

[Text]

LOTO CANADA

Question No. 3,259—**Mr. Heap:**

1. Does Loto Canada have an office in Toronto?
2. Does Loto Canada have four directors and, if so, in each case (a) what is his/her name and the amount of remuneration (b) what are his/her duties?
3. What are Loto Canada's present debits and credits?

Hon. Gerald Regan (Secretary of State): 1. No.

2. Loto Canada has four directors at this time. A per diem amount of \$250 is paid to all board members to attend Loto Canada board meetings, with the exception of Mr. Gordon Kritsch who is a public servant and does not receive that remuneration. The names of the directors are as follows:

(a) Miss Danielle Desbiens, Montreal, Quebec, Mr. André Gauthier, Chicoutimi, Quebec, Mrs. Dorothy Pratt, Ottawa, Ontario, Mr. Gordon Kritsch.

(b) The duties of the board members consist of overseeing the affairs of Loto Canada in the winding down of the corporation and are in accordance with the provisions of the Canada Business Corporations Act.

3. Loto Canada's present debits and credits are as shown in the following balance sheet as at March 31, 1980.

Loto Canada Inc. (Incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act)			
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 1980			
Assets			
	1980	1979	
Cash and deposit certificates			
Funds reserved in prize account	\$ 3,129,869	\$ 26,739,285	
Funds available for general purposes	15,540,732	11,098,581	
	18,670,601	37,837,866	
Accounts receivable and advances			
Due from Receiver General for			
Canada	—	2,108,543	
Other	56,412	1,004,324	
	56,412	3,112,867	
Deferred expenses	—	463,522	
	\$ 18,727,013	\$ 41,414,255	
Liabilities			
Unclaimed prizes—completed draws	\$ 3,129,869	\$ 20,727,986	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,698,964	14,674,528	
Provision for prizes—future draws	—	3,237,990	
Deferred revenue	—	2,773,750	
Receiver General for Canada account	12,898,179	—	
	18,727,012	41,414,254	
Shareholder's Equity			
Capital stock—1 common share			
authorized issued and outstanding	1	1	
	\$ 18,727,013	\$ 41,414,255	

Order Paper Questions

OLD AGE SECURITY

Question No. 3,621—**Mr. Herbert:**

1. What is the maximum amount that a person receiving old age security pension may receive in earned income and still be eligible for the full guaranteed income supplement?
2. At what level of earnings does this person lose all payment under guaranteed income supplement?
3. What is the maximum if the income is from investments?
4. What are the comparable figures for a married couple who both receive the old age security?
5. What would be the estimated cost if the basis for reducing the guaranteed income supplement payments were changed to one dollar deducted for three received?

Mr. Doug Frith (Parliamentary Secretary to Minister of National Health and Welfare): 1. For a single pensioner, the maximum guaranteed income supplement is payable as long as yearly income is less than \$2,400. This means any income apart from old age security benefits, whether the income is from earnings or other sources. For a married old age security recipient whose spouse is not eligible for either the old age security or spouse's allowance benefit, the maximum guaranteed income supplement benefit is payable (in the quarter January to March 1982) as long as the combined yearly income of the couple is less than \$2,780.76. This amount increases quarterly in line with increases in the old age security pension.

2. For a single pensioner, eligibility for a guaranteed income supplement, in the quarter January to March 1982, would cease when yearly income reaches \$5,496. In the case of a married old age security beneficiary whose spouse is not eligible to receive either the old age security benefit or spouse's allowance, the guaranteed income supplement would no longer be paid when the combined yearly income of the couple is \$13,724.76 or more. The income level at which entitlement ceases rises every quarter in line with increases in the maximum supplement.

3. Same as 1 and 2 above.

4. For a married couple who both receive the old age security pension, the maximum guaranteed income supplement would be paid to each spouse if their combined yearly income was less than \$4,800. A married couple, in the quarter January to March, 1982, would continue to receive at least some guaranteed income supplement until their combined yearly income reached \$8,496.

5. If the basis for reducing the guaranteed income supplement were changed to one dollar deducted for three received, it is estimated that program expenditures would increase in the order of at least three-quarters of a billion dollars per year.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

Question No. 4,100—**Mr. Herbert:**

With reference to the answer to question No. 3,721, are there offices in the province of Quebec with large numbers of employees that might distort the figures on the percentage of English and, if so (a) at what locations and how many English and French language employees are engaged at the locations (b) what would be the percentage of public servants working in the Department of