ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1963



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION Washington, D. C., June 4, 1964

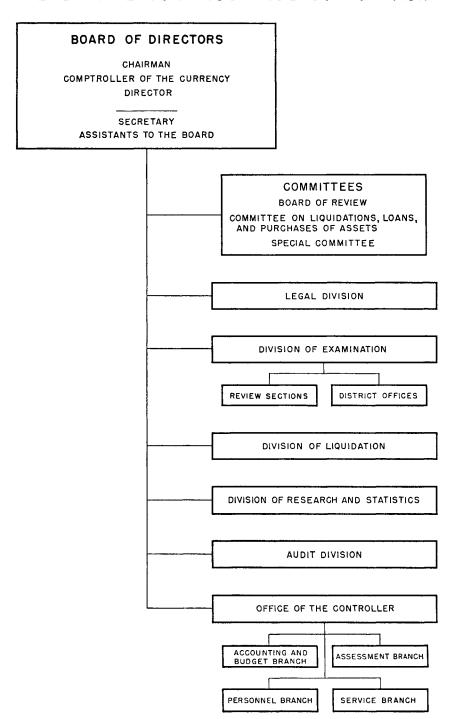
SIRS: Pursuant to the provisions of Section 17(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is pleased to submit its annual report.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH W. BARR, Chairman

THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE OF THE SENATE
THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION



FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

550 17th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20429

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

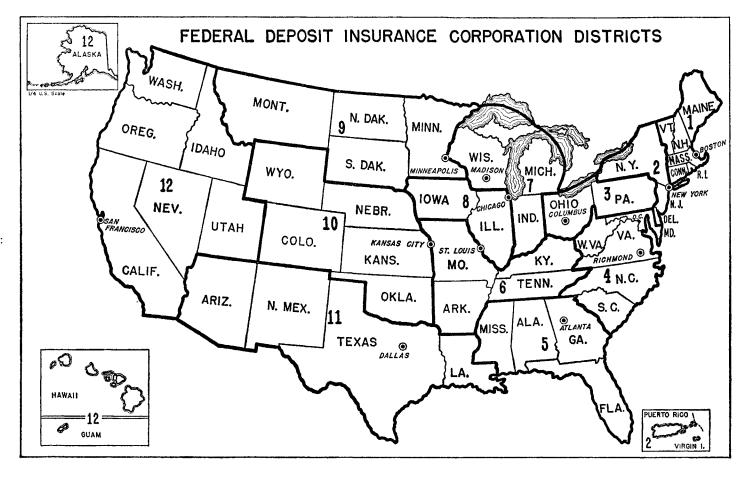
Chairman	. Joseph	W. BAR
Comptroller of the Currency	James	J. Saxon
Director	K. A.	RANDALL

OFFICIALS-June 4, 1964

Assistant to the Chairman	Timothy J. Reardon, Jr.
Special Assistant to the Chairman	John F. Lord
Assistant to the Director	John F. Lee
Chief, Division of Examination	Edward H. DeHority
General Counsel	. William M. Moroney
Controller	Edward F. Phelps, Jr.
Chief, Division of Liquidation	.A. E. Anderson
Chief, Division of Research and Statistics	.Edison H. Cramer
Chief, Audit Division	James J. Bogart
Secretary	Miss E. F. Downey
Assistant to the Board	Frank E. Tracy
Assistant to the Board	. Raoul D. Edwards

DISTRICT OFFICES

DIST. SUPERVISING No. EXAMINER	Address	STATES IN DISTRICT
1. Claude C. Phillippe	Room 1365, No. 10 P.O. Square, Boston, Mass. 02109	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut
2. Philip C. Lods	74 Trinity Place, New York, N. Y. 10006	New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands
3. Lewis S. Rough, Jr.	Suite 500, 50 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215	Ohio, Pennsylvania
4. Lundie W. Barlow	403 East Grace St., Richmond, Va. 23219	District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina
5. Roger C. Eagleton	1000 Bank of Georgia Building, Atlanta, Ga. 30303	Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi
6. G. E. Mounts	1059 Arcade Building, St. Louis, Mo. 63101	Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas
7. William T. Hammill	715 Tenney Building, Madison, Wis. 53703	Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin
8. D. E. Wilkins	164 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 60604	Illinois, Iowa
9. Roger B. West Acting Supervising Examiner	950 Federal Reserve Bank Building, Minneapolis, Minn. 55440	Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana
10. Stanley Pugh	1207 Federal Reserve Bank Building, Kansas City, Mo. 64106	Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Wyoming
11. Lloyd Thomas	Federal Reserve Bank Building, Station K, Dallas, Texas 75222	Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona
12. Walter W. Smith	Suite 1700, 582 Market Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94104	Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska. Hawaii, Guam



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SUMMARY

The 13,621 banks which were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation on December 31, 1963, constituted about 97 percent of the 14,092 operating banks. (P. 3.)

Total deposits in insured banks on December 20, 1963, amounting to \$313,304 million, were nearly 98 percent of deposits in all banks. The deposit insurance fund, which on December 31, 1963, amounted to \$2,667.9 million, was equal to about 0.85 percent of the deposits in insured banks. (P. 19.)

In 1963, the Corporation made disbursements of about \$19 million to protect depositors in the two insured banks failing during the year. This brings to 447 the number of cases which, since the beginning of Federal deposit insurance on January 1, 1934, required disbursements by the Corporation to protect depositors in failing banks. (Pp. 3, 5.)

Since the beginning of Federal deposit insurance, 125 noninsured commercial banks have closed because of financial difficulties. This represents an average of about 5 failures per year for each 1,000 noninsured banks in operation, while for insured banks the corresponding rate was 1 per year for each 1,000 banks. (Pp. 27, 31.)

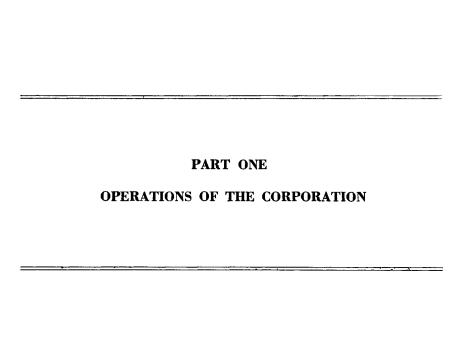
A total of 28,369 banking offices were in operation in the United States on December 31, 1963. There were 14,092 banks operating at the close of the year, 141 more than a year earlier, while branches increased by 1,199 to 14,277. This was the first year since 1947 that the number of banks increased. (Pp. 58, 60.)

Total assets of all banks in the United States amounted to \$363,678 million on December 20, 1963, up 5.6 percent from the total on December 28, 1962. Slightly less than one-half of the assets were held by national banks, while State banks which were members of the Federal Reserve System held approximately one-fourth the assets, and insured State banks not members of the Federal Reserve System held about an equal share. Noninsured banks held about two and one-half percent of the assets of all banks. (Pp. 56, 59.)

During 1963, cash and funds due from banks and obligations of the United States Government continued to increase less rapidly than total assets of all banks. Other securities and loans became an increasing proportion of the total. Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations increased less rapidly than total deposits, but time and savings deposits of these depositors grew more rapidly than total deposits. At the close of 1963, capital accounts equaled 8.2 percent of the assets of all banks (Pp. 59, 61.)

Total income of insured commercial banks was \$13,978 million in 1963, compared with \$12,686 million in 1962. Dividends to stockholders amounted to \$993 million, and additions to capital accounts from income totaled \$1,159 million. (P. 74.)

Part 334 of the Corporation's rules and regulations was adopted effective April 3, 1963. This implements the provisions of the Bank Service Act (76 Stat. 1132), approved October 23, 1962, and prescribes rules with respect to arrangements for the performance of bank services for insured State nonmember banks. Section 329.6 of the rules and regulations was amended, effective July 17, 1963, raising to 4 percent the maximum permissible rate which insured banks not members of the Federal Reserve System may pay on time deposits having a maturity date of less than 12 months and not less than 90 days from the date of deposit or payable upon written notice of less than 12 months and not less than 90 days. (Pp. 11, 45.)



DEPOSIT INSURANCE PARTICIPATION AND COVERAGE

Participation in Federal deposit insurance. Federal deposit insurance became effective January 1, 1934. Through most of the period since that date more than nine-tenths of the banks in the United States have been insured by the Corporation. The 13,621 banks which were insured on December 31, 1963, constituted about 97 percent of the 14,092 operating banks.

Incorporated banks and trust companies which are engaged in the business of receiving deposits may participate in Federal deposit insurance. State banks which are not members of the Federal Reserve System may become insured banks if, after application to and examination by the Corporation, they are approved by the Board of Directors. National banks become insured without application to the Corporation when they are authorized by the Comptroller of the Currency to commence business; State banks becoming members of the Federal Reserve System also become insured banks without action on the part of the Corporation. During 1963, 152 State nonmember banks, 163 national banks, and 5 State banks members of the Federal Reserve System became insured.

Deposit insurance coverage. Under the Banking Act of 1933, a temporary plan for deposit insurance provided for insurance up to \$2,500 for each depositor. This was raised to \$5,000 on July 1, 1934, and remained at this amount until increased to \$10,000 in 1950. Further proposed increases in deposit coverage have thus far not been enacted.

INSURANCE OPERATIONS TO PROTECT DEPOSITORS OF FAILING BANKS

Banks failing in 1963. Disbursements to protect depositors were required in the cases of two insured banks which failed during 1963; namely, The First State Bank of Westmont, Illinois, Westmont, Illinois; and Chatham Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. The Corporation was appointed receiver in each of these cases.

There were approximately 36,275 depositors, with total deposits of about \$23,439 thousand in these banks. The Corporation had, by December 31, 1963, paid approximately \$18,967 thousand to about 30,325 depositors, and expected to pay or otherwise satisfy about 5,040 additional claims amounting to about \$281 thousand as soon as the claims are proved. In addition, it is estimated that about 910 claims, amounting to approximately \$2,404 thousand, will be fully satisfied by the

receiver. The owners of deposit accounts having balances in excess of the \$10,000 insurable limit (249 accounts with excess deposits of about \$1,787 thousand) will share pro rata with the Corporation and other creditors in the proceeds from the liquidation of the banks' assets.

It is estimated that, in addition to expenses incurred in paying depositors' claims, the Corporation will fail to recover approximately \$1,460 thousand of the amount paid to the depositors of these banks.

PROTECTION OF DEPOSITORS OF INSURED BANKS REQUIRING DISBURSEMENTS BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, 1934-1963

Item	All cases (447 banks)		Deposit payoff cases (265 banks)		Deposit assumption cases (182 banks)	
	Number or amount	Percent	Number or amount	Percent	Number or amount	Percent
Number of depositors or ac- counts—total 1	1,496,511	100.0%	461,778	100.0%	1,034,733	100.0%
Full recovery received or available	1,486,280	99.3	451,547	97.8	1,034,733	100.0
From FDIC 2	1,441,983 38,620 2,847 2,830	96.3 2.6 0.2 0.2	407,250 ³ 38,620 2,847 2,830	88.2 8.4 0.6 0.6	1,034,733	
Full recovery not received as of December 31, 1963	10,231	0.7	10,231	2.2		
Terminated cases	2,834 7,397	0.2 0.5	2,834 7,397	$0.6 \\ 1.6$		
Amount of deposits (in thousands)—total	\$634,542	100.0%	\$ 168,015	100.0%	\$466,527	100.0%
Paid or made available	630,592	99.4	164,065	97.6	466,527	100.0
By FDIC 2	596,554 10,714 10,769 12,555	94.0 1.7 1.7 2.0	130,0278 10,714 10,769 12,555	77.4 6.4 6.4 7.4	466,527	100.0
Not paid as of December 31, 1963	3,950	0.6	3,950	2.4		
Terminated cases	1,794 2,156	0.3 0.3	1,794 2,156	1.1 1.3		

¹ Number of depositors in deposit payoff cases; number of accounts in deposit assumption cases.
² Through direct payment to depositors in deposit payoff cases; through assumption of deposits by other insured banks, facilitated by FDIC disbursements of \$198,074 thousand, in deposit assumption

cases. Includes 56,297 depositors in terminated cases who failed to claim their insured deposits (see

note 7).

4 Includes only depositors with claims offset in full; most of these would have been fully protected by insurance in the absence of offsets. Excludes depositors paid in part by FDIC whose deposit balances were less than the insurance

maximum.

 ⁶ The insured portions of these depositor claims were paid by the Corporation.
 7 Full recovery available to about 7,000 of these depositors.
 8 Includes \$185 thousand unclaimed insured deposits in terminated cases (see note 3).

Includes all amounts paid by offset. 10 Includes all secured and preferred claims paid from asset liquidation; excludes secured and preferred claims paid by Corporation.

11 Includes unclaimed deposits paid to authorized public custodians.

12 It is estimated that \$1.5 million of this amount is or will be available to depositors.

Banks failing 1934-1963. During the 30 years of Federal deposit insurance the Corporation has made disbursements to protect depositors in 447 failing banks. Table 1 shows that of the nearly 1.5 million depositors in these banks, all but about 3,250 had the full amount of their deposits made available to them. In cases where the deposit liabilities are assumed by another insured bank the full amount of each deposit is immediately available to depositors. In deposit payoff cases the insured deposits are made available by the Corporation as soon as possible after the bank closes, and the extent to which deposits in excess of the insurance maximum become available to depositors depends upon the results of asset liquidation. It is estimated that, out of total deposits of about \$635 million, less than \$2.5 million will not have been made available to depositors when all presently active cases have been terminated.

Corporation disbursements and losses. Since deposit insurance became effective on January 1, 1934, the Corporation has disbursed \$379.1 million in insurance transactions. Disbursements to protect

Table 2. Analysis of Disbursements, Recoveries and Losses in Insurance Transactions, January 1, 1934-December 31, 1963

(In	thousand	e١

Type of disbursement	Disburse- ments	Recoveries 1	Losses	
All disbursements—total	\$379,145	\$347,095	\$ 32,050	
Principal disbursements in deposit assumption and payoff cases—total	\$328,227	\$297,374	\$ 30,853	
Loans and assets purchased (182 deposit assumption cases): To December 31, 1963. Estimated additional	198,074	184,586 426	13,062	
Deposits paid (265 deposit payoff cases): To December 31, 1963	129,842 311	98,218 14,144	17,791	
Advances and expenses in deposit assumption and payoff cases—total	\$ 49,015	\$ 47,293	\$ 1,722	
Expenses in liquidating assets in 182 deposit assumption cases: Advances to protect assets Liquidation expenses. Insurance expenses. Field payoff and other insurance expenses in 265 deposit payoff cases.	14,424 214	32,869 14,424 (²)	214 1,508	
Other disbursements—total	\$ 1,903	\$ 2,428	\$ (525)*	
Assets purchased to facilitate termination of liquidations: To December 31, 1963. Estimated additional Unallocated insurance expenses.		2,380 48 (²)	(657) ⁴ 132	

¹ Excludes recoveries in excess of the amounts due the Corporation, which were returned to stock-holders and holders of capital obligations of failed banks. Does not include \$9.1 million of interest and allowable return received by the Corporation on its advances.

² Not recoverable.

³ Net recovery in excess of disbursements,

⁴ Net profit and net income.

depositors in 447 insured banks have amounted to \$377.2 million, while disbursements of \$1.8 million were made to purchase assets from receivers and liquidators of closed insured banks in order to expedite the termination of the receivership and deposit assumption cases, and other insurance expenses have amounted to \$0.1 million. Total recoveries and estimated recoveries on such disbursements amount to \$347.1 million, resulting in an estimated loss of \$32 million. This represents slightly more than 1 percent of the Corporation's total income. A further analysis of these insurance transactions is furnished in Table 2.

Supervisory Activities

For many years the great majority of banks have been subject to governmental supervision designed to protect their depositors and other creditors, and the community, against loss resulting from destruction or lack of availability of portions of the circulating medium caused by the suspension of banks. The supervisory powers vested in the Corporation are exercised through the approval or denial of various applications which banks are required to make, through the examination process, and through the adoption and enforcement of rules and regulations.

Applications to become insured or to operate a branch. As is shown in Table 3, the Board of Directors in 1963 acted upon the applications of 158 banks for admission to insurance. This was an increase of 10 new banks and 21 operating banks over the number acted upon in 1962. Applications acted upon in 1963 for new branch offices increased to 310, compared with 265 in the previous year.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Act provides that before approving an application by a bank to become insured, or to establish and operate a branch, or to change the location of its main office or a branch, the Board of Directors must consider the following factors: The financial history and condition of the bank, the adequacy of its capital structure, its future earnings prospects, the general character of its management, the convenience and needs of the community to be served by the bank, and whether or not its corporate powers are consistent with the purposes of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.

Merger transactions. In passing upon an application by a bank to engage in a merger, consolidation, acquisition of assets, or assumption of liabilities transaction, the Corporation is required to consider the effect of the transaction on competition, including any tendency toward monopoly, in addition to the six banking factors considered in connection with applications for insurance.

Table 3. Applications Acted Upon by the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation During 1963

Type of application	Total acted upon	Approved	Dis- approved	
All applications 1	898	884	14	
Admission to insurance—total	158 119 39	155 117 38	3 2 1	
Continuation of insurance of banks withdrawing from Federal Reserve System	20	20		
Change in type of business—total. To engage in trust business or to provide additional fiduciary services ² To change branch from limited to full service branch	53 52 1	52 51 1	1 1	
Assumption of deposit liabilities—total. Of another insured bank. Of a noninsured bank or trust company. Of a branch of a noninsured foreign bank.	35 28 3 4	33 26 3 4	2 2	
Operation of branches—total. New branch offices. Banks to become branches as result of absorption Continue branches of absorbed predecessor, or bank or branch becoming insured.	372 310 22 40	367 308 21 38	5 2 1 2	
Change of location—total	236 164 72	235 163 72	1	
Retirement or adjustment of capital	19	19		
Service of person convicted of dishonesty or breach of trust	5	3	2	

¹ Excludes applications supplementary to a primary application; for example, for an extension of time with respect to an insurance commitment for a new bank. Also excludes a few applications acted upon in prior years on which additional action was taken during 1963.

² Includes permission to one new bank to do a trust business.

Consent of the Corporation is required for any absorption transaction involving any insured bank and a noninsured bank or institution, or in which the resulting bank is an insured bank not a member of the Federal Reserve System (other than a bank located in the District of Columbia). Data regarding the 31 cases approved by the Corporation in 1963, with a statement giving the basis for the approval and a summary by the Attorney General of his report concerning the competitive factors involved, are given in Table 101.

Absorption cases in which the resulting bank is a national bank (or a bank located in the District of Columbia) require approval by the Comptroller of the Currency. If the absorbing bank is a State bank member of the Federal Reserve System (not located in the District of Columbia) the Board of Governors approves or disapproves the application. These Federal bank supervisory agencies are required to consider the same factors in making their decisions as those enumerated above.

There were 281 banks involved in the applications for mergers, consolidations, acquisitions of assets and assumptions of liabilities approved by the three Federal banking agencies under Section 18(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act during 1963. This is about four-fifths the number involved in 1962. The resources of the absorbed banks in 1963 were \$3.5 billion, compared to \$2.2 billion in the preceding year. Further information regarding the applications approved during 1963 is given in Table 4.

Table 4. Mergers, Consolidations, Acquisitions of Assets and Assumptions of Liabilities Approved Under Section 18(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act During 1963

	ı		Offices operated 2		
Banks	Number of banks 1	Resources (in thousands) ²	Prior to trans- action	After trans- action	
ALL CASES					
Banks involved Absorbing banks Absorbed banks National State banks members FRS Not members FRS Noninsured	281 130 151 54 31 62 4	\$44,379,021 40,860,287 3,518,734 1,607,796 316,590 1,569,300 25,048	2,558 2,157 401 197 48 149 7	2,542 2,542	
CASES WITH RESULTING BANK A NATIONAL BANK					
Banks involved. Absorbing banks. Absorbed banks. National. State banks members FRS. Not members FRS.	162 73 89 38 16 35	\$22,471,484 20,448,891 2,022,593 1,441,572 187,611 393,410	1,413 1,131 282 173 25 84	1,406 1,406	
CASES WITH RESULTING BANK A STATE BANK MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM ²					
Banks involved Absorbing banks Absorbed banks National State banks members FRS Not members FRS Noninsured	67 32 35 7 11 13 4	\$18,804,682 18,303,201 501,481 75,345 96,624 304,464 25,048	807 743 64 7 15 35 7	803	
CASES WITH RESULTING BANK NOT A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM					
Banks involved Absorbing banks Absorbed banks National State banks members FRS Not members FRS	52 25 27 9 4 14	\$ 3,102,855 2,108,195 994,660 90,879 32,355 871,426	338 283 55 17 8 30	333 333	

¹ The number of resulting banks is smaller than the number of transactions, which totaled 149, because a few banks engaged in more than one transaction.

² In cases where an absorbing bank engaged in more than one transaction, the resources included are those of the bank before the latest transaction, and the number of offices before the first and after the last transaction.

^{*}Includes one case in which a bank with resources of \$10.669 billion, and operating 134 offices acquired the assets, amounting to \$18.963 million, and assumed the liabilities of 4 branches of a foreign corporation. The 4 branches were in foreign countries, and are, therefore, not included in FDIC statistics of banks and branches. The resources and number of offices operated of both the absorbing bank and the absorbed offices are omitted from this table.

