As the table shows, non-budgetary disbursements are expected to amount to $627 \cdot 3$ million in 1952-53 and non-budgetary receipts to $449 \cdot 1$ million, resulting in a non-budgetary deficit of $178 \cdot 2$ million compared with a surplus of $5 \cdot 1$ million for 1951-52. Deducting from this sum the budgetary surplus of $47 \cdot 8$ million, a net cash deficit of $130 \cdot 4$ million remains to be financed by additional borrowing from the public. In 1951-52, a cash surplus of $253 \cdot 1$ million was available for debt redemption.

Non-budgetary disbursements, which are estimated at $627 \cdot 3$ million, include $124 \cdot 8$ million to the Canadian National Railways, $75 \cdot 8$ million to Central Mortgage and Housing Corporation for housing construction and housing loans, 100 million in temporary loans to the Old Age Security Fund to cover the excess of pension payments over tax receipts, $66 \cdot 7$ million for advances to the Agricultural Prices Support Account, 50 million for advances to the Exchange Fund, $34 \cdot 4$ million for advances to the Defence Production Revolving Fund for the acquisition and stockpiling of defence materials, $15 \cdot 1$ million for miscellaneous loans, investments and working capital advances (including $7 \cdot 1$ million for loans to veterans), $8 \cdot 7$ million for discounts and commissions on loan flotations, $30 \cdot 7$ million for the decrease in the balance of the Provincial 5 per cent corporation income tax suspense account, $108 \cdot 6$ million for the decrease in outstanding cheques, interest due and accounts payable, $4 \cdot 7$ million representing the decrease in the cash balances of the Unemployment Insurance Fund, and $7 \cdot 8$ million in disbursements from sundry accounts.

Non-budgetary receipts, amounting to an estimated total of $449 \cdot 1$ million, are made up of $62 \cdot 1$ million from net Government Annuities Account receipts, $109 \cdot 2$ million from insurance, pension and liability account receipts, $64 \cdot 3$ million from repayments of sundry loans and investments (of which $58 \cdot 5$ million was from the United Kingdom and other foreign governments), 75 million representing the increase in the general reserve for possible losses on the ultimate realization of active assets, $66 \cdot 1$ million the increase in the Defence Equipment Replacement Account, and $72 \cdot 4$ million receipts from sundry accounts.

To finance the over-all cash deficit of 130.4 million on budgetary and nonbudgetary account, unmatured funded debt in the hands of the public will increase during 1952-53 by 141.7 million, with the result that the Government's cash balances will be increased by 11.3 million.