such as to cover the respective expenditures, each branch takes care of the outlays pertaining thereto without detriment to the other. For example, the gross expenditures of the past year in proportion to net income after deducting dividend paid shareholders from interest earned, was 34.7 per cent.; the apportionment of this ratio to the respective branches is, 25.6 per cent. to the "Ordinary," and 39.4 per cent. to the "Industrial," which, taking into account the volume of new business transacted in proportion to total insurance in force, and the nature of same, is, I am confident, as favorable a showing as is made by any other company.

The president has already called attention to the character of the company's investments. I would add that not only are they exceptionally good as regards security, but they are also highly remunerative. It naturally costs more to invest the company's funds in high-class mortgage securities than it would to invest same funds in debentures or other such securities, but the extra income realized from mortgage investments much more than makes up for the difference in the first cost in this connection.

The average rate of interest earned by the company the past year on its mean invested assets was 5.2-3 per cent., which must be admitted to be a very good showing.

I have much pleasure in seconding the adoption of the report.

The adoption of the report was carried unanimously.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered the agents and other employees of the company for the satisfactory manner in which they discharged their several duties during the past year.

The election of directors resulted in the following gentlemen being elected for the current year, viz.: Messrs. John McClary, president; A. O. Jeffery, vice-president; William Bowman, George C. Gibbons, W. F. Bullen, A. S. Emery, Judge A. Bell, T. H. Smallman and Thomas W. Baker.

THE DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the Dominion Life Assurance Company was held at the head office, Waterloo, Ont., on the 5th of February, 1904.

The president, C. Kumpf, Esq., took the chair, and the managing director read the directors' report and financial statements, of which the following is a synopsis:

New Business.—Five hundred and fifty-two applications for insurance, amounting to \$919,190, were received in 1903 and 504 policies were issued covering insurance to the amount of \$816,648, raising the total in force, after deducting terminated policies, to \$5,231,297.

The gross income of the year, less re-insurance premiums, was \$198,034.81, and the gross expenditure \$78,877.16, of which \$26,475.40 was paid to policyholders, and over 60 per cent. of the income was added to assets.

Increase in Surplus.—The gross assets amount to \$847,546.50, and the liabilities to \$685,309.34, leaving a surplus on policyholders' account of \$162,237.16, exclusive of uncalled capital. The surplus over all liabilities, including paid-up capital, is \$62,237.16, an increase of \$24,267.86, or 64 per cent.

Rate of Interest.—The rate of interest earned on mean invested assets for the year has materially improved, rising from 5.14 per cent. in 1902 to 5.40 per cent. in 1903.

Low Mortality.—The death losses have been remarkably low, being only \$16,691 assurance on eleven lives, or only 3.32 per 1,000 lives at risk, a phenomenally low rate for a company in its fifteenth year.

Abstainers' Section.—The death ratio in the Dominion Life has always been low, but particularly so in the abstainers' section. This year the rate in the general section has been only 33.3 per cent. of the expectancy, and in the abstainers' section only 25 per cent. of the expectancy. The resultant saving of 66.2-3 per cent. of expected mortality in the general section has seldom been equalled by any company of similar age, but the saving of 75 per cent. in the abstainers' section is most extraordinary, and clearly marks out the Dominion Life as the company par excellence for abstainers.

The eleventh dividend was declared at the rate of eight per cent. on the paid-up capital, and the usual profit distribution continues to participating policyholders.

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