Bank examinations. Much of the information upon which the Corporation bases its decisions regarding individual banks is secured through bank examinations and other field investigations. The Corporation is thus able to evaluate the current position of the bank and observe developing trends, appraise the management, and discover whether the bank is engaging in practices contrary to applicable provisions of laws or regulations.

The Corporation regularly examines insured State banks not members of the Federal Reserve System and reviews reports of examinations of other insured banks made by the Comptroller of the Currency and the Federal Reserve Banks. It may examine national banks, State members of the Federal Reserve System, and banks in the District of Columbia if, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, such examination is necessary for insurance purposes. In some areas the examinations of insured nonmember banks are conducted jointly or concurrently with those of the State bank supervisory authorities.

A comparison of the number of field examinations and investigations and of the reports reviewed in the years 1962 and 1963 is shown in Table 5.

Citations for unsafe or unsound banking practices and violations of law. If an insured bank is discovered to be engaging in unsafe or unsound banking practices or to be violating any law or regulation to

Table 5. BANK EXAMINATION ACTIVITIES OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION IN 1962 AND 1963

	Number		
Activity	1963	1962	
Field examinations and investigations—total	12,099	11,416	
Examinations of main offices	6,630	6,719	
Regular examinations of insured banks not members of Federal Reserve System. Re-examinations; or other than regular examinations. Entrance examinations of operating noninsured banks	6,494 95 41	6,614 79 26	
Examinations of departments and branches. Examinations of trust departments. Examinations of branches.	3,949 1,001 2,948	3,710 989 2,721	
Investigations. New bank investigations. State banks members of Federal Reserve System. Banks not members of Federal Reserve System. New branch investigations. Mergers and consolidations. Miscellaneous investigations.	1,520 175 5 170 392 163 790	987 178 19 159 299 179 331	
Washington office review of reports of examination of insured banks—total National banks State banks members of Federal Reserve System State banks not members of Federal Reserve System	11,176 2,848 1,666 6,662	10,636 2,546 1,538 6,552	

which it is subject, efforts are made through normal supervisory actions to obtain corrections. However, if the objectionable practices continue the Board of Directors is required by Section 8(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to initiate action which may result in the termination of the insured status of the bank. After the termination of the insured status of any bank under these provisions of law, the insured deposits of each depositor in the bank on the date of termination, less all subsequent withdrawals, continue for a period of two years to be insured.

During the year 1963, actions to terminate the insured status of two banks were initiated. In both cases the bank failed prior to the setting of a date for the termination of insured status. As is shown in Table 6, the Corporation has taken such action against a total of 185 banks, with all cases disposed of by the close of 1963.

Reports from banks. Data regarding the assets, liabilities, and capital accounts of banks are essential for proper bank supervision, and also for many types of economic analysis. Since 1934 the Corporation has prepared tabulations based upon reports of condition received from insured banks as of midyear and year-end dates. Beginning in 1935, such information has also been secured from noninsured banks.

Because of changes in the method of computing deposit insurance assessments in 1961, each insured bank is required to file four reports of condition each year. In 1963, reports were required for March 18, June 29, September 30, and December 20.

Banks participating in Federal deposit insurance submit reports of income and dividends on a calendar year basis.

Table 6. Actions to Terminate Insured Status of Banks Charged With Unsafe or Unsound Banking Practices or Violations of Law or Regulations, 1936-1963

Disposition or status	1936-1963
Total banks against which action was taken	185
Cases closed. Corrections made. Banks absorbed or succeeded by other banks. With financial aid of the Corporation. Without financial aid of the Corporation. Banks suspended prior to setting date of termination of insured status by Corporation. Insured status terminated, or date for such termination set by Corporation, for failure to make corrections. Banks suspended prior to or on the date of termination of insured status. Banks continued in operation 2.	71 68 62 6 34

¹ No action to terminate the insured status of any bank was taken before 1936. In 5 cases where initial action was replaced by action based upon additional charges, only the latter action is included.
² One of these suspended 4 months after its insured status was terminated.

LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS

Federal legislation. No legislation directly affecting Federal deposit insurance or insured banks was enacted by the Congress during 1963.

Rules and regulations of the Corporation. A new Part 334 of the Corporation's rules and regulations was adopted effective April 3, 1963 for the purpose of implementing the provisions of Section 5 of the Bank Service Corporation Act, Public Law 87-856, approved October 23, 1962 (76 Stat. 1132), in their application to arrangements for the performance of bank services for insured State nonmember banks. Under Section 5 of the Act, no insured State nonmember bank may cause bank services, as defined in the Act, to be performed for itself, by contract or otherwise, and whether off or on the bank's premises, unless assurances satisfactory to the Corporation's Board of Directors are furnished to the Board of Directors by both the bank and the party furnishing the services that the performance of the services will be subject to regulation and examination by the Board of Directors to the same extent as if the services were being performed by the bank itself on its own premises. The newly adopted Part 334 prescribes rules with respect to the form of the required assurances and the time for furnishing them.

Section 329.6 of the Corporation's rules and regulations was amended effective July 17, 1963. This section prescribes the maximum permissible rates of interest which insured banks not members of the Federal Reserve System, other than mutual savings banks, may pay on time and savings deposits. The amendment affected only the rates of interest on time deposits (other than postal savings deposits constituting time deposits) which have a maturity date of less than 12 months and not less than 90 days from the date of deposit or are payable upon written notice of less than 12 months and not less than 90 days. For such deposits, the amendment increased the maximum permissible rate of interest for periods commencing on or after the effective date of the amendment to 4 percent per annum. The maximum rates previously prescribed for all other time and savings deposits remained in effect.

The new Part 334 and amended Section 329.6 of the rules and regulations, published in the Federal Register April 3, 1963 (28 F.R. 3201-3202) and July 20, 1963 (28 F.R. 7423-7424) are set forth in Part Two of this report.

State legislation. Part Two also includes a summary of State banking legislation enacted in 1963.

Administration of the Corporation

Structure and employees. The Corporation is managed by a bipartisan Board of Directors of three members. Two directors are appointed for terms of six years by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Comptroller of the Currency serves ex officio as the third director.

Mr. Erle Cocke, Sr., completed his 6-year term of office on August 4, 1963. Mr. Cocke had served as Chairman of the Board of Directors from January 20, 1961, until the end of his term. Mr. James J. Saxon, the Comptroller of the Currency and a member of the Corporation's Board of Directors, acted as Chairman after Mr. Cocke's departure. On January 22, 1964, Mr. Joseph W. Barr was appointed to a 6-year term as a member of the Board of Directors. Mr. Barr was elected Chairman of the Board on the following day. Mr. Jesse P. Wolcott retired at the expiration of his term of office on January 26, 1964. He had received an interim appointment to the Board of Directors on September 12, 1957, and was appointed to a 6-year term on January 27, 1958, serving as Chairman of the Board from September 17, 1957 until January 20, 1961. His successor as a member of the Board of Directors, Mr. Kenneth A. Randall, was appointed on March 10, 1964, for a term of six years.

The Corporation maintains its main office in Washington, D. C., and District offices in 12 cities. During the month of May, 1963, the head-quarters offices of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation were moved into the Corporation's new office building at 550 Seventeenth Street, N. W. in Washington. On June 16, ceremonies of dedication of the new building also marked the thirtieth anniversary of the Banking Act of 1933 which created the Corporation.

An organization chart of the Corporation, a list of its officials, and the location of each district office, the area it serves, and the names of the respective Supervising Examiners are given on pages iv to vii of this report.

The number of officers and employees of the Corporation assigned to the various offices and divisions as of December 31, 1963, are shown in Table 7. There were 7 more employees on that date than a year earlier. In most divisions there was a small reduction of regular personnel, the greatest being in the Office of the Controller which had 15 less personnel. The latter was due to a decrease in the maintenance staff made possible by the procurement of maintenance services for the new FDIC headquarters building, on contract, from the General Services Administration. The increase in the staff of the Division of Liquidation to 64 employees, in contrast to 36 at the end of 1962, was

Division	Total	Washington office	District and other field offices
Total	1,249	289	960
Directors. Executive Offices. Legal Division Division of Examination. Division of Liquidation. Division of Research and Statistics. Audit Division. Office of the Controller	21 958 64 47	2 19 21 55 28 47 19 98	0 0 903 36 0 21

Table 7. Number of Officers and Employees of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, December 31, 1963

due to the temporary employment of field liquidation employees presently needed in the Chatham Bank liquidation, Chicago, Illinois, whose employment will be terminated as the liquidation progresses.

For all employees (excluding temporary field liquidation personnel) the turnover ratio was 17 per 100 in 1963. Among field examiners, who comprise the largest group of employees, the rate was 12 per 100. Thirty-eight of the 91 examiners who left the employ of the Corporation in 1963 went to banks or to State or Federal supervisory agencies. Of the other examiners terminating their services with the Corporation, 9 retired, 9 left to enter military service, 9 went to other Government agencies, there were 3 deaths, 6 returned to college, 5 entered private business, and 12 left for other reasons.

Employee benefits and programs. At the close of 1963, 91 percent of the Corporation's personnel were participating in the Federal Employees Health Benefits program; while 92 percent (of eligible employees) had availed themselves of the group life insurance benefits provided. Ninety-seven percent of the employees were included in the Civil Service Retirement System. Other benefits available to employees include vacation and sick leave, compensation for on-the-job injuries, and unemployment benefits.

An educational program for examiners was started by the Corporation in 1946. By the close of 1963, examiners had completed 3,400 courses of study. These include correspondence courses as well as courses which require study in residence at various schools. A Bank Examination School is conducted jointly by the Corporation and the Federal Reserve System. Since 1952, 542 of the Corporation's examiners and assistant examiners have attended sessions held at that school. Regional training programs in automation also are conducted jointly by the Corporation and the Federal Reserve Board. Twenty-one corporation examiners have attended the three programs held prior to December 31, 1963.

FINANCES OF THE CORPORATION

Assets and liabilities. On December 31, 1963, the assets of the Corporation amounted to \$2,823.1 million. The principal item consisted of United States Government obligations, which, together with accrued interest, were valued at \$2,798.1 million. Cash amounted to approximately \$2.0 million, assets acquired in insurance transactions to \$14.6 million, land and office building \$8.2 million, and other assets about \$0.2 million.

Liabilities were \$155.2 million, of which \$152.1 million consisted of assessment credits due insured banks. The deposit insurance fund, representing the Corporation's accumulated net income from its inception, amounted to \$2,667.9 million. The financial condition of the Corporation, as of December 31, 1963, is shown in Table 8.

In addition to the resources enumerated in Table 8 the Corporation has authorization to borrow from the United States Treasury, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to loan to the Corporation, on such terms as may be fixed by the Corporation and the Secretary, not to exceed \$3 billion outstanding at any one time, when in the judgment of the Board of Directors of the Corporation such funds are required for insurance purposes. The Corporation has never exercised this borrowing power.

Income and expenses in 1963. The Corporation's income and expenses for the year ended December 31, 1963, together with the change for the year in the deposit insurance fund, are presented in Table 9.

In 1963, the Corporation's income from assessments together with other income, derived principally from investments in United States Government securities, amounted to \$181.8 million. Operating expenses were \$14.3 million, and provisions for insurance losses and absorbed insurance expenses amounted to \$1.6 million. Net income added to the deposit insurance fund during 1963 amounted to \$165.9 million.

The determination and distribution of the Corporation's net assessment income for the year ended December 31, 1963, are shown in Table 10.

In accordance with the formula provided in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, the total assessments due the Corporation during the calendar year, amounting to \$220.5 million, was reduced by \$15.9 million, the total of administrative and operating expenses, net additions to the reserve for insurance losses, and insurance expenses, leaving net assessment income for 1963 of \$204.6 million. One-third of this amount, \$68.2 million, was transferred to the deposit insurance fund, and the remainder, \$136.4 million, was credited to insured banks. The

Table 8. Statement of Financial Condition, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, December 31, 1963

ASSETS		
Cash		\$ 1,955,105
U. S. Government obligations: Securities at amortized cost (face value \$2,791,325,000; market or redemption value \$2,690,369,886)	\$2,774,351,466 23,778,549	2,798,130,015
Assets acquired in receivership and deposit assumption transactions: 1		
Subrogated claims of depositors against closed insured banks Net insured balances of depositors in closed insured banks, to	\$ 17,122,082	
be subrogated when paid—see related liability. Loans to insured banks. Equity in assets acquired under purchase agreements. Assets purchased outright.	310,845 $954,915$ $1,667,569$ $47,951$	
Less reserve for losses	\$ 20,103,362 5,485,000	14,618,362
Miscellaneous assets		175,800 8,26 7 ,889 1
Total assets		\$2,823,147,172
LIABILITIES AND DEPOSIT INSURANCE FUND 2		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Earnest money, escrow funds, and collections held for others.		\$ 1,100,166 368,012
Accrued annual leave of employees.		1,319,271
Assessment credits due insured banks: Available July 1, 1964 ³	\$ 136,431,560 15,707,804	152,139,364
Net insured balances of depositors in closed insured banks —see related asset		310,845
Total liabilities		\$ 155,237,658
Deposit insurance fund, net income accumulated since inception (Table 9 and note 4)		2,667,909,514
Total liabilities and deposit insurance fund		\$2,823,147,172

The following notes are an integral part of this statement.

¹ Reported hereunder is the book value of assets in process of liquidation. An analysis of transactions relating to all assets acquired in receivership and deposit assumption cases, including those assets which have been liquidated, is furnished in Table 2.

² Capital stock was retired by payments to the United States Treasury in 1947 and 1948 pursuant to the Acts of August 5, 1947 (61 Stat. 773) and June 29, 1948 (62 Stat. 1092), with total interest payments made thereon in 1950 and 1951, pursuant to the Act of September 21, 1950 (64 Stat. 873).

^a The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817) provides that insured banks shall pay to the Corporation semiannual insurance assessments computed at the semiannual rate of one twenty-fourth of 1 percent of the average of the deposit liabilities reported on the two reports of condition in such semiannual period, less certain authorized exclusions and deductions. The Act also provides that insured banks shall be allowed pro rate credits of 66% percent of the Corporation is net assessment income (total assessments less insurance and operating costs of the Corporation) for each calendar year. The credits become available on July first following the close of the calendar year, for application to the payment of subsequent assessments. Assessment credits for the calendar year 1963, which will become available to the banks on July 1, 1964, are reported, with other credits to insured banks, under the caption "Assessment Credits Due Insured Banks." The net assessment income credit for 1963 reduced insured banks' assessments from the statutory rate of one-twelfth of one percent to an effective rate of about one thirty-first of one percent of assessable deposits for the calendar year 1963.

4 The deposit insurance fund of \$2.67 billion as of December 31, 1963, represents the accumulated

4 The deposit insurance fund of \$2.67 billion as of December 31, 1963, represents the accumulated net income of the Corporation and is available for insuring deposits and payment of expenses. The Fund amounts to about 0.85 percent of total deposits in insured banks in the amount of \$313.3 billion. In addition to this fund, the Corporation is authorized to borrow from the United States Treasury, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to loan to the Corporation on such terms as may be fixed by the Corporation and the Secretary, not to exceed \$3!billion outstanding at any one time, when in the judgment of the Board of Directors of the Corporation such funds are required for insurance purposes. No borrowings have been made under this authorization.

NOTE: The financial statements presented herein do not include accountability for assets and liquidating agent. Periodic and final accountability reports are furnished to the Courts, supervisory authorities, and others, as required.

net assessment income credit for 1963 reduced the statutory assessment rate of one-twelfth of 1 percent to an effective rate of one-thirty-first of 1 percent of assessable deposits.

Flow of funds in 1963. Information regarding the sources and uses of funds by the Corporation during the calendar year 1963 is given in Table 11. The principal sources of funds were maturities and sales of United States Government securities, income from such securities, and net deposit insurance assessments. About 95 percent of the total funds provided were applied to the purchase of United States Government securities.

Income and the deposit insurance fund, 1934-1963. Total income of the Corporation from the beginning of its operations to December 31, 1963, amounted to \$2,981.5 million. About two-thirds of the income has been derived from deposit insurance assessments after crediting insured banks with \$1,311 million representing their share of net assessment income, and one-third from investments and other sources.

Table 9. Statement of Income and Deposit Insurance Fund, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Year Ended December 31, 1963

Income: Denosit insurance assessments:			
Gross assessments for the yearLess net assessment income credits	220,566,5 7 1 36,422,380	8	84,144,191
Income from adjustments for prior periods			75,789
Net income from U.S. Government securities		\$	84,219,980 97,532,331 63,999
Total income		\$	181,816,310
Expenses and losses: Administrative and operating expenses: Salaries and wages Civil Service retirement fund and F.I.C.A. payments Travel expenses Rents and utilities Depreciation on building Other expenses.	\$ 9,599,239 611,156 2,550,913 409,751 82,111 1,078,114	\$	14,331,284
Provisions for insurance losses: Applicable to the year ended December 31, 1963	\$ 1,380,000		
Adjustments to provisions made in prior years: Applicable to net assessment income for 1963 Not applicable to net assessment income	\$ 13,586 13,000(D)		
	\$ 586		1,380,586
Insurance expenses			208,131
Total expenses and losses		\$	15,920,001
Net income—addition to the deposit insurance fund for the year ended December 31, 1963		\$	165,896,309
Deposit insurance fund, January 1, 1963		2	,502,013,205
Deposit insurance fund, December 31, 1963, net income accumulated since inception (Table 8 and note 4)		\$2	2,667,909,514

⁽D) Deduct The notes following Table 8 are an integral part of this statement.

Table 10. Determination and Distribution of Net Assessment Income, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Year Ended December 31, 1963

Determination of net assessment income:		
Total assessments which became due during the calendar year		\$220,566,571
Less: Administrative and operating expenses Net additions to reserve to provide for insurance losses: Provisions applicable to 1963	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 14,331,284
Adjustments to provisions made in prior years	13,586	1,393,586
Insurance expenses		208,131
Total deductions		\$ 15,933,001
Net assessment income for 1963		\$204,633,570
Distribution of net assessment income, December 31, 1963:		
Net assessment income for 1963: 331/3% transferred to the deposit insurance fund 662/3% credited to insured banks		\$ 68,211,190 136,422,380
Total		\$204,633,570
Allocation of net assessment income credit among insured banks, December 31, 1963:		Percentage of total assessment becoming due in 1963
Credit for 1963	\$136,422,380 9,180	61.851% .004
Total	\$136,431,560	61.855%

Expenses and losses have only slightly exceeded 10 percent of the Corporation's income. The deposit insurance fund, amounting to \$2,667.9 million at the close of 1963, represents the cumulative net income of the Corporation since the beginning of its operations.

Income, expenses and losses, and the net income added to the deposit insurance fund in each year of the Corporation's operations are shown in Table 12.

Table 11. Sources and Application of Funds of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for the Calendar Year 1963

Funds provided by: Net deposit insurance assessments. Net income from U.S. Government securities, less amortization of net discounts. Maturities and sales of U.S. Government securities. Collections on assets acquired in receivership and deposit assumption transactions. Increase in assessment credits due insured banks.	\$ 84,219,980 95,612,906 705,427,750 4,549,995 11,465,771
Total funds provided	\$901,276,402
Funds applied to: Administrative, operating and insurance expenses, less miscellaneous credits. Acquisition of assets in receivership and deposit assumption transactions. Construction costs of office building. Purchases of U.S. Government securities. Net change in other assets and liabilities. Total funds applied.	862,600,846 4,586,291

Table 12. Income and Expenses, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. BY YEARS, FROM BEGINNING OF OPERATIONS, SEPTEMBER 11, 1933, TO December 31, 1963, Adjusted to December 31, 1963

(In millions)

		Income			Expenses and Iosses			Net
Year	Total	Deposit insurance assess- ments ¹	Invest- ments and other sources ²	Total	Deposit insurance losses and expenses	Interest on capital stock ³	Adminis- trative and operating expenses	income added to deposit insurance fund ⁴
1933-63	\$2,981.5	\$1,984.8	\$996.7	\$313.6	\$32.0	\$80.6	\$201.0	\$2,667.9
1963 1962 1961 1960 1959	181.7 161.1 147.3 144.6 136.5	84.1 76.5 73.4 79.6 78.6	97.6 84.6 73.9 65.0 57.9	15.9 13.8 14.8 12.5 12.1	1.5 .1 1.6 .1 .2		14.4 13.7 13.2 12.4 11.9	165.8 147.3 132.5 132.1 124.4
1958 1957 1956 1955	126.8 117.3 111.9 105.7 99.7	73.8 69.1 68.2 66.1 62.4	53.0 48.2 43.7 39.6 37.3	11.6 9.7 9.6 9.0 7.8	.1 .5 .3 .1		11.6 9.6 9.1 8.7 7.7	115.2 107.6 102.3 96.7 91.9
1953 1952 1951 1950 1949	94.2 88.6 83.8 84.8 151.1	60.2 57.3 54.3 54.2 122.7	34.0 31.3 29.5 30.6 28.4	7.3 7.8 6.9 7.8 6.4	1.4 .3		7.2 7.0 6.9 6.4 6.1	86.9 80.8 76.9 77.0 144.7
1948 1947 1946 1945 1944	145.6 157.5 130.7 121.0 99.3	119.3 114.4 107.0 93.7 80.9	26.3 43.1 23.7 27.3 18.4	7.0 9.9 10.0 9.4 9.3	.7 .1 .1 .1	.6 4.8 5.8 5.8 5.8	5.7 5.0 4.1 3.5 3.4	138.6 147.6 120.7 111.6 90.0
1943	86.6 69.1 62.0 55.9 51.2	70.0 56.5 51.4 46.2 40.7	16.6 12.6 10.6 9.7 10.5	9.8 10.1 10.1 12.9 16.4	.2 .5 .6 3.5 7.2	5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8	3.8 3.8 3.7 3.6 3.4	76.8 59.0 51.9 43.0 34.8
1938 1937 1936 1935 1933-34	47.7 48.2 43.8 20.8 7.0	38.3 38.8 35.6 11.5 (*)	9.4 9.4 8.2 9.3 7.0	11.3 12.2 10.9 11.3 10.0	2.5 3.7 2.6 2.8	5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.6	3.0 2.7 2.5 2.7 4.2 ⁶	36.4 36.0 32.9 9.5 -3.0

¹ For the period from 1950 to 1963, inclusive, figures are net after deducting the portion of net assessment income credited to insured banks pursuant to provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act of 1950, as amended. Assessment credits to insured banks for these years amounted to \$1,311 million equal to 57.7% of gross assessments.

