

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

E. W. COX, Gen'l Manager

FIFTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

ASSETS

Government, Municipal and other Bonds, Stocks, etc.	\$15,207,424 07
Mortgages on Real Estate	3,920,431 56
Loans on Bonds, Stocks, etc.	1,932,571 79
Loans on Policies	3,283,968 11
Real Estate owned (including Company's Buildings in Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal, Winnipeg, St. John, N.B., and London, Eng.)	1,637,449 91
Premiums in Transit and deferred (net) and interest accrued	927,431 60
Other Assets	121,291 00
Cash on hand and in Banks	149,439 17
	\$27,180,007 21

RECEIPTS

Premium and Annuity Income (net)	\$2,798,989 34
Interest, etc.	1,145,617 13
On Capital Account	18,720 00
Profits on sale of Securities	30,757 20
	\$3,994,083 67

LIABILITIES

Reserve Fund (Hm. 3½ per cent. for all Busi- ness prior to 1st January, 1900; Hm. 3 per cent. for Policies issued since then)	\$25,093,374 00
Death Claims in Course of Settlement and Instalment Claims Fund	162,940 99
Dividends to Policy-holders in Course of Payment	16,771 88
Reserve for Policies which may be Revived ...	32,315 00
Other Liabilities	13,238 02
Total Surplus on Policy-holders' Account (Hm. 3½ per cent. and 3 per cent.)	1,861,367 32
	\$27,180,007 21

PAYMENTS

Death Claims (net)	\$ 1,120,639 45
Matured Endowments (net)	250,645 00
Dividends paid Policy-holders (including Bonus Additions paid with Death Claims and with Matured Endowments)	200,901 02
Surrender Values paid Policy-holders	79,458 01
Paid Annuitants	22,050 38
Total paid to Policy-holders	\$1,673,693 86
Expenses, Taxes, Dividends and other Payments	934,503 42
Excess of Receipts over Payments	1,385,886 39
	\$3,994,083 67

The Year's Business. The new business of the year was the largest ever submitted to the Company, and the figures are given in tabular form together with those for 1902 to facilitate comparisons.

	1903	1902	Increase
Number of applications received	6863	5022	1841
Amount of Assurances applied for	\$13,881,960	\$10,687,672	\$3,194,288
Policies issued	12,635,032	9,734,002	2,901,030
Policies paid for	10,122,139	8,398,386	1,723,753
Total business in force	95,531,110	89,170,575	6,360,535

Of the applications received, 266 for Assurances of \$693,716 were declined, as not conforming to the Company's standard.

The Income. The gross premium and Annuity income was \$2,847,559.74, and the income from interest, including \$30,757.20 profit on sale of securities, reached the handsome sum of \$1,176,374.33. Together these make the total gross income (exclusive of payments on account of Capital Stock), \$4,023,934.07.

The Payments. The death claims paid during the year amounted to \$1,227,414.42. The matured endowments and death claims, (including bonus additions), and annuities paid in 1903, amounted to \$1,528,420.46, while \$145,273.40 was paid as cash dividends and surrender values to policy-holders, making total payments to policy-holders \$1,673,693.86.

The Assets. The total assets at the 31st December, 1903, as shown by the balance sheet, amount to \$27,180,007.21, being an increase of \$1,215,074.71 over 1902—a growth that your Directors think is very satisfactory. The usual conservative practice of the Company has been followed in the valuation of its assets.

The Liabilities. In the valuation of the policy liabilities, the Company's own standard has again been employed, viz., the Institute of Actuaries' Table, with interest at 3½% for all business prior to January 1st, 1900, and the same table with 3% interest for policies issued since that date. The total net Reserve by this valuation standard amounts to \$25,093,374. In addition to this the Company holds Reserves of \$32,315 for lapsed policies subject to revival, and \$55,028 for instalment claims fund. After providing for these Reserves and for all liabilities, except Capital Stock, there remains a surplus on policy-holders' account of \$1,861,367.32. A large section of our business was valued on the new table known as the OM Table, and the Reserves brought out amounted to 99.7% of the Reserves required by the table now in use by the Company. So that it would appear that no material change in Reserves would result by the adoption of the more recent tables of mortality. So far as is known this is the first occasion upon which these new tables have been used in a valuation in Canada or the United States by a Company having an established business.

A full report of the meeting will appear in the Company's paper, "Life Echoes."