² Includes \$9.1 million of interest and allowable return received on funds advanced by the Corporation in 161 receivership and deposit assumption causes.

surance funds.

Net after deducting the portion of expenses and losses charged to banks withdrawing from the temporary insurance funds on June 30, 1934.

Deduction.

NOTE: Beginning with this report, income of approximately \$2.5 million derived from credit union fees and other sources relating to the administration of the Federal Credit Union Act from April, 1942 to July, 1948, and expenses in the same amount incurred in connection therewith, are excluded from this analysis of the Corporation's cumulative net income.

The growth of the deposit insurance fund in relation to the increase in deposits in insured banks is presented in Table 13. The figures for

Includes \$9.1 million of interest and allowable return received on funds advanced by the Corporation in 161 receivership and deposit assumption cases.
 Paid in 1950 and 1951, but allocated among years to which it applies. Initial capital of \$289 million was retired by payments to the United States Treasury in 1947 and 1948.
 The amounts shown herein give effect to adjustments to the deposit insurance fund in the years to which they are applicable, whereas the amounts of the Fund shown in Table 13 represent the Fund as reported on the dates specified. Hence the deposit insurance fund reported in Table 13 cannot be computed by annual addition of income reported herein, except for the Fund as of December 31, 1963.
 Assessments collected from members of the temporary insurance funds which became insured under the permanent plan were credited to their accounts at the termination of the temporary funds and were applied toward payment of subsequent assessments becoming due under the permanent insurance fund, resulting in no income to the Corporation from assessments during the existence of the temporary insurance funds.

percent of deposits insured represent estimates based upon specific reports received from insured banks at various times.

Table 13. Insured Deposits and the Deposit Insurance Fund, 1934-1963

Year (Dec. 31)	Deposits in insured banks (in millions)		Percent of deposits	Deposit insurance fund	Ratio of deposit insurance fund to—	
,	Total	Insured ¹	insured	(in millions)	Total deposits	Insured deposits
1963	\$313,304 ² 297,548 ⁴ 281,304 260,495 247,589	(*) \$179,088 164,071 149,684 142,131	(*) 60.2% 58.3 57.5 57.4	\$2,667.9 2,502.0 2,353.8 2,222.2 2,089.8	.85% .84 .84 .85	(*) 1.40% 1.43 1.48 1.47
1958. 1957. 1956. 1955. 1954.	242,445 225,507 219,393 212,226 203,195	137,698 127,055 121,008 116,380 110,973	56.8 56.3 55.2 54.8 54.6	1,965.4 1,850.5 1,742.1 1,639.6 1,542.7	.81 .82 .79 .77 .76	1.43 1.46 1.44 1.41 1.39
1953	193,466 188,142 178,540 167,818 156,786	105,610 101,842 96,713 91,359 76,589	54.6 54.1 54.2 54.4 48.8	1,450.7 1,363.5 1,282.2 1,243.9 1,203.9	.75 .72 .72 .74 .77	1.37 1.34 1.33 1.36 1.57
1948. 1947. 1946. 1945.	153,454 154,096 148,458 158,174 134,662	75,320 76,254 73,759 67,021 56,398	49.1 49.5 49.7 42.4 41.9	1,065.9 1,006.1 1,058.5 929.2 804.3	.69 .65 .71 .59 .60	1.42 1.32 1.44 1.39 1.43
1943. 1942. 1941. 1940. 1939.	111,650 89,869 71,209 65,288 57,485	48,440 32,837 28,249 26,638 24,650	43.4 36.5 39.7 40.8 42.9	703.1 616.9 553.5 496.0 452.7	.63 .69 .78 .76	1.45 1.88 1.96 1.86 1.84
1938. 1937. 1936. 1935. 1934.	50,791 48,228 50,281 45,125 40,060	23,121 22,557 22,330 20,158 18,075	45.5 46.8 44.4 44.7 45.1	420.5 383.1 343.4 306.0 333.0	.83 .79 .68 .68 .83	1.82 1.70 1.54 1.52 1.84

¹ Figures estimated by applying to the deposits in the various types of account at the regular call dates the percentages insured as determined from special reports secured from insured banks.

² December 20, 1963.

Audit. The Audit Division of the Corporation makes a continuous audit of its financial operations, including the Corporation's liquidation activities. Field verification of insurance assessments against insured banks is conducted on a test basis.

The General Accounting Office has conducted annually since 1945 an independent audit of the affairs of the Corporation. The Report on Examination of Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 1963, furnished by the Comptroller General is reproduced in Table 14.

Not estimated. 4 December 28, 1962.

Table 14. Report on Examination of Financial Statements of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Year Ended June 30, 1963

COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES WASHINGTON 20548

B-114831 December 16, 1963

То

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

The General Accounting Office has made an audit of the FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, an independent Government agency, for the year ended June 30, 1963, pursuant to section 17(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1827).

Our examination of the Corporation's statement of financial condition as of June 30, 1963, and the related statements of income and deposit insurance fund and of sources and application of funds for the year then ended, was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances and appropriate in view of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and the work performed by the Corporation's internal auditors.

The Corporation's accumulated net income has been retained as a deposit insurance fund and is available for future deposit insurance losses. We are unable to express an opinion on the adequacy of the deposit insurance fund to meet future losses because the amount that may be needed is dependent on future economic conditions.

In our opinion, except that we cannot express an opinion on the adequacy of the deposit insurance fund for the reasons stated in the preceding paragraph, the accompanying financial statements (schedules 1 through 4) present fairly the financial position of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation at June 30, 1963, and the results of its operations and the sources and application of its funds for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year and with applicable Federal laws.

/s/ Joseph Campbell

Comptroller General of the United States

Table 14. REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1963—Continued

Schedule 1. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Statement of Financial Condition, June 30, 1963

ASSETS		
Cash		\$ 1,058,519
U. S. Government obligations: Securities at amortized cost (face value, \$2,754,363,000; market or redemption value, \$2,687,030,843)	\$2,742,183,436 22,922,044	2,765,105,480
Assets acquired in receivership and deposit assumption transactions:		
Subrogated claims of depositors against closed insured banks Net insured balances of depositors in closed insured banks, to	7,560,997	
be subrogated when paid—see related liability	196,625	
Loans to insured banks	956,680 25,000	
Equity in assets acquired under purchase agreements	1,666,112	
Assets purchased outright	47,968	
,	10,453,382	* 840 000
Less reserve for losses	5,103,700	5,349,682
Miscellaneous assets		117,558
Office premises:		
Land, at cost Building, at cost less \$16,423 depreciation 1	1,635,270 6,552,635	8,187,905
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment, cost \$807,483		1
Total assets		\$2,779,819,145
LIABILITIES AND DEPOSIT INSURANCE FUND 2		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 1,106,964
others		363,661
Accrued annual leave of employees		1,317,722
Assessment credits due insured banks: 2 Available July 1, 1963	\$ 126,922,299	
Available July 1, 1964—estimated	66,855,474	
Other	188,139	193,965,912
Net insured balances of depositors in closed insured banks—see related asset.		196,625
Total liabilities		196,950,884
		120,200,00%
Deposit insurance fund, net income accumulated since inception (schedule 2 and notes 4 and 5)		2,582,868,261
Total liabilities and deposit insurance fund		\$2,779,819,145

The notes following schedule 4 are an integral part of this statement.

Table 14. Report on Examination of Financial Statements of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Year Ended June 30, 1963—Continued

Schedule 2. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Statement of Income and Deposit Insurance Fund, Year Ended June 30, 1963

Income: Deposit insurance assessments: Gross assessments for the year. Less net assessment income credits—estimated.	\$211,011,870	
Less net assessment income credits—estimated	130,662,915	\$ 80,348,955
Income from adjustments for prior years		90,404
Net income from U. S. Government securities Other income		80,439,359 91,395,632 30,086
Total income		171,865,077
Expenses and losses: Administrative and operating expenses: Salaries and wages. Civil Service retirement fund and F.I.C.A. payments Travel expenses. Rents and utilities. Depreciation on building. Other expenses.	9,561,010 603,607 2,597,440 522,121 16,423 867,535	14,168,136
Provisions for insurance losses: Applicable to fiscal year 1963 Less adjustments to provisions made in prior years	1,071,000 309,431	761,569
Other expenses		79,795
Total expenses and losses		15,009,500
Net income—addition to the deposit insurance fund for the year ended June 30, 1963		156,855,577
Deposit insurance fund July 1, 1962		2,426,012,684
Deposit insurance fund June 30, 1963 (schedule 4 and notes 4 and 5)		\$2,582,868,261

The notes following schedu \:4 are an integral part of this statement.

Schedule 3. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Statement of Sources and Application of Funds, Year Ended June 30, 1963

Funds provided by: Net deposit insurance assessments Net income from U. S. Government securities, less amortization of net discounts. Maturities and sales of U. S. Government securities Collections on assets acquired in receivership and deposit assumption transactions Increase in assessment credits due insured banks	\$ 80,439,359 89,729,715 1,061,650,591 1,289,172 15,256,380
Total funds provided	\$1,248,365,217
Funds applied to: Administrative, operating, and insurance expenses, less miscellaneous credits. Acquisition of assets in receivership and deposit assumption transactions. Construction costs of office building. Purchases of U. S. Government securities Net change in other assets and liabilities.	5 319 942
Total funds applied	\$1,248,365,217

Table 14. Report on Examination of Financial Statements of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Year Ended June 30, 1963—Continued

Schedule 4. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Analysis of Deposit Insurance Fund, Inception to June 30, 1963

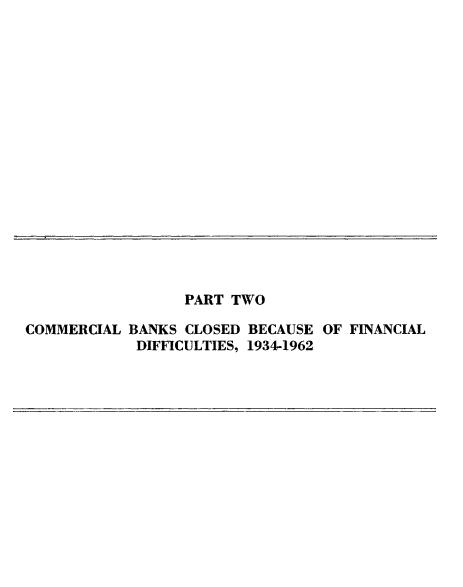
Income: Insurance assessments	\$3,183,777,060 1,241,383,062
Net insurance assessments	1,942,393,998
Income from U. S. Government securities	937,146,922
Other income (principally interest and allowable return from deposit insurance assumption and receivership cases)	9,328,276
Total income	2,888,869,196
Expenses and losses: Administrative and operating expenses Deposit insurance losses and expenses Interest paid to the Secretary of the Treasury on retired capital stock	193,932,456 31,506,167 80,562,312
Total expenses and losses	306,000,935
Deposit insurance fund, net income accumulated since inception 6	\$2,582,868,261

Notes to the Financial Statements—June 30, 1963

- ¹ Depreciation has been computed at the annual rate of 2 percent.
- ² Capital stock was retired by payments to the United States Treasury in 1947 and 1948, pursuant to the Acts of August 5, 1947 (61 Stat. 773) and June 29, 1948 (62 Stat. 1092), with total interest payments made thereon in 1950 and 1951 pursuant to the Act of September 21, 1950 (64 Stat. 873).
- ments made thereon in 1950 and 1951 pursuant to the Act of September 21, 1950 (64 Stat. 873).

 3 The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817) provides that the insured banks shall pay to the Corporation semiannual insurance assessments computed at the semiannual rate of one twenty-fourth of 1 percent of the average of the deposit liabilities reported on the two reports of condition in such semiannual period, less certain authorized exclusions and deductions. The Act also provides that insured banks shall be allowed pro rata credits of 66% percent of the Corporation-for each calendar year. The credits become available on July first following the close of the Corporation-for each calendar year. The credits become available on July first following the close of the calendar year for application to the payment of subsequent assessments. Assessment credits have been computed for the calendar year 1962 and estimated for the first is; months of calendar year 1963. These and other credits to insured banks are reported under the caption "Assessment Credits Due Insured Banks." The net assessment income credits to insured banks in 1962 reduced their assessments from the statutory rate of one twelfth of 1 percent to an effective rate of about one thirty-second of 1 percent of assessable deposits and it is estimated that the same effective rate continued during fiscal year 1963.

 4 The deposit insurance fund of \$2.6 billion at June 30, 1963, represents the accumulated net income
- "The deposit insurance fund of \$2.6 billion at June 30, 1963, represents the accumulated net income of the Corporation and is available for insuring deposits and payment of expenses. The Fund amounts to about 1.4 percent of insured deposits estimated at \$183.6 billion and to about 0.85 percent of total deposits of all insured banks in the amount of \$303.2 billion. The law does not specify either the amount or the ratio of insured deposits to which the insurance fund is to be accumulated. In addition to this fund, the Corporation is authorized to borrow from the United States Treasury, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to loan to the Corporation on such terms as may be fixed by the Corporation and the Secretary, not to exceed \$3 billion outstanding at any one time, when in the judgment of the Board of Directors of the Corporation such funds are required for insurance purposes. No borrowings have been made under this authorization.
- The Corporation, from its inception to June 30, 1963, has made disbursements of \$365.1 million in protecting depositors of 446 insured banks and in facilitating the termination of liquidations. Related accumulated losses amount to \$31.5 million, including estimated losses of \$5.1 million on liquidations not terminated at the close of the year ended June 30, 1963, but not including \$9 million of interest and allowable return collected from 159 of the 446 insured banks in liquidation.
- ⁵ On August 23, 1963, the Corporation was appointed Receiver of the Chatham Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois. The Corporation, as insurer of the bank's deposits, estimates that it will pay about \$14 million in depositors' claims, for which the Corporation will have generally a common claim against the assets of the closed bank. However, information on which to base an estimate of the Corporation's loss in this case was not available as of November 20, 1963.
- ⁵ Income and expenses, amounting to \$2,681,357 each, relating to the administration of the Federal Credit Union Act by the Corporation during the period from April 27, 1942, to July 28, 1948, inclusive, are not included in the Analysis of Deposit Insurance Fund, Schedule 4.
- ⁷These statements do not include accountability for assets and liabilities of closed insured banks acquired by the Corporation in its fiduciary capacity as receiver or liquidating agent. Periodic and final accountability reports are furnished to the Courts, supervisory authorities, and others, as required.



Commercial Banks Closed Because of Financial Difficulties, 1934-1962

Since the beginning of its activities, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation has maintained a continuing interest in the extent and character of losses to bank depositors, both before and after the advent of deposit insurance. A study of such losses during the period, 1865-1934, was published in the Corporation's annual report for 1934; and revised and additional data were given in the 1940 annual report. The Corporation's annual report for 1958 presented a summary of its own operations to protect depositors in failing insured banks, with information regarding each of the closed banks during the period, 1934-1958.

We present here tabulations showing by years, the number, deposits, and losses on deposits, of all commercial banks closed because of financial difficulties during the period, 1934-1962, with additional information regarding the failed noninsured banks. Information regarding the noninsured banks is not reported directly to the Corporation. Data have been obtained from various sources, largely from the State banking agencies or their published reports.

Number and deposits of banks closed. During the 29 years from 1934 to 1962, inclusive, 573 commercial banks with deposits totaling \$694 million were closed because of financial difficulties. Of these, 125 banks with deposits of \$58 million, were not insured; and 448, with deposits of \$637 million, were insured by the Corporation. Figures by years are shown in Table 15.

Of the 125 noninsured commercial banks closed during 1934-1962 because of financial difficulties, 52 were closed in 1934. In about half of the 1934 cases the banks were not actually closed to the public at the time they were reported as suspended, but were placed under restrictions with respect to withdrawals from deposit accounts.² Some of the restricted banks were later reorganized or reopened but the majority of them were ultimately placed in liquidation or receivership. Of the noninsured banks closed during 1934-1962, nearly one-fourth were unincorporated, usually referred to as private banks. Most of the private banks, and a few others chartered under a State law regarding cooperative institutions, were operating with no supervision nor examination by a bank supervisory agency.

¹ In addition, two mutual savings banks, both insured, were closed because of financial difficulties during the period 1934-1962. The figure given here for commercial banks excludes one Illinois bank that was placed in receivership in 1934, but had no deposits at that time. See Table 22, note 9.

² Banks which had been placed under restrictions and reported as suspending prior to 1934, but continuing to operate on a restricted basis after the beginning of 1934, are not included as suspensions subsequent to January 1, 1934.

Table 15.	NUMBER AND	DEPOSITS OF	COMMERCIAL	BANKS	CLOSED	BECAUSE	OF
	Financi	AL DIFFICULTI	es, 1934-1962	, ву Үв	ARS		

			Numbe	r		Deposits (in thousands)				
				Insured					Insured	· j
Year	Total	Non- in- sured ¹	Total	With- out dis- burse- ments by FDIC 2	With dis- burse- ments by FDIC 3	Total	Non- in- sured ¹	Total	With- out dis- burse- ments by FDIC ²	With dis- burse- ments by FDIC:
1934-62. 1953-62. 1943-52. 1934-42.	573 46 42 485	125 17 11 97	448 29 31 388	8 4 1 3	440 25 30 385	\$694,351 120,008 63,059 511,284	\$57,501 10,058 6,107 41,336	56,952	\$41,147 39,544 1,190 413	\$595,703 70,406 55,762 469,535
1962 1961 1960 1959 1958 1957 1956 1955 1954 1952 1952 1951 1949 1949 1948 1944 1944 1944 1944 1944 1945 1940 1939 1938 193	3 9 2 3 9 3 3 5 4 4 5 5 5 9 9 3 6 6 2 1 2 5 3 6 6 4 8 7 1 7 8 3 7 2 2 6 1	2 4 1 1 1 2 1 1 3 1 4 1 1 1 1 2 7 7 7 7 3 6 5 5 1 2 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1 5 1 3 4 2 2 2 5 2 4 3 3 2 4 5 5 3 5 1 1 2 2 5 20 14 4 3 5 9 9 7 6 6 9 6 9 9	1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 1 3 4 1 2 5 2 2 2 3 2 4 4 3 5 1 1 2 5 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	4,231 10,611 7,965 2,595 10,413 12,502 11,953 2,948 45,101 3,313 6,464 5,555 9,217 10,674 7,207 494 5,695 1,915 12,525 142,787 18,805 142,787 158,626 57,965 34,141 28,100 13,987 37,332	1,950 390 143 3,056 42 2,552 167 147 355 79 358 2,439 1,038 528 528 552 552 552 553	11, 329 11, 953 998 44, 711 3, 170 3, 408 5, 513, 6, 665 10, 674 7, 640 347 5, 695 1, 915 12, 525 19, 186 18, 726 142, 429 156, 187 56, 927 33, 613 27, 508	10,084 26,449 1,190	8,936 6,930 2,595 8,240 11,329 11,329 11,329 18,262 3,408 5,513 5,475 10,674 7,040 1,915 12,525 19,186 18,726 142,429 156,187 56,927 33,285 27,508 13,319 1,968

The figures for insured commercial banks closed because of financial difficulties differ slightly from those requiring disbursements by the Corporation.3 The figures used here include eight insured banks which closed because of financial difficulties but which were reopened, or were taken over by other banks, without any disbursement by the Corporation, and

¹ For information regarding each of these banks, see Table 22. One noninsured bank placed in receivership in 1934, with no deposits at time of closing, is omitted (see Table 22, note 9). Deposits are unavailable for 7 banks.

² For information regarding these cases, see Table 23.

³ For information regarding each bank, see the Annual Report of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for 1958, pp. 48-83 and pp. 98-127, and tables regarding deposit insurance disbursements in subsequent annual reports. Excludes the following cases requiring disbursements by the Corporation: 1 mutual savings bank in 1938 (payoff case no. 157); 1 mutual savings bank in 1939 (deposit assumption case no. 83); 1 bank in voluntary liquidation in 1937 (payoff case no. 90): 1 noninsured bank with insured deposits at date of suspension, its insurance status having been terminated prior to suspension (payoff case no. 162); and 1 foreign-owned bank closed in 1941 by order of the Federal Government (payoff case no. 234).

See pages 4-6 and 178-183 of this report.

exclude two mutual savings banks and three other cases in which the Corporation made disbursements.4

Over four-fifths of the commercial banks closed during 1934-1962, holding about three-fourths of the deposits of all the banks closed, were closed during the first nine years of the period. A large proportion of these were banks that had been reopened after the banking holiday of 1933, but were unable to recover from their previous difficulties.

Table 16. Losses to Depositors and to the Federal Deposit Insurance CORPORATION IN COMMERCIAL BANKS CLOSED BECAUSE OF FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES, 1934-1962, BY YEARS

	Amount of losses (in thousands)								
Year		Noninsured		Insured banks					
	Total	Total banks (to depositors) ¹ Total		To de- positors ²	To FDIC 2				
934-1962 953-1962 943-1952 934-1942	\$41,825 4,754 4,653 32,418	\$10,509 1,736 1,210 7,563	\$31,316 3,018 3,443 24,855	\$2,280 521 16 1,743	\$29,036 2,497 3,427 23,112				
962 961 960 959	$\begin{array}{c} 93 \\ 2,040 \\ 257 \\ 115 \\ 195 \end{array}$	93 257 147	2,040 115 48	10 8	1,596 105 40				
957 956 955 954	433 237 668 70	116 407 70	317 237 261	52 7	265 230 261				
952 951 950 949 948 948 947	792 397 1,385 438 641 74	394	792 3 1,385 369 641 74		792 3 1,385 369 641 74				
945 944 943 942 941 940 939 938 937 936 935 934 Junallocated by years.	43 136 708 624 3.835 8.527 2.268 3.705 2.640 3.305 6,709 1.490	15 26 438 260 45 14 185 6,483 1,490	43 136 693 624 3,809 8,089 2,008 3,660 2,626 3,120 226	3 13 5 33 31 936 22 110 171 416	40 123 688 591 3,778 7,153 1,986 3,550 2,455 2,704 207				

¹ Figures for the respective years are losses on common claims, nearly all of which are depositors' claims, as tabulated for 98 banks for which information on results of liquidation is available (from Table 19). Amount unallocated by years (but included in the period totals) is an estimate for the remaining banks on the assumption of a similar rate of loss (from Table 19, note 1).

² Excludes \$182\$ thousand unclaimed insured deposits. Excludes loss in one mutual savings bank (sport case no. 157). Includes loss to FDIC in one bank that closed subsequent to termination of its insured status (payoff case no. 162). In the other three cases mentioned in Table 15, note 3 there was no loss to depositors nor FDIC.

^{&#}x27;The three cases include one insured bank in voluntary liquidation for which the Corporation was liquidator, one noninsured bank with insured deposits at date of suspension (the insured status of the bank having been terminated prior to suspension), and one foreign-owned bank closed in wartime by order of the Federal Government.

Losses in banks closed because of financial difficulties. Total losses on deposits in the commercial banks closed because of financial difficulties during 1934-1962, including both the losses to depositors and to the Corporation, amounted to \$42 million. Of this, \$11 million was losses to depositors in the closed noninsured banks, \$2 million to depositors in closed insured banks, and \$29 million to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The losses in the noninsured banks were about one-fifth of the deposits in the banks at the time of closing. Losses to the Corporation plus those to the depositors in the closed insured banks were about one-twentieth of the deposits in the banks at the time of closing.

Table 16 shows by year the losses on deposits in commercial banks closed because of financial difficulties. More than three-fourths of the losses occurred in the banks closed during 1934-1942, primarily in banks that had reopened after the banking holiday of 1933 but had not been able to extricate themselves from their financial troubles.

Relation of closed to operating banks. Though the number and deposits of insured commercial banks closed because of financial difficulties are larger than those for noninsured banks, the figures for the insured banks are much smaller than those for noninsured banks in comparison with banks in active operation. Table 17 shows for three time periods, 1934-1942, 1943-1952, and 1953-1962, and for the entire period the relation to operating banks of the number, deposits, and losses on deposits, of insured and noninsured banks that closed because of financial difficulties.

Table 17. Relation to Operating Banks of the Number, Deposits, and Losses on Deposits of Commercial Banks Closed Because of Financial Difficulties, 1934–1962

	1934-1962	1934–1942	1943-1952	1953-1962
Average annual number of banks closed per 1,000 banks operating at beginning of year—total	1.4	3.6	0.3	0.3
NoninsuredInsured	5.1 1.1	8.5 3.2	$\overline{\begin{smallmatrix} 1.3 \\ 0.2 \end{smallmatrix}}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.6 \\ 0.2 \end{array}$
Average annual deposits in banks closed per \$100 of deposits in operating banks at beginning of year—total	\$ 0.018	\$ 0.110	\$0.005	\$0.006
NoninsuredInsured	.090 .017	.269 .105	.022 .004	.049
Average annual loss on deposits 1 per \$100 of deposits in operating banks at beginning of year—total	\$0.001	\$0.007	\$0.0003	\$0.0002
NoninsuredInsured	.016 .001	.049	.0043	.0085

¹ Loss to FDIC and to depositors.

For the entire period failures of noninsured commercial banks averaged 5 per year per 1,000 banks in operation, while for insured banks the corresponding rate was 1 per year per 1,000 banks in operation. The deposits in the closed noninsured banks averaged 9 cents per year per \$100 of deposits in operating banks; but the deposits in the closed insured banks averaged less than 2 cents per year per \$100 of deposits in operating banks. Losses on deposits in the closed noninsured banks averaged 1.6 cents per year per \$100 of deposits in operating banks. The losses on deposits in the closed insured banks (borne largely by the Corporation) averaged only one-tenth of 1 cent per year per \$100 of deposits in operating banks.

The number and deposits of operating banks at the beginning of each

Table 18. Number and Deposits of Operating Commercial Banks, 1934–1962, By Insurance Status ¹

		Number		Deposits (in millions)			
Year	Total	Noninsured	Insured	Total	Noninsured	Insured	
Dec. 31							
1962	13,439	315	13,124	\$263,060	\$1.616	\$261,444	
1961	13,444	329	13,115	249,504	1,599	247,905	
1960	13,484	358	13,126	230.532	1,539	228.993	
1959	13,486	372	13,124	220.514	1,503	219.012	
1958	13,540	416	13,114	217.291	2,123	215,012	
1957	13,607	442	13,165	202.483	1,998	200,485	
1956	13,681	463	$\frac{13,103}{13,218}$	198.547	2,040	196.507	
1955	13,757	520	13,237	193,205	2,216	190,988	
1954	13,881	558	13,323	185,671	2,362	183,309	
1953	14,024	592	13,432	177,580	2,497	175,083	
1952	14,086	647	13,439	173.828	2,471	171,357	
1951	14,132	677	13,455	165,703	2.531	163.172	
1950	14,163	717	13,446	156,105	2,607	153,498	
1949	14,198	762	13,436	145,969	2,774	143.194	
1948	14,217	798	13,419	143.654	2,971	140,683	
1947	14.229	826	13,403	145,005	3,116	141.889	
1946	14,213	854	13,359	140,014	2,985	137.029	
1945	14,178	876	13,302	151,290	3,479	147.811	
1944	14,164	896	13,268	129,039	3,287	125,752	
1943	14,202	929	13,273	106,675	2,559	104,116	
1942	14,299	952	13,347	89,743	1,923	87.820	
1941	14,448	1,018	13,430	71,678	2,258	69,420	
1940	14.520	1,078	13,442	65,722	2,252	63,476	
1939	14,653	1,115	13,538	58,000	1.924	56,076	
1938	14,824	1,163	13,661	51,470	1,691	49,779	
1937	15,003	1,205	13,798	48,802	1,578	47,224	
1936	15,254	1,281	13,973	50,984	1,701	49,283	
1935	15,264	1,339	14,127	45,717	1,567	44,150	
1934	15,460 $15,562$	1,414	14.148	40,253	1,228	39,024	
	15,302	1,414	14,140	40,200	1,220	39,024	
Jan. 1 1934 ³	14,796	1,792	13,004	30,990	1,191	29,798	

¹ Includes stock savings banks and trust companies not regularly engaged in deposit banking. Figures for noninsured banks have been revised and except for recent years supersede those published in earlier Annual Reports of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

² Ås of December 28.

Deposits as of December 30, 1933, for banks which opened for business on January 2, 1934, as insured or noninsured banks, respectively. The total number and total deposits differ from those for all operating commercial banks on December 30, 1933, by excluding banks which ceased operations and by taking account of mergers and absorptions between the close of business on December 30, 1933, and the opening of business on January 2, 1934. The figures also exclude banks that were operating on a restricted basis but were later placed in liquidation or receivership, which have been treated in banking statistics as closed in 1933.

year (as tabulated for the last day of the preceding year), used in computing the annual rates for closed banks, are given in Table 18. At the end of 1962 the number of insured banks was slightly larger than when Federal deposit insurance became effective on January 1, 1934. At the beginning of 1934, there were 1,792 commercial banks and trust companies that had not become insured. By the end of that year, the number had been reduced to 1,414, largely through qualification for admission to insurance. At the end of 1962, there were 315 noninsured commercial banks and trust companies. Suspensions due to financial difficulties have accounted for less than one-tenth of the decline in the number of noninsured commercial banks since the beginning of Federal deposit insurance.

Table 19. RESULTS OF LIQUIDATION OF NONINSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS CLOSED BECAUSE OF FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES, 1934-1962, BY YEARS

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

		or which	Banks fo	which information on results of liquidation is available					
	formati	on is not lable ¹			Li	abilities pai	d and unpai	d	
Year	Number	Deposits	Number	Deposits (at suspension or call date prior to closing)	Claims allowed (deposits and borrow- ings) ²	Paid on secured or pre- ferred claims or by offset	Paid on common claims	Loss on common claims	
1934-1962.	27	\$7,342	98	\$50,159	\$44,503	\$5,066	\$30,416	\$9,019	
1962	1		1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2	1,146 273 1,035 1,719 360 1,950 390 143 1,089 42 1,007	1,146 277 298 1,922 587 2,035 545 150 1,620 42 748	11 211 216 13 101 290	1,053 277 30 1,565 256 1,628 475 137 1,125 42 389	93 none 257 147 116 407 70 none 394 none 69	
1947 1946 1942 1941 1940 1939 1938 1937 1936 1935 1934	1 1 2 2 1	125 (²) 12 (³) (²)	1 2 1 3 10 6 7 3 6 46	147 230 79 346 2,439 1,038 528 592 583 35,023	147 302 79 340 1,934 940 464 718 643 29,565	2 n.a. 32 229 206 20 394 176 3,165	147 285 79 282 1,268 474 399 310 282 19,917	none 15 none 26 438 260 45 14 185 6,483	

¹ The loss in these banks is estimated at \$1,490 thousand, by assuming the same average percentage loss on deposits (20.3 percent) as on claims allowed in the cases with information on results of liquidation available.

Note: Due to rounding, components may not add precisely to total.

available.

² Claims allowed (excluding borrowings) usually differ from deposits shown in the preceding column for various reasons: in some cases the deposit figure is for a call date preceding the closing of the bank; claims may not be filed for some deposits; and claims may be filed and allowed for deposits not on the bank's books. In addition, about half of the banks closed in 1934 were first placed on a restricted basis, and deposits released prior to placing the bank in liquidation or receivership (though included in deposits at date of suspension) are excluded from claims allowed and the portions of such claims paid and unpaid.

³ Not available. Deposit information is also unavailable for 1 bank in 1934 and 1 in 1940.

Creditors' claims and recoveries in closed noninsured banks. For 27 of the 125 noninsured commercial banks closed because of financial difficulties information has not been obtained regarding the results of liquidation. In three of these cases deposits were paid in full, but the amounts of the claims are not known. For the 98 cases for which the results of liquidation are available, or can be estimated from partial data, the creditors' claims allowed by the receivers or liquidators, including deposits assumed by absorbing institutions, amounted to \$45 million. Of this amount at least \$5 million was paid as secured or preferred claims or through offset to amounts owed to the banks, approximately \$30 million was paid in the form of dividends on common claims, and approximately \$9 million remained unpaid. Assuming a similar

Table 20. RESULTS OF LIQUIDATION OF NONINSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS CLOSED BECAUSE OF FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES, 1934-1962, BY STATES

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

	liquid	for which lation in-	Banks	for which in	nformation on results of liquidation is ava					
		ation is vailable ¹			Liabilities paid and unpaid					
State	Num- ber	De- posits	Num- ber	Deposits (at sus- pension or call date prior to closing)	Claims allowed (deposits and borrow- ings) ²	Paid on secured or pre- ferred claims or by offset	Paid on common claims	Loss on common claims		
1934-1962	27	\$7,342	98	\$50,159	\$44,503	\$5,066	\$30,416	\$9,019		
Alabama. Arkansas Colorado. Georgia Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Michigan Missouri. Nebraska. New Hampshire. New Jersey. New York. North Dakota Ohio. Oklahoma. Pennsylvania. South Carolina Tennessee. Texas. Virginia. Washington.	5 10 2 4	1,967	1553 13494 12156 1821322224214	186 n.a. 1,893 219 28 2,060 708 3,017 1,806 43 9772 2,080 1,623 1,569 15 722 64 467 211 290 1,660 467 719	232 n.a. 1,315 224 76 1,878 492 3,543 1,392 48 1,466 2,183 1,616 1,654 17,468 6,093 13 610 63 551 193 1,495 499 159 1,023	2 n.a. 11 15 49 184 9 381 191 9 105 175 130 2,508 73 43 122 674 92 102 138	231 n.a. 976 207 27 1,221 372 2,514 891 39 968 1,414 1,424 1,451 11,256 4,870 12 200 103 54 752 351 51 460	none (*) 327 2 none 473 111 647 310 none 394 593 74 3,705 1,224 none 14 11 298 69 56 6 425		

Note: Due to rounding, components may not add precisely to total.

See Table 19, note 1.
 See Table 19, note 2.
 Not available, but in 3 cases deposits were paid in full. Deposits are also unavailable for 1 bank in Georgia and 1 in Michigan.

rate of loss on the deposits of the banks for which liquidation information is unavailable, the total loss to depositors in all the suspended noninsured banks is estimated at approximately \$11 million.

Table 19 gives a distribution by year, and Table 20 by State, of the closed noninsured banks for which liquidation information is available, showing their number, their deposits, the reported or estimated amounts of claims allowed, payments on such claims, and loss on common claims. The tables also show the number and deposits of these for which liquidation information is not available. By States, the largest number of closings occurred in Indiana and Missouri, but the State with the largest proportion of the deposits and losses was New Jersey. Most of the failures in these States were in 1934, and were cases of banks previously in difficulty which had reopened after the banking holiday in 1933, but proved unable to survive or could do so only after reorganization.

Table 21 gives a classification of the failed noninsured banks according to the percentage of claims allowed which were paid, and also according to the percentage dividends on common claims. Of the 101 banks for which estimates of losses are available, 33 paid creditors in full, 42 paid 70 percent or more but not all of the claims, and 26 paid less than 70 percent. Distributions of the insured banks in which the Corporation had made disbursements, according to percentage recoveries by the Corporation, are given for payoff cases on page 44 and for deposit assumption cases on page 95 of the Annual Report of the Corporation for 1958.

Data for individual banks. Table 22 lists the noninsured banks closed because of financial difficulties, with dates of suspension, amount of deposits, and the available information, including estimates, regarding the

Table 21. Distribution of Noninsured Commercial Banks Closed Because of Financial Difficulties, 1934–1962, by Percentage of Liabilities Paid, and by Percentage Dividends on Common Claims

	Number classified by-		
Percentage of liabilities or common claims paid	Percentage of liabilities paid	Percentage dividends on common claims	
Total number	125	125	
100 percent. 90.0—99.9 percent. 80.0—89.9 percent. 70.0—79.9 percent. 60.0—69.9 percent. 50.0—59.9 percent. 25.0—49.9 percent. Under 25.0 percent. Not available.	33 20 9 13 8 9 7 2 24	33 13 10 12 12 7 12 2 24	

results of liquidation. Table 23 lists the eight insured banks closed because of financial difficulties without requiring disbursements by the Corporation. Insured banks that have required disbursements by the Corporation prior to the end of 1958 are listed in the Corporation's annual report for 1958, pages 48-53 and 98-103; and those requiring disbursements in subsequent years in the succeeding annual reports.

Table 22. Location, Name, Amount of Deposits, Liabilities Paid, and Loss on Common Claims, Noninsured Commercial Banks Closed 😂 BECAUSE OF FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES, 1934-1962

(Items marked n.a. are not available; those marked * are estimated)

	Suspended (i	r = placed ctions) 1	Dispositi	Liabilities paid and unpaid ³				
Location and title of banks (private = unincorporated)	Date	Deposits		idation on cases copened, or	Paid on secured or preferred claims or	Paid on common claims	Loss on common claims	Percent paid on deposits or common
			Date	Liabilities	by offset			claims 4
Alabama								
Tuskegee: Tuskegee Institute Savings Bank	Feb. 4, 1942	\$ 186	VL Feb. 4, 1942	\$ 232,487	\$ 1,972	\$ 230,515	\$ none	100.00%
Arkansas ⁵								
Black Oak: Black Oak Banking Company	Feb. 11, 1938 May 2, 1939 Nov. 24, 1939 Jan. 2, 1940 July 9, 1941	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	L n.a. R May 19, 1939 VL n.a. VL n.a. L n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. na.	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. none* none none n.a.	n.a. 100.00* 100.00 100.00 n.a.
Colorado		}						
Denver: The Union Trust Co. 6. Englewood: Englewood Industrial Bank. Denver: Broadway Industrial State Bank 7. Boulder: Boulder Industrial Bank 8. Boulder: Commonwealth State Bank.	Jan. 25, 1937 Aug. 3, 1946 Jan. 31, 1953 Oct. 10, 1960 May 5, 1961	48 147 390 1,035 273	L 1937 L n.a. L Jan. 31, 1953 L Oct. 10, 1960 R May 15, 1961	48,000* 147,000* 545,000 298,037 276,522	10,867	48,000* 147,000* 475,000* 29,745 276,522	none* none 70,000* 257,425* none	100.00* 100.00 87.16* 10.36* 100.00
Georgia								
Hillsboro: Bank of Hillsboro. Collins: Bank of Collins (private). Brooklet: Brooklet Banking Co. (private). Jasper: Commercial Bank (private). Blairsville: Farmers and Merchants Bank (private). Ludowici: Long Banking Co. (private). Kennesaw: Kennesaw State Bank Fort Valley: Peoples Bank (private). Fitzgerald: Peoples Bank (private). Valdosta: Industrial Banking Company (private).	Oct. 20, 1934 July 18, 1940 Oct. 7, 1947 Apr. 28, 1949 Apr. 29, 1949 July 12, 1950 Mar. 14, 1952 Nov. 18, 1954 Jan. 6, 1958 Apr. 19, 1958	34 12 167 190 109 42 143 n.a. 30 420	L Oct. 20, 1934 L July 18, 1940 L Oct. 7, 1947 L Apr. 28, 1949 L Apr. 29, 1949 L July 12, 1950 L Mar. 14, 1952 L Nov. 18, 1954 L Jan. 6, 1958 L Apr. 19, 1958	31,822 n.a. n.a. n.a. 1.a. 42,000* 150,091 n.a. n.a.	1,952* n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a	27,719 n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 136,791* n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a.	2,151* n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. none none n.a. n.a. n.a.	92.80 n.a. n.a. n.a. n.a. 100.00 100.00 n.a. n.a. n.a.

Statenville: The Private Bank (private)	June 1958 Jan. 30, 1961 Sep. 24, 1962	102 74	L L L	June 1958 Jan. 30, 1961 Sep. 24, 1962	n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a.	n.a. n.a. n.a.
Illinois									
Grafton: Grafton State Bank Chicago: Central Republic Trust Co.º Rockford: Rockford Trust Co. Kell: Kell State Bank	Jan. 18, 1934 Nov. 21, 1934 Mar. 24, 1935 Aug. 26, 1942	113 none 28 125	L L L VL	June 1, 1934 Nov. 21, 1934 Mar. 26, 1935 Sep. 22, 1942	59,901,894* 76,033 n.a.	59,901,894* 49,362* n.a.	n.a. none* 26,671 n.a.	n.a. none* none n.a.	n.a. 100.00 n.a.
Indiana									
Butler: Knisely Bros. & Co. Bridgeton: Bridgeton Bank (private) Cory: Citizens Bank (private) Charlottesville: Citizens Bank (private) Valparaiso: Thrift Trust Co. 10 Darlington: Farmers & Merchants State Bank 11 Burket: Bank of Seward (private) Lawrence: Lawrence State Bank Montmorenci: Montmorenci Bank 10 Browns Valley: Browns Valley Bank (private) Forest: Citizens Bank (private) Elnora: Citizens Bank (private) Straughn: Peoples Bank (private) Acton: Acton State Bank New Salem: New Salem Bank (private) Macy: Citizens Bank (private) Laurel: Laurel Bank (private)	Jan. 2, 1934(r) Feb. 3, 1934 Jan. 6, 1934 Mar. 21, 1934 Feb. 27, 1934(r) Feb. 27, 1934(r) Feb. 28, 1934 Mar. 6, 1934 Mar. 7, 1934(r) Mar. 12, 1934(r) Apr. 6, 1934 July 19, 1935 Feb. 4, 1937 June 29, 1938 Sep. 14, 1939	485 51 84 100 424 306 80 112 104 47 45 102 28 18 93 197 12	L VL VL VL VL L L L L	July 25, 1934 Feb. 3, 1934 Jan. 12, 1934 Mar. 31, 1934 Mar. 12, 1934 Feb. 28, 1934 Feb. 15, 1934 Mar. 6, 1934 Mar. 6, 1934 June 1, 1934 Apr. 9, 1934 Apr. 9, 1934 Apr. 10, 1934 July 19, 1935 Feb. 4, 1937 June 29, 1938 Sep. 14, 1939	439,386 n.a. 84,022 89,968 415,783* 247,000* 91,929 38,120 108,154 n.a. n.a. 2,368 109,249 184,276 11,996	32,520 n.a. 4,978 4,753 23,792 25,555 38,120 4,576 n.a. n.a. n.a. 1,194 8,628 25,099 649	397,341 n.a. 72,920 47,216 192,250* 116,000* 58,284 none 58,094* n.a. n.a. n.a. 1,174 92,209* 142,596* 11,347	9,525 n.a. 6,124 37,999 199,741* 131,000* 8,090 none 45,484* n.a. 10,401 n.a. n.a. none 8,412* 16,581*	97.67 n.a. 92.25 55.29 49.00* 45.00 85.00 56.00* n.a. 75.00 n.a. 100.00 92.00* 89.00*
Iowa									
Amber: Amber Savings Bank Rossie: Rossie Savings Bank Dike: Dike Savings Bank Chatsworth: Chatsworth Savings Bank	Mar. 1, 1937 Apr. 14, 1937 May 2, 1939 Aug. 30, 1939	54 210 370 74	L L R	n.a. June 1937 July 1939 Feb. 26, 1940	62,325 100,961 254,862 73,584*	865 126 7,591	42,770 90,164 165,595 73,584*	18,690 10,671 81,676 none	69.57 90.00 68.60 100.00
Kansas									
Severance: Bank of Severance (private). Codell: Codell State Bank Scranton: Security State Bank Morganville: Bank of Morganville. Grinnell: Grinnell State Bank Corbin: Corbin State Bank Valley Center: Farmers & Merchants State Bank Smolan: Smolan State Bank Hoyt: Hoyt State Bank	June 22, 1934 Apr. 30, 1935 July 27, 1936 Apr. 26, 1939 Aug. 19, 1939 Feb. 9, 1951 July 19, 1954 Feb. 16, 1956 July 3, 1958	72 43 115 66 96 165 1,950 360 150	L L L L L R L L	June 22, 1934 Apr. 30, 1935 July 27, 1936 Apr. 26, 1939 Aug. 19, 1939 Feb. 9, 1951 Oct. 4, 1954 Feb. 16, 1956 July 3, 1958	86,820 43,961 128,866 72,580* 116,720 203,366 2,035,208 587,344 267,735*	13,279* 14,229* 28,421* 28,226* 215,574 81,594	73,541 26,597 99,156 72,580* 41,681* 203,366* 1,628,166* 255,592 113,546	none 3,135* 1,289* none 46,813* none 407,042* 116,178 72,595*	100.00 91.33 99.00 100.00 47.10 100.00 80.00 68.75 61.00

Table 22. Location, Name, Amount of Deposits, Liabilities Paid, and Loss on Common Claims, Noninsured Commercial Banks Closed & BECAUSE OF FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES, 1934-1962—Continued

(Items marked n.a. are not available; those marked * are estimated)

	Suspended (r=placed under restrictions) 1		Disposition ²		Liabilities paid and unpaid *				
Location and title of banks (private = unincorporated)	Date	Deposits (thousands)	VL = voluntary liquid L = other liquidation R = reorganized, reo succeeded	n cases	Paid on secured or preferred claims or	Paid on common claims	Loss on common claims	Percent paid on deposits or common	
			Date	Liabilities	by offset			claims 4	
Kentucky	-								
Golden Pond: Bank of Golden Pond Louisville: Peoples Bank of Louisville ¹⁰ Campbellsville: Bank of Campbellsville ¹⁰ Covington: Southern Exchange Bank ¹⁰	Feb. 24, 1939 May 22, 1939 June 5, 1939 Aug. 12, 1939	\$ 17 905 697 187	L Feb. 24, 1939 L May 22, 1939 L June 5, 1939 L Aug. 12 1939	\$ 40,522* 529,009* 633,672* 188,747*	\$ 143,967 47,143*	\$ 33,714* 243,599* 454,101* 159,883*	\$ 6,808* 141,443* 132,428* 28,864*	$\begin{array}{c} 83.20\% \\ 38.10 \\ 76.20 \\ 62.00 \end{array}$	
Louisiana									
Montpelier: Farmers Bank	Jan. 19, 1938	43	L Jan. 19, 1938	47,712	8,743	38,969	none	100.00	
Michigan	ļ								
Goodells: C. C. Peck & Co., Bankers (private) Garden City: Garden City State Bank	Jan. 10, 1934 Jan. 3, 1934	n.a. 48	L Jan. 10, 1934 L May 8, 1934	49,976*	n.a. 3,708	n.a. 46,268*	n.a. none	n.a. 100.00	
Livingstone & Co. (private)	July 27, 1951	1,967	L July 27, 1951	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	
sacks & Co., Proprietors (private) 10	Nov. 1, 1951	924	L Nov. 1, 1951	1,416,235	101,426	921,283*	393,526*	69.00	
Missouri									
Hurdland: Farmers Bank of Hurdland	Jan. 3, 1934 Jan. 17, 1934(r)	$\begin{array}{c} 74 \\ 346 \end{array}$	L July 5, 1934 R July 14, 1934	59,079* 365,944	10,000* 20,000*	19,224* 207,566*	29,855* 138,378*	$\frac{39.17}{60.00}$	
Hermann: Rayville: Bank of Rayville: Rhineland: Farmers Savings Bank McKittrick: McKittrick Bank Marionville: Citizens Bank of Marionville Florence: Bank of Florence North St. Joseph: Bank of North St. Joseph	Feb. 13, 1934(r) Apr. 16, 1934 June 11, 1934(r) June 15, 1934(r) Sep. 1, 1934(r) Nov. 8, 1934 1934(r)	288 41 267 151 144 32 180	L Dec. 14, 1934 L Apr. 16, 1934 L Aug. 27, 1935 L Jan. 3, 1935 L Jan. 11, 1935 L Nov. 8, 1934 L Aug. 26, 1935	329,942 50,164 279,996 148,554 134,060 34,218 186,540	11,233 8,000 15,638 9,640 8,177 2,500 10,496	285,882* 17,287* 205,750* 85,432* 96,049* 12,529* 139,163*	32,827* 24,877* 58,608* 53,482* 29,834* 19,189* 36,881*	89.70 41.00 77.83 61.50 76.30 39.50 79.05	

	1	1	ı				1	1	ı	1		
Missouri (continued)			_	_								
Salisbury: The Traders Bank Raymore: Bank of Raymore.	Sep. 20, 1935	209 78	Ł	Sep.	10, 1 20, 1	1935	228,952 74,852	54,564 3,000	99,401* 36,213*	74,987* 35,639*	57.00 50.40	
Worth: The Bank of Worth	Mar. 19, 1937	49 66	Ł	Mar	. 25, 1 . 19, 1	1937	46,913 75,107	9,572	34,012* 58,326*	12,901* 7,209*	$72.50 \\ 89.00$	
Granby: State Bank of Granby	Aug. 23, 1937 Mar. 16, 1938	45 110	VL L		. 31, . 16.		57,961 110,261	12,014	57,961* 59,538*	none*	100.00* 60.60	ш
Nebraska					•				00,000	30,122	00.00	BAN
Roseland: Roseland State Bank 13	Jan. 5, 1934(r)	.90	R		. 5,	1934	94,000*		69,006*	24,994	73.41*	KS
Hayland: First State Bank 14. Mullen: Citizens State Bank.	Jan. 17, 1934	115 70	VL L	Feb.	8, 16,	1934	94,013 50,403		48,746* 47,631	45,267* 2,772*	51.85* 94.50	CI
Bennet: Citizens Bank of Bennet. Shubert: The Citizens Bank.	Sep. 18, 1942	158 44	L	Sep.	21, 21,	1942	162,103 69,337		151,161* 54,083*	10,942* 15,254*	$93.25 \\ 78.00$	CLOSED
Gresham: Gresham State Bank	Oct. 20, 1962	1,146	R	Dec	. 21,	1962	1,146,364		1,052,987	93,377	91.85	S
New Hampshire			}				1					BE
Penacook: Valley Trust Company 15	June 24, 1958	1,569	L	Jun	e 24 , :	1958	1,654,566	129,281	1,451,350	73,935	90.00	BECAUS
New Jersey							ļ]			US:
Bayonne: The Mechanics Trust Co	Jan. 2, 1934(r) Jan. 2, 1934(r)	8,607 345	L R		17, 11,		5,974,360 492,771	42,041 147,610	2,788,434 345,161	3,143,885*	47.00 100.00	E
Hawthorne: Peoples Bank of Hawthorne 16	Jan. 2, 1934(r)	742 480	R	July	8, 10.	1936	1,378,777	353,400* 210,621	1,025,377* 420.084*	none	100.00	AO.
Paterson: Merchants Trust Co	Jan. 2, 1934(r)	357 252	L	July	10,	1935	464,064 254,486	41,527 12,754	125,501	60,000 297,036*	87.50 29.00	FIN
Newton: Newton Trust Co. 17. Elizabeth: Elizabeth Trust Co. 18.	Jan. 5, 1934(r)	2,822 8,509	R		. 27,	1934	3,132,656*	735,456*	38,136 2,397,200*	203,596* none	$15.00 \\ 100.00$	Ä
New York	Jan. 10, 1994(1)	0,000	11	June	10,	1994	5,080,155*	964,355*	4,115,800*	none	100.00	FINANCIAL
Hudson: Hudson River Trust Company 19	Jan. 3, 1934	2,941	R	Feb.	26	1024	2,838,129	ļ	2,573,600*	964 590*	00.00*	
New Rochelle: Huguenot Trust Co.20	Jan. 2, 1934	4,118		Jan.	31,	1934	3,255,294		2,295,942*	264,529* 959,352*	90.68* 70.53*	DIE
North Dakota							ì					ΙŦ
Landa: First International Bank	Feb. 1, 1939	15	L	Feb.	1,	1939	12,690	1,123	11,567	none	100.00	DIFFICULTIES
Ohio	}							1				ī
New Bremen: First City Bank (private)	Jan. 2, 1934(r)	412	Ļ		31,		381,933*	43,452*	324,901	13,580*	90.00	S.
South Vienna: Farmers Deposit Bank (private)	Jan. 20, 1934(r) Apr. 21, 1934(r)	202 108	v _L	May Aug	22, 1 28, 1	1934 1935	134,077* 94,420*		123,118* 75,662*	none none	100.00 100.00*	
Oklahoma												
Optima: First State Bank		11	VL		3, :		30,024		30,024	none	100.00	
Texola: Farmers State Bank	Jan. 24, 1938	53	L	Jan.	24,	1938	32,750		21,615*	11,135*	66.00	39

Table 22. Location, Name, Amount of Deposits, Liabilities Paid, and Loss on Common Claims, Noninsured Commercial Banks Closed Because of Financial Difficulties, 1934–1962—Continued

(Items marked n.a. are not available; those marked * are estimated)

	Suspended (r=placed under restrictions) 1		Disposition ²		Liabilities paid and unpaid 3				
Location and title of banks (private = unincorporated)	Date	Deposits (thousands)	VL = voluntary liquidation L = other liquidation cases R = reorganized, reopened, or succeeded		Paid on secured or preferred claims or	Paid on common claims	Loss on common claims	Percent paid on deposits or common	
			Date	Liabilities	by offset			claims 4	
Pennsylvania									
Philadelphia: M. Rosenbaum Co. (private) Pine Grove: Pine Grove Bank (private)	Dec. 27, 1934 Jan. 27, 1938	\$ 110 357	L Dec. 27, 1934 L Jan. 27, 1938	\$ 169,545 381,800*	\$ 14,427* 38,885*	\$ 33,068* 167,000	\$ 122,050* 175,915*	$\frac{26.00\%}{48.70}$	
South Carolina		!							
Fort Mill: Savings Bank of Fort Mill	Aug. 10, 1934(r) June 10, 1940(r)	169 42	L Oct. 10, 1934 L Oct. 10, 1940	163,648 52,205	29,033* 13,774*	79,278 23,240	55,337* 15,191*	$\frac{62.17}{52.00}$	
Tennessee									
Indian Mound: Bank of Indian Mound	June 18, 1937 Aug. 19, 1938	12 278	L June 18, 1937 L Aug. 23, 1938	10,041* 183,415	401 121,698	9,640 44,014	none 17,703	$100.00 \\ 71.32$	
Texas									
Edinburg: American State Bank & Trust Co	Apr. 1, 1936 Apr. 19, 1940 Nov. 13, 1941 May 25, 1949 June 26, 1949 Mar. 22, 1957 July 17, 1961 Sep. 27, 1961	428 146 79 1,246 1,007 1,255 862 438	L Apr. 1, 1936 R June 1, 1940 R Mar. 3, 1942 L May 25, 1949 L June 26, 1949 L Mar. 22, 1957 L July 17, 1961 L Sep. 27, 1961	542,535 125,900 79,000* n.a. 747,678 n.a. n.a. n.a.	365,949 18,200* 	176,586 107,700* 79,000* 1.388,87. 388,87. n.a. n.a.	none none none na. 68,893 n.a. n.a.	100.00 100.00 100.00 n.a. 84.95 n.a. n.a.	
Virginia									
Hanover: Tri-County Bank	Jan. 13, 1934 June 18, 1934	369 98	R May 17, 1934 L June 18, 1934	400,747 98,565	92,486*	252,191* 98,565*	56,070 none	84.35* 100.00	
Washington									
Spokane: Lincoln Trust Co	Jan. 9, 1934	167	L Jan. 9, 1934	159,359	101,819	51,245*	6,295*	70.92	

Wisconsin		, 						
Abelman: Farmers State Bank. St. Croix Falls: Bank of St. Croix Falls. Cable: Cable State Bank Coloma: Coloma State Bank 22.	June 9, 1934 Nov. 28, 1934	254 200 58 207	R Jan. 18, 1934 L June 9, 1934 L Nov. 28, 1934 R June 28, 1935	295,211 442,436 67,967 216,980	43,163 34,638 6,089 53,746	103,729 218,648 45,767 91,620	148,319* 189,150* 16,111* 71,614*	41.15* 53.62 73.50 64.00*

Date reported placed under restrictions, closed for examination, or suspending operations, with deposits as of nearest previous call date, or estimated at time of closing. Cases dated January 2, 1934, include banks that operated December 30, 1933, but were closed prior to the opening of business on January 2, 1934.

² Date reported placed in receivership or liquidation (for private banks, closing date), or reorganized or reopened, with liabilities (deposits and other creditors' claims) as reported from liquidation records. Items starred are estimated from other reported information, or given as estimates in original data.

From liquidation reports or information reported in connection with reopening or reorganization, with items starred estimated from other reported information or given as estimates in original data. Amounts shown as paid on secured or preferred claims or by offset include only amounts reported as such, or items (such as bills payable or government deposits) which were presumably secured. Amounts shown as payments on common claims are reported or estimated dividends paid by receivers, including deposits made available in reorganized banks, and also including amounts paid on secured or preferred claims, or by offset, which cannot be segregated from dividend payments on common claims.

Percentage paid on deposits or common claims generally refers to the percentage dividends paid, and because of payments by offset and in some cases on secured or preferred deposits usually differs from the percentage that might be computed from the sum of the estimated payments and estimated losses on common claims. However, in some cases the

percentages are computed from estimated payments and losses. See also notes below regarding individual cases.

⁵ The cases in Arkansas were banking companies incorporated under the cooperative association law of 1921 and not operating under the banking code. ⁶ Trust company not engaged in deposit banking, with deposits consisting of trust funds.

- 7 Deposits of \$390,000 paid in full; approximately \$80,000 remained available for creditors' lien of \$155,000.
 8 As of latest statement a available. Liabilities exclude deposit claims not allowed, estimated at \$737,293.

 8 Excluded from Tables 15-21. Liabilities figure is described as bills payable and represents remaining portion of \$90 million borrowed from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in 1932.
 - 10 As of latest statement available, adjusted to assume additional payments on common claims equal to reported amount of cash on hand.

11 55 percent of deposits trusteed, and some additional recovery may have been received.

12 60 percent of deposits assumed by new bank, but unacceptable assets trusteed and may have yielded something.

13 40 percent of restricted deposits waived.

¹⁴ Remaining assets liquidated for benefit of stockholders' deposits and may have yielded something.

LAS of latest statement available. Amount given as paid on common claims includes savings deposits, which were paid in full. Estimated loss on common claims, and percent paid on such claims, refer to deposits and other creditors' claims in the commercial department.

16 Holders of 75 percent of restricted deposits waived their claims and were given preferred stock, the last of which was retired in 1958.

December 1934 depositors received \$1,078,740 in 4½ percent preferred stock in exchange for waiver of 45 percent of deposits (excluding those secured, preferred, or offset). Stock retired by February 1947.

18 50 percent available immediately and 50 percent in class B preferred stock which was retired in 1948.

¹⁹ Certificates of beneficial interest issued in 1934 for deposits not made available at time of organization, amounting to \$884,674, were reduced by dividends to \$614,529. On June 30, 1937, holders of these certificates exchanged them for common stock having a par value of \$175,000 and a book value of approximately \$250,000. In 1952, deposit liabilities were assumed by another bank, and Hudson River Trust Company entered voluntary liquidation, "having sufficient funds for the payment of all shareholders in full". Assumption made that stockholders received \$350,000, the amount of capital and surplus.

20 Certificates of beneficial interest issued in 1934 for deposits not made available at time of reorganization, amounting to \$1,208,958, were exchanged in 1937 for common stock. In 1952, bank merged with New Rochelle Trust Company, with Huguenot stockholders receiving stock in that company with book value of approximately \$249.606 (excluding stock

received for additional purchases of Huguenot stock).

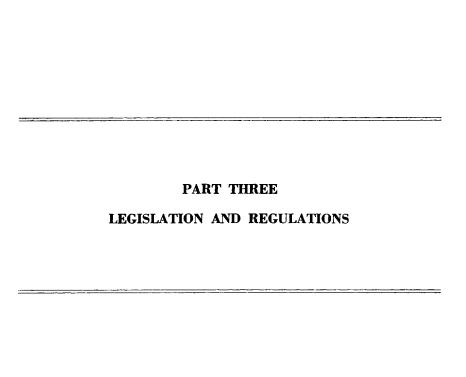
²¹ Excluding insured deposits paid by FDIC. Deposits in this bank had been insured by FDIC from Jan. 1, 1934, to April 1, 1938, when insured status was terminated because bank continued to engage in unsafe or unsound practices. Insured deposits in the bank on that date less all subsequent withdrawals were insured at date of suspension. Total deposits on date of suspension were \$277,955, of which \$159,717 were insured and paid by FDIC. Bank had other liabilities (mostly secured) of \$65,177.

22 One-half of deposits remaining after payment of stockholders' assessment were waived; however, certain assets were trusteed for benefit of waiving depositors and may have vielded something.

Sources of Data: Published reports of State banking departments, correspondence with officials of State banking departments, and (for a few cases) other correspondence, newspaper reports, or FDIC records pertaining to successor or reorganized banks.

Table 23. Insured Banks Closed Because of Financial Difficulties Without Disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1934–1962

Date closed	Location	Name	Deposits (in thousands)	Disposition
April 10, 1935	Oklahoma: Mountain Park	Planters State Bank	\$ 85	Reopened April 26, 1935
April 30, 1937	Kentucky: Hartford	Hartford Deposit Bank	206	Reopened May 17, 1937
July 23, 1937	Tennessee: Gadsden	Peoples Exchange Bank	122	Deposit liabilities assumed by Bank of Crockett, Bells, August 3, 1937
July 30, 1949	Oregon: Monmouth	First National Bank of Monmouth	1,190	Deposit liabilities assumed by The United States National Bank of Portland, July 30, 1949
April 11, 1953	Illinois: Chicago	Devon North Town State Bank	19,413	Reopened May 28, 1953
April 11, 1953	Illinois: Chicago	West Irving State Bank of Chicago	7,036	Reopened April 20, 1953
June 20, 1957	Texas: Del Rio	Del Rio National Bank	10,084	Reopened July 3, 1957
February 19, 1962	Pennsylvania: Exeter	The First National Bank of Exeter	3,011	Deposit liabilities assumed by The Wyoming National Bank of Wilkes-Barre, February 26, 1962



FEDERAL LEGISLATION

No Federal legislation directly affecting federal deposit insurance or insured banks, by virtue of their insured status, was enacted by the Congress during 1963.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE CORPORATION TITLE 12—BANKS AND BANKING

CHAPTER III—FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

PART 329—PAYMENT OF DEPOSITS AND INTEREST THEREON BY INSURED NONMEMBER BANKS

Effective July 17, 1963, § 329.6 of the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (12 CFR 329.6) is amended to read as follows:

- § 329.6 Maximum rates 12 of interest payable on time and savings deposits by insured nonmember banks—(a) Maximum rate of 4 percent. No insured nonmember bank shall pay interest accruing at a rate in excess of 4 percent per annum, compounded quarterly, 18 regardless of the basis upon which such interest may be computed:
 - (1) On that portion of any savings deposit that has remained on deposit for not less than 12 months,
 - (2) On any time deposit having a maturity date 90 days or more after the date of deposit or payable upon written notice of 90 days or more,
 - (3) On that portion of any postal savings deposit which constitutes a time deposit that has remained on deposit for not less than 12 months.
- (b) Maximum rate of 31/2 percent. No insured nonmember bank shall pay interest accruing at a rate in excess of 31/2 percent per annum, compounded quarterly,18 regardless of the basis upon which such interest may be computed:
 - (1) On any savings deposit, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a)(1) of this section.
 - (2) On any postal savings deposit which constitutes a time deposit, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (a)(3) of this section.
- (c) Maximum rate of 1 percent. No insured nonmember bank shall pay interest accruing at a rate in excess of 1 percent per annum, compounded quarterly,18 regardless of the basis upon which such interest may be computed, on any time deposit (except postal savings deposits which constitute time deposits) having a maturity date less than 90 days after the date of deposit or payable upon written notice of less than 90 days. (Sec. 9, 64 Stat. 881; 12 U.S.C. 1819.) [Interprets or applies Sec. 18, 64 Stat. 891; 12 U.S.C. 1828.]

[F.R. Doc. 63-7725; Filed, July 19, 1963; 8:59 a.m.; 28 F.R. 7423]

PART 334—BANK SERVICE ARRANGEMENTS

Sec. 334.1 Authority and scope.

334.2 Form of assurances.

334.3 Time for furnishing assurances.

334.4 Special situations.

¹² The maximum rates of interest payable by insured nonmember banks on time and savings deposits as prescribed herein are not applicable to any deposit which is payable only at an office of an insured nonmember bank located outside of the States of the United States and the District of Columbia.
¹³ This limitation is not to be interpreted as preventing the compounding of interest at other than quarterly intervals: Provided, That the aggregate amount of such interest so compounded does not exceed the aggregate amount of interest at the rate above prescribed when compounded quarterly.

§ 334.1 Authority and scope. This Part implements the provisions of section 5 of the Bank Service Corporation Act, Public Law 87-856, approved October 23. 1962 (76 Stat. 1132), in the application thereof to arrangements for the performance of bank services for insured State nonmember banks. Under this section of the Act, no insured State nonmember bank may cause to be performed, by contract or otherwise, any bank services for itself, whether on or off its premises, unless assurances satisfactory to the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation are furnished to the Board of Directors by both the bank and the party performing such services that the performance thereof will be subject to regulation and examination by the Board of Directors to the same extent as if such services were being performed by the bank itself on its own premises. Such assurances are required by the Act whether the bank services are performed by bank service corporations in which the Act authorizes banks to invest, or by others, Under section 1(b) of the Act, the term "bank services" means services such as check and deposit sorting and posting, computation and posting of interest and other credits and charges, preparation and mailing of checks, statements, notices. and similar items, or other clerical, bookkeeping, accounting, statistical, or similar functions performed for a bank.

§ 334.2 Form of assurances. Unless additional or different assurances are considered necessary by the Board of Directors in specific cases, the assurances referred to in section 334.1 of this Part may be submitted in the form of a letter (or separate letters) signed by a duly authorized officer of the insured State non-member bank and by the party (or a duly authorized officer or representative of such party) that will perform the services for the bank, stating, in substance, that the bank and the party performing such services have entered into an agreement that the performance of the services will be subject to regulation and examination by the Board of Directors to the same extent as if such services were being performed by the bank itself on its own premises. All such letters of assurances shall be addressed to the Supervising Examiner of the Corporation for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation District in which the insured State non-member bank has its main office.

§ 334.3 Time for furnishing assurances. As to any arrangement for the performance of bank services entered into or renewed after the effective date of this Part, assurances complying with section 334.2 shall be furnished prior to the performance of any services for the bank under the bank service arrangement. With respect to any bank service arrangement entered into prior to the effective date of this Part, such assurances shall be furnished within 30 days after the effective date of this Part, unless a letter of assurances covering such bank service arrangement has been furnished previously pursuant to the Board of Directors' "Statement for State Nonmember Insured Banks on the 'Bank Service Corporation Act'" issued October 24, 1962.

§ 334.4 Special situations. Assurances complying with section 334.2 need not be furnished in connection with arrangements for bank services which are immediately necessary because of emergency conditions or situations, or are required for short periods of time due to unusually heavy work demands, if the insured State non-member bank promptly advises the Supervising Examiner of the Corporation of its District of the circumstances involved and of the length of time during which any of the bank's books or records or any banking media will be removed from the bank's premises and of the location thereof, and unless the bank is advised by the Supervising Examiner that such assurances must be furnished. Unless specifically requested by the Board of Directors, assurances complying with section 334.2 need not be furnished in connection with any arrangement by an insured State non-member bank for the performance of legal, advisory, and administrative services.

such as transportation or guard services. (Sec. 9, 64 Stat. 881; 12 USC 1819: 76 Stat. 1133; 12 USC 1865.)

[F.R. Doc. 63-3449; Filed, April 2, 1963; 8:47 a.m.; 28 F.R. 3201]

STATE BANKING LEGISLATION

In 1963, the legislatures of forty-seven states held regular sessions. Ten of these legislatures also held special sessions. Some of the more important state banking legislation enacted in 1963 is summarized below.

SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY

Bank examination fees
ORGANIZATION AND CHARTER CHANGE
Branch offices, agencies and facilities S.B. 13-xx, 425); Arkansas (Act 544); Georgia (Act 465); Idaho (Ch. 180); Indiana (Ch. 350); Maine (Ch. 162); Montana (Ch. 39); New Hampshire (Ch. 188); New York (Ch. 644); North Carolina (Ch. 793); North Dakota (Ch. 96, 97); Oregon (Ch. 195); Texas (Ch. 81); Utah (Ch. 7) Organization and license fees Arizona (Ch. 82); Oregon (Ch. 195); Tennessee (Ch. 78) Change of location Georgia (Act 439, 440); New Jersey (Ch. 88) Permit to commence business Georgia (Act 439, 440); New Jersey (Ch. 88) Permit to commence business Georgia (Act 416) Par value of bank stock Indiana (Ch. 6); Missouri (S.B. 201, 202) Capital, surplus and par value of stock Montana (Ch. 83) Incorporation of banks and trust companies New Hampshire (Ch. 267); North Carolina (Ch. 793); North Dakota (Ch. 93); South Dakota (Ch. 23); Texas (Ch. 81); Utah (Ch. 7) Issuance of capital debentures Oregon (Ch. 195) Bank conversions, consolidations, mergers and purchases of assets New York (Ch. 489); Ohio (H.B. 225) Temporary change of location New York (Ch. 22)

Trust company consolidations or mergers Georgia (Act 422) Savings bank mergers Maine (Ch. 162) Bank mergers Vermont (Ch. 174) Conversion of savings banks into banks or trust companies Indiana (Ch. 240) Articles of incorporation, consolidation, merger or conversion Pennsylvania (Act 413)
Capital, change of name, powers and merger of banks and trust companies
GENERAL OPERATING PROVISIONS
Retention, preservation and destruction of bank records. Connecticut (P.A. 315); Missouri (H.B. 90); Pennsylvania (Act 33) Borrowing by banks
Massachusetts (Ch. 188); New Jersey (A.B. 733);
Deposits of public funds Florida (Ch. 112, 114, 241). Harraii (Act. 60).
Deposits of public funds

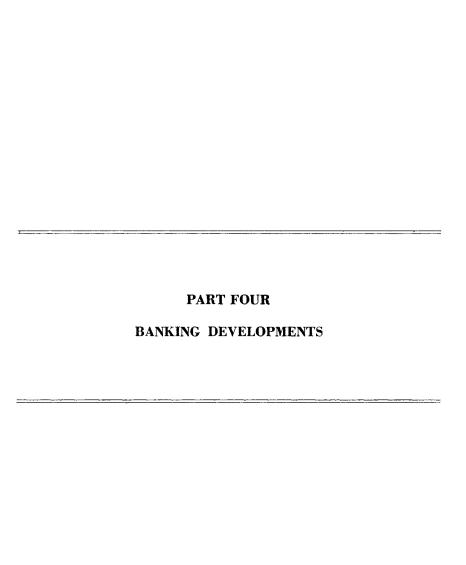
Deposits of public funds—continued
Indiana (Ch. 142); Louisiana (S.B. 30) Minnesota (Ch. 511); Montana (Ch. 35, 40) New York (Ch. 346); Ohio (H.B. 766) Oklahoma (Ch. 223); Oregon (Ch. 507) South Dakota (Ch. 25) Deposits in trust in savings banks and departments Connecticut (P.A. 417) Deposits in other banks by savings banks and departments Connecticut (P.A. 88); New Hampshire (Ch. 175) Joint deposit accounts Florida (Ch. 472); Maine (Ch. 328); Wyoming (Ch. 151) Limits on amounts of savings deposits Massachusetts (Ch. 253, 376) Limits on ownership of cooperative bank shares Massachusetts (Ch. 255) Deposits by minors Nebraska (Ch. 27) Inducements for opening savings accounts Nebraska (Ch. 280) Interest on deposits Pennsylvania (Act 413) Limit on time to question statements of accounts South Dakota (Ch. 280) Verification of savings deposits Vermont (Ch. 202)
LOANS
Loan limits and requirements Arizona (Ch. 82); California (Ch. 824); Colorado (Ch. 69); Michigan (P.A. 115); Missouri (S.B. 194, 195); Oregon (Ch. 502); South Dakota (Ch. 27)
Real estate mortgage loans
Interest rates on loans
Interest on instalment loans
Savings bank home improvement loans
Consumer instalment loans
Cooperative bank loans Massachusetts (Ch. 91, 100, 101, 124, 126, 146, 279) Cooperative bank, savings bank and trust company loans
Savings bank loans on collateral security
Discount of commercial or business paper Pennsylvania (Act 413)

INVESTMENTS

Investment in corporations in international and foreign	banking
); Massachusetts (Ch. 143)
Investment in bank premises	
Real and tangible personal property	
Stock of other corporations	Oregon (Ch. 195)
Savings bank investments	
Maine (Ch. 162); New H	
Savings bank investment in bankers' acceptances	
Bank and trust company investment in bankers' acce	
und tract company in cosmolo in painting doc	
Legal investments for banks Iowa (Ch. 166,	
Authorizing investments permissible for national bank	
RESERVES	
Reserve agents	Arkansas (Act 154)
Reserve depositories and amount of reserves	
Savings bank reserves	
Reserve requirements Arizona (Ch.	82); Minnesota (Ch. 153);
Missouri (S.B. 2	245, 246); Nevada (Ch. 90);
New York (Ch. 144	
South Dake	
Nonmember bank reserve requirements	
Commercial bank reserves	
Commercial bank reserves	Massachusettis (On. 220)
TRUST ACTIVITIES	
	G (D.1. 040)
Investment of trust funds	Connecticut (P.A. 218);
Guardianship investments by banks	Minnesote (Ch. 152)
Common trust funds	
	111): New York (Ch. 301):
Ohio (S.B.	247): Oregon (Ch. 56, 305):
Pennsylvania (Act 412	2); Rhode Island (Ch. 123);
Utah (Cl	
Testamentary additions to trusts	
Connecticut (P	
	; Massachusetts (Ch. 418);
Minnesota (Ch. 1	
Foreign corporate fiduciaries	
Transaction of trust business by national banks	
Savings bank acting as fiduciary	
Bond of bank serving as guardian	
Separate trust records and funds	
New propate code	

Corporate fiduciary advertising concerning services of attorneys
Charitable contributions by certain fiduciaries Delaware (H.B. 467) Investing guardianship funds in time and savings deposits Florida (Ch. 111) Mortgage funds Pennsylvania (Act 119) Powers of fiduciaries Tennessee (Ch. 110) Transfer of securities Texas (Ch. 37) Banks as trustees of trust deeds Utah (Ch. 110) Uniform Principal and Income Act Idaho (Ch. 187)
CHECKS AND COLLECTIONS
Definitions of inland and foreign bills of exchange
DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES
Number of directors and filling vacancies
Savings bank employees benefit plans
MISCELLANEOUS
Comprehensive revision of banking laws
Franchise tax. New York (Ch. 118) Savings bank life insurance Connecticut (P.A. 489, S.A. 214)

Bank holding companies Nebraska (Ch. 26); New Hampshire (Ch. 188);
Affiliation with securities companies New York (Ch. 286)
Branches of foreign banking corporations New York (Ch. 24, 98)
Unclaimed property
Foreign bank doing banking or trust business in state Maryland (Ch. 580)
Attachment and execution against sums due from banks
False statements to obtain credit
Discrimination between state and national banks
Powers of private banks
Encroachment on powers of banks
Business development corporations Iowa (Ch. 290); Michigan (P.A. 117);
Washington (Ch. 162)



Supervisory Status of Banks

Banks operating in the United States are subject to supervision by State banking authorities, Federal bank supervisory agencies, and, in some cases, by both. Under existing Federal law all banks of deposit in the United States are required to be subjected to examination and regulation under the laws of the United States, or subjected to examination and regulation (or to submit to such examination and to publication of reports of condition) by the banking authority of the State, Territory, or District in which the bank is located.1

Table 24. Classification of Banks According to Supervisory Status and FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE PARTICIPATION, DECEMBER 31, 1963

Supervisory status	All banks			Commercial banks and trust companies ¹		Mutual savings banks	
	Total	Insured	Non- insured	Insured	Non- insured	Insured	Non- insured
Number of banks and trust companies—total	14,092	13,621	471	13,291	291	330	180
Banks of deposit Examined by and report- ing to: 2	14,043	13,621	422	13,291	242	330	180
Comptroller of the Currency 3 State authorities and	4,622	4,622		4,622			• • • • •
Federal Reserve banks 4 State authorities and Federal Deposit In-	1,488	1,488		1,488			
surance Corporation 5. State authorities only 6.	$\substack{7,511\\422}$	7,511	422	7,181	422	330	180
Trust companies not regularly engaged in deposit banking 7	49		49		49		
Percentage insured and noninsured:							
All banks and trust companies	100.0% 100.0	96.7% 97.0	3.3% 3.0	97.9% 98.2	2.1% 1.8	64.7% 64.7	35.3% 35.3
larly engaged in deposit banking	100.0		100.0		100.0		

¹ Includes stock savings banks.

² Classification relates to regular examination and periodic submission of reports of condition (assets and liabilities).

and insplittes).

Includes all national banks and 7 nonnational banks in the District of Columbia; of the latter, 4 are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Includes all State banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System except 4 commercial banks in the District of Columbia and I noninsured trust company.

Includes all insured banks not members of the Federal Reserve System except 3 in the District

of Columbia. ⁶ Includes 17 branches of foreign banks located in 3 States, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Financial statements from 13 branches of foreign banks are not available to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Also includes 75 unincorporated banks located in 7 States. Unincorporated banks in 3 of these States (Georgia, Iowa, and Texas) are not examined by the State authorities, and do not submit detailed periodic condition reports to the State authorities. Financial statements of 4 unincorporated banks were not available to the Corporation at the close of 1963.

⁷ Subject to supervision by State authorities only, except for 1 which is a member of the Federal Reserve System but not insured by the Corporation. Excludes institutions chartered under banking or trust company laws, but operating as investment or title insurance companies and not engaged in deposit banking nor fiduciary activities.

¹ United States Code, Title 12, Section 378.

Each State has its own statutes pertaining to the chartering, supervision, and operations of State banks. Federal laws contain similar provisions applicable to national banks. State banks are also subject to Federal supervision if they are members of the Federal Reserve System or participate in Federal deposit insurance.

Table 25. Assets of Banks Classified According to Supervisory Status and Federal Deposit Insurance Participation, December 20, 1963

Supervisory status 1		All banks		Commercial banks and trust companies		Mutual savings banks	
	Total	Insured	Non- insured	Insured	Non- insured	Insured	Non- insured
Assets of banks and trust companies (in millions)—total	\$363,678	\$354,810	\$ 8,868	\$311,791	\$ 2,265	\$43,019	\$ 6,603
Banks of deposit Examined by and reporting to:	363,408	354,810	8,598	311,791	1,995	43,019	6,603
Comptroller of the Currency State authorities and Federal Reserve banks. State authorities and	171,183 90,502	171,183 90,502					
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	93,125 8,598	93,125	8,598	50,106	1,995	43,019	6,603
Trust companies not regularly engaged in deposit banking	270		270		270		
Percentage in insured and noninsured banks: All banks and trust com- panies Banks of deposit. Trust companies not regu-	100.0% 100.0	97.6% 97.6	2.4% 2.4	99.3% 99.4	0.7% 0.6	86.7% 86.7	13.3% 13.3
larly engaged in deposit banking	100.0		100.0		100.0		

¹ See notes to Table 24.

Note: Due to rounding, components may not add to total.

Number of banks classified by supervisory status. Approximately one-third of the 14,092 banks and trust companies operating in the United States at the close of 1963 are examined by and report to the Comptroller of the Currency. These consist of the 4,615 national banks operating in the United States, and 7 nonnational banks located in the District of Columbia.

Of the 9,470 banks subject to State regulation, 1,488 banks of deposit and 1 nondeposit trust company are members of the Federal Reserve System. These institutions are also examined by, and submit reports to, the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which they are located. More than one-half of the banks in the United States are State banks not members of the Federal Reserve System which participate in Federal deposit insurance. These 7,511 banks of deposit are examined by and

submit reports to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The remaining institutions, which are required by Federal law to submit to examination by State authorities, consist of 422 banks of deposit and 48 trust companies not regularly engaged in deposit banking.

Table 24 shows the banks operating December 31, 1963, classified by supervisory status and by participation in Federal deposit insurance.

Assets, deposits, and capital of banks classified according to supervisory status. Assets of all banks in the United States classified according to supervisory status and participation in Federal deposit insurance, as of December 20, 1963, are shown in Table 25. Slightly less than one-half the total assets were held by banks reporting to the Comptroller of the Currency. State banks which were members of the Federal Reserve System held about one-fourth of the assets; and banks participating in Federal deposit insurance but which were not members of the Federal Reserve System held about an equal share. Noninsured banks held about two and one-half percent of the assets of all banks.

Table 26 shows the deposits of all banks classified according to supervisory status and participation in Federal deposit insurance, December

Table 26. Deposits of Banks Classified According to Supervisory Status and Federal Deposit Insurance Participation, December 20, 1963

Supervisory status ¹		All banks		Commerc and comp	trust	Mutual savings banks		
	Total	Insured	Non- insured	Insured	Non- insured	Insured	Non- insured	
Deposits of banks and trust companies (in millions)—total	\$320,746	\$313,304	\$7,442	\$274,647	\$1,583	\$38,657	\$5,859	
Banks of deposit Examined by and report- ing to:	320,646	313,304	7,342	274,647	1,483	38,657	5,859	
Comptroller of the Currency State authorities and	151,686	151,686		151,686				
Federal Reserve banks. State authorities and Federal Deposit In- surance Corporation State authorities only	77,898 83,720 7,342	77,898 83,720	7,342	77,898 45,063	1,483	38,657	5,859	
Trust companies not regularly engaged in deposit banking	100		100		100			
Percentage in insured and noninsured banks: All banks and trust companies	100.0% 100.0	97.7% 97.7	2.3% 2.3	99.4% 99.5	0.6% 0.5	86.8% 86.8	13.2% 13.2	
banking	100.0		100.0		100.0			

¹ See notes to Table 24.

Note: Due to rounding, components may not add to total.

20, 1963. The proportion of deposits held by banks reporting to the various supervisory agencies differed only slightly from the distribution of assets among banks in the same categories.

Capital ratios. The ratio of total capital accounts to assets (after deduction of valuation reserves) of banks of deposit on December 20, 1963, was 8.2 percent. On December 28, 1962, the ratio was 8.1 percent. In Table 27 capital ratios for banks of deposit, classified according to supervisory status and participation in Federal deposit insurance on December 20, 1963, are shown.

Table 27. Ratios of Capital Accounts to Assets of Banks of Deposit Classified According to Supervisory Status and Federal Deposit Insurance Participation, December 20, 1963

Supervisory status ¹		All banks		Commerciand to	trust	Mutual savings banks		
V	Total	Insured	Non- insured	Insured	Non- insured	Insured	Non- insured	
All banks of deposit Examined by and reporting to: Comptroller of the	8.2%	8.1%	10.7%	8.1%	14.5%	8.3%	9.6%	
CurrencyState authorities and	8.0	8.0		8.0				
Federal Reserve banks. State authorities and Federal Deposit In-	8.2	8.2		8.2				
surance Corporation State authorities only	8.4 10.7	8.4	10.7	8.5	14.5	8.3	9.6	

¹ See notes to Table 24.

CHANGES IN NUMBER OF BANKING OFFICES, AND IN BANK ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Changes in number of banks and branches. On December 31, 1963, there were 28,369 banking offices in operation in the United States. The increase of 1,340 offices during 1963 was 30 percent greater than the gain in the preceding year and 50 percent above that in 1961.

In 1963 the number of banks increased for the first time since 1947. As shown in Table 28, there were 300 new banks opened during the year, while 159 ceased operations. Most of the banks ceasing operations were absorbed by other banks and continued to serve the public as branches of the absorbing banks. The net change in the number of branches during 1963 was 1,199, a larger increase than in any previous year.

¹ Data for 17 noninsured banks of deposit were unavailable. For some noninsured banks the data are as of December 31, 1963.

Amounts and distribution of bank assets and liabilities.¹ Total assets of all banks in the United States amounted to \$363,678 million on December 20, 1963. This was 5.6 percent greater than on December 28, 1962, and 12.8 percent higher than at the date of the year-end call in 1961. The share of total assets held by banks participating in Federal deposit insurance remained at 97.6 percent in 1963, the same as in the preceding year, and up slightly from 97.5 percent in 1961. The proportion of total assets held by mutual savings banks continued to grow. These banks held 13.3 percent in 1961, 13.4 percent in 1962, and 13.6 percent in 1963.

Table 29 shows amounts and percentage distributions of assets and liabilities of all banks at year-end call dates 1961-1963. During 1963, both cash and funds due from banks and United States Government obligations continued to decline in relation to total assets, while other securities (principally obligations of states and their political subdivisions) and total loans were increasing. The composition of the aggregate loan portfolio changed irregularly, with trends for two years apparent only in a declining proportion of commercial and industrial loans and increases in the percentage of loans to financial institutions. Among the classes of deposits, the decline in the proportion consisting of demand deposits of business firms and individuals has been approximately balanced by the increase in their time and savings deposits.

Percentage changes in assets and liabilities during 1962 and 1963. Percentage changes in the major categories of assets and liabilities of all banks in the United States between year-end call dates in 1961, 1962, and 1963 are shown in Table 30. Total assets increased 5.6 percent in 1963, compared with an increase of 6.8 percent in 1962. The slower rate of growth in 1963 reflects the fact that holdings of securities other than obligations of the United States Government and loans both increased less rapidly than in the preceding year, while holdings of both cash and funds due from banks and United States Government securities decreased more rapidly during 1963 than in 1962. Loans increased only slightly less rapidly in 1963 than in 1962, with all classes of loans showing increases in both years. Rates of change varied considerably for the various categories of deposits, with demand deposits of business firms and individuals being the only one to show a net decline over the two-year period.

GROWTH IN BANK DEPOSITS FROM JUNE 30, 1961 TO JUNE 29, 1963

From June 30, 1961, to June 30, 1962, deposits in all banks in the United States increased by 8.6 percent; from June 30, 1962, to June 29,

¹ Call dates for all banks participating in Federal deposit insurance were December 28, 1962, and December 20, 1963. Figures for some noninsured banks are as of December 31. In 1961 the call date was December 30.

Table 23. Analysis of Changes in Number of Banks and Branches in the United States (States and Other Areas), During the Years 1961, 1962 AND 19631

		1963			1962		1961					
Type of office and change	All banks	Commercial banks and trust companies	Mutual savings banks	All banks	Commercial banks and trust companies	banks and savings		Commercial banks and trust companies	Mutual savings banks			
ALL BANKING OFFICES												
Number, December 31	28,369	27,234	1,135	27,029	25,930	1,099	26,002	24,943	1,059			
Net change during year	+1,340	+1,304	+36	+1,027	+987	+40	+897	+840	+57			
BANKS												
Number, December 31	14,092	13,582	510	13,951	13,439	512	13,959	13,444	515			
Net change during year	+141	+143	-2	-8	-5	-3	-40	-40				
Banks beginning operations. New banks opened. Suspended banks reopened. Banks ceasing operations. Absorbed. Suspended. Other liquidations ² . Other or unclassified changes—net.	154	300 300 157 152 2 3	2 2	181 179 2 191 183 3 5 +2	181 179 2 188 180 3 5 +2	3 3	110 109 1 154 138 9 7 +4	109 108 1 153 137 9 7 +4	1 1 1			
BRANCHES 3				, , ,	1		, ,					
Number, December 31	14,277	13,652	625	13,078	12,491	587	12,043	11,499	544			
Net change during year	+1,199	+1,161	+38	+1,035	+992	+43	+937	+880	+57			
Branches beginning operations. Succeeded absorbed banks. Other new branches Branches discontinued. Other or unclassified changes—net	1,253 145 1,108 54	1,214 143 1,071 53	39 2 37 1	1,067 169 898 51 +19	1,020 166 854 47 +19	47 3 44 4	985 126 859 61 +13	926 125 801 59 +13	59 1 58 2			

Back data: Annual Report for 1960, p. 33. Detailed data (including changes referred to in note 1): Table 102, pp. 116-117.

¹ Excludes changes not affecting number of banks or branches of commercial banks and trust companies or of mutual savings banks.

² Includes 1 bank in 1961, 1 in 1962 and 1 in 1963 which ceased banking operations but now engage in other business.

³ Includes facilities established in or near military or other Federal Government installations at request of the Treasury Department or the Commanding Officer of the installation.

Table 29. Amounts and Percentages of Major Categories of Assets and Liabilities of All Banks in the United States (States and Other AREAS), AT YEAR-END CALL DATES, 1961-19631

	Am	ount (in millio	ons)	Percentage distribution				
Asset or liability item	1963	1962	1961	1963	1962	1961		
Assets—total Cash and funds due from banks U. S. Government obligations Other securities Loans and discounts ² Other assets	\$363,678 51,677 69,223 40,579 193,442 8,756	\$344,282 55,070 72,682 35,063 173,476 7,991	\$322,336 57,487 72,822 29,719 154,843 7,466	100.0%. 14.2 19.0 11.2 53.2 2.4	100.0% 16.0 21.1 10.2 50.4 2.3	100.0% 17.9 22.6 9.2 48.0 2.3		
Liabilities and capital accounts—total. Deposits—total. Other liabilities. Capital accounts—total.	363,678 320,746 12,969 29,963	344,282 304,591 11,571 28,120	322,336 287,991 8,049 26,296	100.0 88.2 3.6 8.2	100.0 88.5 3.3 8.2	100.0 89.4 2.5 8.1		
Loans—gross total ² . Commercial and industrial. Agricultural (except real estate) For carrying securities Real estate loans. Other loans to individuals. To financial institutions. All other.	7,905 75,463 35,196 13,133	176,407 49,148 7,112 7,346 66,747 31,033 11,085 3,935	157,689 45,538 6,263 6,213 59,587 28,277 8,374 3,436	100.0 27.1 3.8 4.0 38.4 17.9 6.7 2.1	100.0 27.9 4.0 4.2 37.8 17.6 6.3 2.2	100.0 28.9 4.0 3.9 37.8 17.9 5.3 2.2		
Deposits—total Business and personal deposits:	320,746	304,591	287,991	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Demand 4. Time and savings. Government deposits:	129,083 144,518	128,838 130,194	130,249 115,218	40.2 45.1	42.3 42.8	$\substack{\textbf{45.2}\\\textbf{40.0}}$		
States and subdivisions. United States. Interbank deposits ⁵ .	20,343 7,031 19,770	18,672 7,125 19,762	$^{17,843}_{6,254}_{18,427}$	6.3 2.2 6.2	6.1 2.3 6.5	$egin{array}{c} 6.2 \ 2.2 \ 6.4 \end{array}$		

December 30, 1961, December 28, 1962, December 20, 1963.
 Net of valuation reserves.
 Including valuation reserves.
 Includes certified checks, letters of credit, etc.
 Includes postal savings deposits.

Note: Due to rounding, components may not add to total.

1963, the rate of increase was 8.5 percent. These gains were distributed quite unevenly among the banks, with deposits in many banks increasing at a rate much above the average, while a number of banks experienced declines in deposits.

Tabulations have been prepared showing for each of these periods the number of banks gaining or losing deposits at specified rates. Information regarding changes in deposits is provided by class, type, size, and location of banks. In addition, tables are included in which the banks are distributed by the proportion of demand to total deposits, and by the percentage change in loans.

Figures for deposits and loans include the main office and branches other than those located in foreign countries. Expansion by opening new branches was regarded as part of the normal process of growth. However, in the cases of banks which absorbed one or more banks during either of the two 12-month periods, adjustments were made to eliminate from the deposits and loans at the close of the period the amounts acquired at the time of each absorption transaction.

Table 30. Percentage Changes in Major Categories of Assets and LIABILITIES OF ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (STATES AND OTHER AREAS), Year-end Call Dates 1961-1962, 1962-1963, and 1961-1963

	Pe	ercentage chan	ge
Asset or liability item	1961-1963	1962–1963	1961–1962
Assets—total	12.8%	5.6%	6.8%
Cash and funds due from banks U. S. Government obligations. Other securities Loans and discounts ¹ . Other assets.		$ \begin{array}{r} -6.2 \\ -4.8 \\ 15.7 \\ 11.5 \\ 9.6 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} -4.2 \\ -0.2 \\ 18.0 \\ 12.0 \\ 7.0 \end{array} $
Loans—gross total 2	24.7	11.5	11.9
Commercial and industrial. Agricultural (except real estate) For carrying securities. Real estate loans Other loans to individuals. To financial institutions. All other.	17.3 19.6 27.2 26.6 24.5 56.8 18.4	8.7 5.3 7.6 13.1 13.4 18.5 3.4	7.9 13.6 18.2 12.0 9.7 32.4 14.5
Deposits—total. Business and personal deposits: Demand * Time and savings.	11.4 -0.9 25.4	5.3 0.2 11.0	5.8 -1.1 13.0
Government deposits: States and subdivisions. United States Interbank deposits 4.	$14.0 \\ 12.4 \\ 7.3$	8.9 -1.3 (5)	$\begin{array}{c} 4.6 \\ 13.9 \\ 7.2 \end{array}$
Capital accounts—total	13.9	6.6	6.9

Net of valuation reserves.

² Including valuation reserves. * Includes certified checks, letters of credit, etc.

⁴ Includes postal savings deposits. 5 Change less than .05 percent.

Changes in deposits 1961-62 and 1962-63. Of the 13,578 banks operating throughout both 12-month periods, 80 percent gained deposits in both periods. Banks having deposit increases in 1961-62 but decreases in 1962-63 were 8.5 percent of the total, while 10 percent had decreases in 1961-62 but increases in 1962-63. Banks which experienced deposit losses in both periods were 1.5 percent of the total.

Table 31 shows the rates at which deposits increased or decreased in the same banks during the two 12-month periods. While the majority of banks had gains in both periods, the rates of increase varied greatly for individual banks. For example: 327 banks had gains of less than 4 percent in both periods, but 152 banks with increases of less than 4 percent in 1961-62 had additions to deposits of 20 percent or more in 1962-63. There were 389 banks with rates of growth of 20 percent or more in both periods, while 127 banks which expanded by 20 percent or more in 1961-62 gained less than 4 percent in 1962-63. Some banks experienced large gains in one period and losses of about the same magnitude in the other. There were 9 banks with deposit decreases of 20 percent or more in 1961-62 and gains of 20 percent or more in 1962-63, while 14 banks had gains in 1961-62 and declines in 1962-63 of 20 percent or more in each period. About one-third of the banks having decreases in both periods had losses of less than 4 percent in each period.

The distribution of banks by type and insurance status presented in Table 32, shows that, of the insured commercial banks, in both 1961-62 and 1962-63 a greater proportion of the State banks not members of the Federal Reserve System which had gains in deposits had increases of 20 percent or more than was true for either of the other classes. The insured nonmember banks were also the class with the greatest proportion of its numbers suffering reduction in total deposits. Noninsured banks exceeded all classes of insured banks in the proportion with gains of 20 percent or more and in those with declines in deposits. Mutual savings banks, as would be expected, exhibited more stability in their deposits.

In Table 33 commercial banks are grouped by amount of deposits. In both periods the percentage of banks in which deposits increased was lowest in banks having deposits of less than \$1 million, and rose somewhat irregularly with the size of bank. However, of the banks with increases in deposits, those in the size group of \$1 million or less had a larger proportion of banks gaining 20 percent or more than was true for any other size group. Nine-tenths of the banks in which deposits declined by 8 percent or more had deposits of less than \$10 million.

Distributions of mutual savings banks by size of bank are shown in Table 34. Most of these banks had deposit gains in both periods, with none having losses as great as 8 percent. Seven-eighths of the banks in which deposits increased had gains of less than 12 percent.

Table 31. Number of Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), Operating Throughout the Period From June 30, 1961, to June 29, 1963, Distributed by Percentage Changes in Total Deposits¹

			Banks wit	h deposit	increases	in 1961-62			Banks with deposit decreases in 1961-62						
Period and percent of change	Total	20.0% or more	16.0 to 19.9%	12.0 to 15.9%	8.0 to 11.9%	4.0 to 7.9%	Less than 4.0%	Total	Less than 4.0%	4.0 to 7.9%	8.0 to 11.9%	12.0 to 15.9%	16.0 to 19.9%	20.0% or more	
June 30, 1962, to June 29, 1963															
Banks with deposit increases—total	10,858	1,111	807	1,566	2,532	2,974	1,868	1,362	819	325	113	57	30	18	
20.0% or more. 16.0 to 19.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 4.0 to 7.9% Less than 4.0%	1,222 983 1,762 2,699 2,646 1,546	389 122 153 156 164 127	126 92 137 184 157 111	177 171 264 381 363 210	190 237 464 703 609 329	188 226 460 814 844 442	152 135 284 461 509 327	193 105 218 315 324 207	95 65 134 197 198 130	38 25 59 70 85 48	26 7 15 29 23 13	14 6 6 10 11 10	11 3 6 4 5	9 1 1 3 3 1	
Banks with deposit decreases—total	1,155	224	115	186	214	248	168	203	121	45	20	9	4	4	
Less than 4.0%. 4.0 to 7.9%. 8.0 to 11.9%. 12.0 to 15.9%. 16.0 to 19.9%. 20% or more.	273	91 41 41 26 11 14	65 30 13 4 2	109 46 20 6 2 3	134 64 6 3 6	165 57 18 4 3	110 35 14 4 2 3	110 48 28 9 3 5	70 32 15 3	28 7 6 2	11 5 2	1 2 3 2 1	1 2 1	1 1 1 1	

¹ Total number of banks differs from those in Tables 32, 35, and 36 because this table includes only those operating throughout both 12-month periods, June 30, 1961 to June 30, 1962, and June 30, 1962 to June 29, 1963.

Table 32. Number of Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), Distributed by Percentage Change in Total Deposits From June 30, 1961, to June 30, 1962, and From June 30, 1962, to June 29, 1963

Banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank

		All banks			mercial aı	nd stock sa	vings bar companies		ondeposit	trust	Mutu	al savings	banks
						Insu	red		Noni	nsured			
Period and percent of change	Total	Insured	Non- insured	Total	Total		Members of F. R. System		Banks of	Non- deposit trust	Total	Insured	Non- insured
						National	al State	bers	deposit	com- panies			
June 30, 1961, to June 30, 1962													
Banks with deposit increases—total	12,163	11,803	360	11,666	11,485	3,943	1,440	6,102	167	14	497	318	179
20.0% or more 16.0 to 19.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 4.0 to 7.9% Less than 4.0%	1,350 932 1,767 2,778 3,268 2,068	1,304 917 1,734 2,714 3,159 1,975	46 15 33 64 109 93	1,342 925 1,725 2,664 3,041 1,969	1,300 912 1,702 2,637 3,006 1,928	324 274 546 923 1,125 751	92 123 203 338 413 271	884 515 953 1,376 1,468 906	35 13 23 25 33 38	7 2 2 2 3	8 7 42 114 227 99	4 5 32 77 153 47	4 2 10 37 74 52
Banks with deposit decreases-total	1,577	1,499	78	1,567	1,492	523	148	821	63	12	10	7	3
Less than 4%. 4.0 to 7.9%. 8.0 to 11.9%. 12.0 to 15.9%. 16.0 to 19.9%. 20.0% or more.	944 374 135 66 36 22	914 357 131 57 30 10	30 17 4 9 6	937 371 135 66 36 22	909 355 131 57 30 10	333 115 44 17 12 2	98 30 13 4 1 2	478 210 74 36 17 6	24 14 4 7 6 8	2 4	7 3	5 2	2
June 30, 1962, to June 29, 1963											:		
Banks with deposit increases—total	12,362	11,991	371	11,854	11,662	4,015	1,413	6,234	181	11	508	329	179
20.0% or more 16.0 to 19.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 4.0 to 7.9% Less than 4.0%	1,519 1,095 1,986 3,018 2,982 1,762	1,457 1,080 1,959 2,942 2,859 1,694	62 15 27 76 123 68	1,511 1,085 1,937 2,853 2,756 1,712	1,453 1,072 1,919 2,821 2,724 1,673	389 345 685 983 1,015 598	129 124 219 405 343 193	935 603 1,015 1,433 1,366 882	52 12 17 31 30 39	6 1 1 1 2	8 10 49 165 226 50	4 8 40 121 135 21	4 2 9 44 91 29
Banks with deposit decreases—total	1,360	1,284	76	1,356	1,282	405	125	752	61	13	4	2	2
Less than 4.0%. 4.0 to 7.9%. 8.0 to 11.9%. 12.0 to 15.9%. 16.0 to 19.9%. 20.0% or more.	785 320 140 58 28 29	760 303 123 53 25 20	25 17 17 5 3 9	782 319 140 58 28 29	759 302 123 53 25 20	256 88 39 13 5 4	69 34 12 6 2 2	434 180 72 34 18	18 16 16 4 2 5	5 1 1 1 1 4	3 1	1	2

Table 33. Number of Commercial Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), Distributed by Percentage Change in Total Deposits From June 30, 1961, to June 30, 1962, and From June 30, 1962, to June 29, 1963

Banks grouped according to amount of deposits

	All		Banks with deposits (in millions of dollars) of—											
Period and percentage change	banks	Less than 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 25	25 to 50	50 to 100	100 to 500	500 or more				
June 30, 1961, to June 30, 1962														
Banks with deposit increases—total	11,666	1,235	2,186	3,836	2,059	1,433	440	202	224	51				
20.0% or more 16.0 to 19.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 4.0 to 7.9% Less than 4.0%	1,342 925 1,725 2,664 3,041 1,969	277 114 198 214 243 189	329 190 355 458 502 352	397 339 553 887 1,018 642	180 136 285 475 588 395	100 101 203 364 428 237	35 20 62 117 126 80	8 9 34 63 57 31	13 15 27 67 66 36	3 1 8 19 13 7				
Banks with deposit decreases—total	1,567	228	386	502	263	140	26	15	7					
Less than 4.0% 4.0 to 7.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 16.0 to 19.9% 20.0% or more	937 371 135 66 36 22	120 64 16 16 6 6	207 108 41 19 7 4	319 106 41 20 9 7	165 58 24 8 7	93 30 8 1 5	19 3 1 1 1	8 2 4 1	6					
June 30, 1962, to June 29, 1963						ŀ	1							
Banks with deposit increases—total	11,854	1,006	2,101	3,974	2,252	1,536	474	222	229	60				
20.0% or more. 16.0 to 19.9%. 12.0 to 15.9%. 8.0 to 11.9%. 4.0 to 7.9%. Less than 4.0%.	1,511 1,085 1,937 2,853 2,756 1,712	228 97 137 169 204 171	320 200 305 464 482 330	537 382 697 947 889 522	242 211 420 591 503 285	131 128 242 406 396 233	29 34 77 127 133 74	12 16 27 69 61 37	11 17 21 63 67 50	1 11 17 21 10				
Banks with deposit decreases—total	1,356	257	347	373	174	131	45	13	15	1				
Less than 4.0% 4.0 to 7.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 16.0 to 19.9% 20.0% or more	782 319 140 58 28 29	113 67 43 22 5 7	198 74 35 18 10 12	230 90 31 11 6 5	107 38 18 5 4 2	79 39 8 1 2 2	33 8 2 1 1	8 1 3 1	13 2	1				

BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS

	All			Bank	s with depos	its (in millio	ns of dollar	s) of—		
Period and percent of change	Banks	Less than 1	1 to 2	2 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 25	25 to 50	50 to 100	100 to 500	500 or more
June 30, 1961, to June 30, 1962				***************************************				<u> </u>		
Banks with deposit increases—total	497	2	4	31	65	153	98	59	72	13
20.0% or more 16.0 to 19.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 4.0 to 7.9% Less than 4.0%	8 7 42 114 227 99	1	1	2 6 11 10	1 8 16 29 11	3 2 13 44 60 31	2 2 9 23 46 16	2 4 8 37 8	5 16 38	1 1 4 7
Banks with deposit decreases—total	10	1	1	1	1	5		1		
Less than 4.0%	7 3	1	1	1	1	3 2		1		
June 30, 1962, to June 29, 1963					Ì.					
Banks with deposit increases—total	508	3	3	28	66	155	101	61	77	14
20.0% or more 16.0 to 19.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 4.0 to 7.9% Less than 4.0%	8 10 49 165 226 50	1 2	1 1 1	2 2 8 11 5	3 1 28 26 8	1 5 18 46 65 20	2 2 7 31 55 4	1 9 20 26 5	1 9 29 35 3	2 3 6 2
Banks with deposit decreases—total	4			1	1	2				. .
Less than 4.0%. 4.0 to 7.9%.	3 1			1	1	1 1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Table 35. Number of Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), Distributed by Percentage Change in Total Deposits From June 30, 1961, to June 30, 1962, and From June 30, 1962, to June 29, 1963

Banks grouped according to federal deposit insurance corporation districts

Period and percent of change	All				Fede	ral Depos	it Insuran	ce Corpor	ation Dis	tricts			
reriod and percent of change	banks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
June 30, 1961, to June 30, 1962]								
Banks with deposit increases—total	12,163	669	722	1,123	862	1,007	1,362	1,241	1,448	970	1,362	1,076	321
20.0% or more 16.0 to 19.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 4.0 to 7.9% Less than 4.0%	1,350 932 1,767 2,778 3,268 2,068	40 17 76 158 242 136	44 36 83 168 255 136	36 50 122 305 386 224	97 70 136 196 231 132	174 99 174 201 202 157	184 137 221 324 343 153	90 71 163 293 385 239	132 116 239 354 371 236	60 58 136 238 288 190	203 147 202 274 286 250	217 103 176 193 216 171	73 28 39 74 63 44
Banks with deposit decreases—total	1,577	62	73	111	68	134	140	138	178	168	274	193	38
Less than 4.0% 4.0 to 7.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 16.0 to 19.9% 20.0% or more	944 374 135 66 36 22	44 10 3 2 2 2	54 9 5 1 4	82 16 9 2 2	38 15 8 3 2 2	80 30 11 9 4	85 29 16 5 3 2	89 31 13 3	113 39 12 9 4 1	97 49 11 4 4 3	137 85 25 17 7 3	106 51 17 8 7 4	19 10 5 4
June 30, 1962, to June 29, 1963													1
Banks with deposit increases—total	12,362	699	735	1,109	830	1,030	1,379	1,286	1,474	1,023	1,386	1,064	317
20.0% or more 16.0 to 19.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 4.0 to 7.9% Less than 4.0%	1,519 1,095 1,986 3,018 2,982 1,762	54 37 82 202 239 85	67 44 115 223 205 81	58 61 202 333 277 178	98 93 151 196 188 104	171 103 167 220 211 158	214 188 228 303 288 158	93 122 252 362 310 147	177 134 241 358 354 210	148 73 143 223 249 187	183 127 198 296 335 247	179 81 152 226 254 172	77 32 55 76 72 35
Banks with deposit decreases—total	1,360	30	31	83	62	127	125	87	182	118	270	227	18
Less than 4.0%. 4.0 to 7.9%. 8.0 to 11.9%. 12.0 to 15.9%. 16.0 to 19.9%. 20.0% or more	785 320 140 58 28 29	22 4 2 1	17 7 3 2 2	57 16 6 1 1	31 18 9 2 2	65 37 15 6 1	66 34 12 6 5 2	62 10 3 5 2 5	112 47 11 5 5 2	80 21 9 6	$144 \\ 64 \\ 40 \\ 15 \\ 4 \\ 3$	117 59 29 10 5 7	12 3 1

	!			Populatio	n of Center	or Metropo	litan Area		
Period and percent of change	All banks	Less than 250	250 to 1,000	1,000 to 5,000	5,000 to 25,000	25,000 to 100,000	100,000 to 500,000	500,000 to 2,500,000	2,500,000 or more
June 30, 1961, to June 30, 1962									
Banks with deposit increases—total	12,163	458	2,600	4,041	2,744	1,215	654	289	162
20.0% or more. 16.0 to 19.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 4.0 to 7.9% Less than 4.0%	1,350 932 1,767 2,778 3,268 2,068	64 37 77 102 110 68	285 221 423 550 687 434	386 328 581 953 1,073 720	288 198 369 662 745 482	162 66 179 273 345 190	97 48 92 142 180 95	50 27 31 61 72 48	18 7 15 35 56 31
Banks with deposit decreases—total	1,577	88	473	501	323	112	54	14	12
Less than 4.0% , 4.0 to 7.9% , 8.0 to 11.9% , 12.0 to 15.9% , 16.0 to 19.9% , 16.0 to 19.9% , 20.0% or more.	944 374 135 66 36 22	45 25 8 5 5	267 126 49 22 5	315 115 35 23 9	211 67 26 8 7 4	65 29 9 3 3 3	28 9 2 4 6 5	8 2 3 1	5 1 3
June 30, 1962, to June 29, 1963			!						
Banks with deposit increases—total	12,362	441	2,608	4,128	2,814	1,249	665	296	161
20.0% or more 16.0 to 19.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 4.0 to 7.9% Less than 4.0%	1,519 1,095 1,986 3,018 2,982 1,762	52 46 64 85 111 83	304 228 394 621 628 433	478 370 739 1,055 935 551	342 280 487 674 663 368	174 99 177 315 329 155	99 46 77 158 176 109	56 19 36 69 79 37	14 7 12 41 61 26
Banks with deposit decreases—total	1,360	105	441	395	241	94	56	17	11
Less than 4.0%. 4.0 to 7.9%. 8.0 to 11.9%. 12.0 to 15.9%. 16.0 to 19.9%. 20.0% or more.	785 320 140 58 28 29	45 28 13 10 6 3	252 99 58 17 8 7	235 96 31 20 5 8	145 59 23 4 6 4	65 15 7 2	29 16 6 4	8 6 1	6 1 1 1 2

Table 37. Number of Commercial Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), Distributed by Percentage Change in Total Deposits From June 30, 1961, to June 30, 1962, and From June 30, 1962, to June 29, 1963

Banks grouped according to ratio of demand deposits to total deposits

				Banks wit	th ratio of	demand	deposits t	o total der	osits of—		
Period and percent of change	Total	Less than 10.0%	10.0% to 19.9%	20.0% to 29.9%	30.0% to 39.9%	40.0% to 49.9%	50.0% to 59.9%	60.0% to 69.9%	70.0% to 79.9%	80.0% to 89.9%	90.0% or more
June 30, 1961, to June 30, 1962											
Banks with deposit increases—total	11,666	796	988	1,813	2,313	2,282	1,940	1,135	331	16	52
20.0% or more. 16.0 to 19.9%. 12.0 to 15.9%. 8.0 to 11.9%. 4.0 to 7.9%. Less than 4.0%.	1,342 925 1,725 2,664 3,041 1,969	99 60 112 151 195 179	173 83 124 217 216 175	276 173 326 368 400 270	337 216 368 504 523 365	258 173 340 560 567 384	131 134 271 471 600 333	51 64 146 299 388 187	11 17 34 79 132 58	2 2 2 1 5 4	4 3 2 14 15 14
Banks with deposit decreases—total	1,567	296	181	225	297	244	169	111	31	8	5
Less than 4.0%. 4.0 to 7.9%. 8.0 to 11.9%. 12.0 to 15.9%. 16.0 to 19.9%. 20.0% or more.	937 371 135 66 36 22	131 95 34 19 8 9	112 38 19 5 5	130 63 16 8 4 4	179 64 27 20 6 1	148 60 20 8 6 2	118 32 12 3 3 1	87 16 5 1 2	25 2 2 1 1	3 1 1 2 1	4
June 30, 1962, to June 29, 1963											
Banks with deposit increases—total	11,854	610	707	1,636	2,372	2,553	2,169	1,335	368	38	66
20.0% or more 16.9 to 19.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 4.0 to 7.9% Less than 4.0%	1,511 1,085 1,937 2,853 2,756 1,712	77 39 65 108 179 142	100 68 81 149 161 148	239 144 223 360 379 291	356 246 382 526 538 324	401 262 445 572 550 323	211 189 375 584 513 297	89 104 291 411 303 137	18 30 63 117 103 37	11 2 3 3 13 6	9 1 9 23 17 7
Banks with deposit decreases—total	1,356	284	165	255	258	178	133	59	12	8	4
Less than 4%. 4.0 to 7.9%. 8.0 to 11.9%. 12.0 to 15.9%. 16.0 to 19.9%. 20.0% or more.	782 319 140 58 28 29	133 63 48 18 8 14	84 42 13 15 8 3	143 75 23 6 5	153 63 30 7 3 2	115 37 12 9 1 4	96 27 7 1 1	48 7 2 1	7 2 1 1	2 2 2 2 2	1 1 2

Table 38. Number of Commercial Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), Distributed by Percentage Changes in Total Deposits and in Loans From June 30, 1961, to June 30, 1962, and From June 30, 1962, to June 29, 1963¹

			Banks	with per	rcentage	increa	se in los	ns of—]	Banks v	vith per	centage	decreas	ses in lo	ans of-	-
Period and percent of change	Total	28.0% or more	to	20.0 to 23.9%	16.0 to 19.9%	12.0 to 15.9%	8.0 to 11.9%	4.0 to 7.9%	Less than 4.0%	Total	Less than 4.0%	4.0 to 7.9%	8.0 to 11.9%	12.0 to 15.9%	16.0 to 19.9%	20.0 to 23.9%	to	28.0% to more
June 30, 1961, to June 30, 1962																		
Banks with deposit increases—total.	9,961	1,102	429	643	969	1,494	1,911	1,973	1,440	1,697	897	385	201	96	38	32	14	34
20.0% or more. 16.0 to 19.9%. 12.0 to 15.9%. 8.0 to 11.9%. 4.0 to 7.9%. Less than 4.0%.	1,264 825 1,509 2,313 2,538 1,512	506 140 142 158 98 58	113 51 78 76 77 34	116 82 124 143 119 59	125 120 188 229 214 93	139 139 245 370 384 217	111 116 310 504 558 312	99 102 259 504 616 393	55 75 163 329 472 346	76 99 214 350 502 456	36 54 116 197 274 220	18 25 49 76 106 111	10 11 25 37 62 56	5 5 13 17 28 28	1 2 3 9 12 11	2 6 5 4 15	1 3 6 3	3 2 1 6 10 12
Banks with deposit decreases—total.	1,028	62	17	51	83	131	180	245	259	533	184	138	69	42	23	27	13	37
Less than 4.0% 4.0 to 7.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 16.0 to 19.9% 20.0% or more	663 230 77 33 16 9	35 11 9 4 1 2	11 2 3 1	33 11 5 1 1	46 27 6 3	78 33 14 3 2 1	113 45 9 7 4 2	168 46 19 7 4	179 55 12 8 3	273 141 58 32 20 9	117 39 14 7 7	65 50 16 6 1	36 13 10 5 3 2	20 11 2 4 3 2	14 4 3 2	9 9 5 2 1	2 4 4 3	10 11 4 3 5
June 30, 1962, to June 20, 1963																		
Banks with deposit increases—total.	10,763	1,513	573	883	1,268	1,673	1,939	1,726	1,188	1,091	560	269	136	57	24	17	15	13
20.0% or more 16.0 to 19.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 4.0 to 7.9% Less than 4.0%	1,455 1,027 1,806 2,612 2,440 1,423	677 193 194 188 165 96	141 73 113 126 71 49	138 130 181 209 150 75	123 160 254 337 277 117	130 162 313 465 380 223	107 130 342 508 555 297	83 99 250 479 503 312	56 80 159 300 339 254	56 58 131 241 316 289	25 32 68 129 168 138	15 13 33 53 81 74	8 6 12 29 38 43	3 7 17 11 17	1 6 5 5 6	2 4 4 7	3 1 4 2 4 1	1 1 1 2 5 3
Banks with deposit decreases—total.	945	95	40	46	78	135	165	204	182	411	142	98	63	40	26	15	6	21
Less than 4.0%. 4.0 to 7.9%. 8.0 to 11.9%. 12.0 to 15.9%. 16.0 to 19.9%. 20.0% or more.	584 211 86 29 18 17	57 17 12 3 2 4	32 2 3 2 1	23 13 5 2 3	48 19 7 3 1	85 30 13 3 3 1	98 43 16 3 1 4	134 43 12 6 5 4	107 44 18 7 3	198 108 54 29 10 12	82 36 15 5 2 2	42 35 11 6 3 1	34 12 13 2 2	18 9 5 4 4	8 7 4 4 2 1	6 4 2 1 1 1	2 2 2	6 5 2 5

¹ Total numbers of commercial banks are smaller than those in Tables 33 and 37 because some banks had no loans outstanding.

Table 39. Number of Mutual Savings Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), Distributed by Percentage Changes in Total Deposits and in Loans From June 30, 1961, to June 30, 1962, and From June 30, 1962, to June 29, 1963

			Banks	with per	rcentage	increa	se in lo	ans of—	-	'		Banks v	vith per	centage	decrea	ses in lo	ans of-	-
Period and percent of change	Total	28.0% or more	to	20.0 to 23.9%	16.0 to 19.9%	12.0 to 15.9%	8.0 to 11.9%	4.0 to 7.9%	Less than 4.0%	Total	Less than 4.0%	4.0 to 7.9%	8.0 to 11.9%	12.0 to 15.9%	16.0 to 19.9%	20.0 to 23.9%	24.0 to 27.9%	to
June 30, 1961, to June 30, 1962																-		
Banks with deposit increases—total.	487	16	13	27	55	78	149	106	43	10	7						2	1
20.0% or more 16.0 to 19.9% 12.0 to 15.9% 8.0 to 11.9% 4.0 to 7.9% Less than 4.0%	8 7 42 113 223 94	3 1 5 4 3	1 3 4 4 1	2 4 8 6 6	2 1 11 17 19 5	1 9 2 8 32 8	1 7 39 84 18	3 12 54 37	2 20 21	1 4 5	3						1 1	1
Banks with deposit decreases—total.	8					1		3	4	2	2							
Less than 4.0%	6 2					1		3	2 2	1 1	1 1							
June 30, 1962, to June 29, 1963																		
Banks with deposit increases—total.	502	15	13	33	50	107	166	88	30	6	5							1
20.0% or more. 16.0 to 19.9%. 12.0 to 15.9%. 8.0 to 11.9%. 4.0 to 7.9%. Less than 4.0%.	8 9 49 164 223 49	5 1 3 3 2 1	2 1 3 3 3 1	2 6 15 10	1 4 14 23 8	11 49 41 6	1 9 53 88 15	2 15 54 17	1 3 17 9	1 3 1	1 3 1							1
Banks with deposit decreases—total.	4	1		1					2									
Less than 4.0%	$\frac{3}{1}$	1		1					1 1							1		

Banks are grouped by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation districts in Table 35. In both 1961-62 and 1962-63 the banks in Districts 1-4 were among the highest in the percentage which had gains in deposits. The lowest proportions of banks having gains were in Districts 10 and 11. Among banks having increases in deposits, those in Districts 5, 11, and 12 had higher proportions with increases of 20 percent or more than in any other district. Banks having increases of less than 4 percent were relatively small proportions of all the banks gaining deposits in Districts 6 and 12 in 1961-62, and in Districts 2, 6, 7, and 12 in 1962-63. Losses of less than 4 percent were reported by about seven-tenths of the banks in which deposits declined in Districts 1, 2, and 3 in the first period, and in Districts 1 and 7 in the second.

Analysis of deposit gains by banks grouped according to the population of the center in which they are located reveals that, both in 1961-62 and 1962-63, deposits increased in a larger proportion of the banks in population centers of 25,000 or more than in the smaller places. Banks in population centers of 1,000 to 5,000 and 5,000 to 25,000 had more moderate changes than those elsewhere. Fewer of the banks in these centers which gained deposits had increases of 20 percent or more, and the percentage of those in which deposits declined by 8 percent or more was also low. Table 36 shows the distribution of banks by percentage change in deposits and by population of center in which located.

In Table 37 commercial banks are grouped by the ratio of demand deposits to total deposits. The table shows that of banks with increases in deposits, those with lower ratios of demand deposits gained more rapidly than those in which demand deposits predominate. However, a larger share of the banks with low ratios of demand deposits experienced losses in deposits than was true for banks with high proportions of demand deposits.

Table 38 shows distributions of commercial banks based on percentage changes in deposits and in loans. Increases both in deposits and in loans were experienced by three-fourths of the banks in 1961-62 and by four-fifths in 1962-63. In about three-tenths of the banks having increases both in deposits and loans the rate of increase in loans fell below that for deposits. The number of banks in which loans increased by 20 percent or more was nearly twice the number having deposit increases at that rate. About one-tenth of the banks had increases in deposits but decreases in loans; while a slightly smaller proportion had declines in deposits but greater loans. The number of banks with decreases both in loans and deposits was relatively small.

Distributions of mutual savings banks by percentage changes in deposits and in loans are given in Table 39. Almost all mutual savings banks had increases both in deposits and loans, and in less than one-tenth of such banks was the percentage increase in loans less than that of deposits.

INCOME OF INSURED BANKS

Income in 1963. Total income of commercial and mutual savings banks participating in Federal deposit insurance increased by 10.2 percent in 1963. Of the total income, amounting to \$16,038 million, approximately 87 percent was received by insured commercial banks. In 1963 about 64 percent of the income was derived from loans, compared with 62 percent in 1962.

Income of insured commercial banks. Total income of insured commercial banks in 1963 was \$13,978 million. Table 40 shows the sources and disposition of income for these banks in 1963 and the two preceding years. Each of the sources produced more income in 1963 than in 1962, with a gain of 21 percent in income from securities other than United States Government obligations being the greatest percentage increase. Income taxes was the only item of disposition of income to decline in 1963. Interest paid on deposits increased by 22 percent, reflecting larger time and savings deposits and higher rates being paid.

Table 41 shows the percentage distribution of sources and disposition of total income of insured commercial banks in each of the three years. Income from loans and from securities other than United States Government obligations were the only items to contribute larger shares of total income in 1963 than in 1962. Salaries and wages continued to decline as a percentage of the total disposition of income, being replaced in 1963 as the largest item by interest on deposits.

Table 40. Sources and Disposition of Total Income, Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), 1961-1963

	Amounts (in millions)					
Income	1963	1962	1961			
Total income	\$13,978	\$12,686	\$11,778			
Sources Loans. U. S. Government obligations Other securities. Service charges on deposits. Other current income. Recoveries, etc. ¹ .	921	7,718 2,093 759 681 968 467	7,009 1,902 629 630 900 708			
Disposition Salaries and wages. Interest on deposits. Other current expenses Charge-offs, etc. 2. Income taxes. Dividends to stockholders 2. Additions to capital accounts.	2,966 884	3,074 2,845 2,670 837 1,256 941 1,063	2,899 2,107 2,435 935 1,406 895 1,101			

¹ Recoveries from assets previously charged off (except those credited to valuation reserve accounts) profits on assets sold, and transfers from valuation reserve accounts.

² Losses and other charge-offs (except those charged to valuation reserve accounts), and transfers

to valuation reserve accounts.

3 Includes interest on capital notes and debentures.

Note: Due to rounding, components may not add to total. Detailed data: Table 114, pp. 152-153.

Table 41. Percentage Distribution of Sources and Disposition of Total Income, Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), 1961-1963

	Percent of total						
Income	1963	1962	1961				
Total income	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Sources Loans U. S. Government obligations Other securities Service charges on deposits Other current income Recoveries, etc. 1.	62.0 15.6 6.6 5.2 7.2 3.4	60.8 16.5 6.0 5.4 7.6 3.7	59.5 16.2 5.3 5.4 7.6 6.0				
Disposition Salaries and wages Interest on deposits Other current expenses Charge-offs, etc. 2 Income taxes Dividends to stockholders 3 Additions to capital accounts.	23.5 24.8 21.2 6.3 8.8 7.1 8.3	24.2 22.4 21.0 6.6 10.0 7.4 8.4	24.6 17.9 20.7 7.9 11.9 7.6 9.4				

¹ Recoveries from assets previously charged off (except those credited to valuation reserve accounts), profits on assets sold, and transfers from valuation reserve accounts.
² Losses and other charge-offs (except those charged to valuation reserve accounts), and transfers

to valuation reserve accounts.

3 Includes interest on capital notes and debentures.

Selected operating ratios of insured commercial banks for 1963 and the two preceding years are given in Table 42. The average rate of income on United States Government obligations increased in both 1962 and 1963, as did the ratio of service charges to demand deposits. The average rate of interest paid on time and savings deposits also increased in both 1962 and 1963. Current operating expenses continued to rise relative to current earnings. The ratios of net current operating earnings to total assets, and of dividends to total capital accounts, both declined in 1962 and 1963.

As is shown in Table 43, one-third of the insured commercial banks operating throughout 1963 had deposits of from \$2 million to \$5 million. These banks employed one-fifteenth of the personnel, and held

Table 42. SELECTED OPERATING RATIOS OF INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (STATES AND OTHER AREAS), 1961-1963

Item	1963	1962	1961
Average rate of income on loans. Average rate of income on U. S. Government obligations. Average rate of income on other securities. Ratio of service charges to demand deposits. Average interest paid on time and savings deposits. Current operating expenses to current earnings. Income taxes to net profits before income taxes. Net current operating earnings to total assets. Net profits after taxes to total capital accounts. Dividends to total capital accounts.	3.40 2.93 .46 3.31 71.91 36.30 1.27 8.86	6.04% 3.24 2.95 .44 3.18 70.29 38.53 1.32 8.83 4.15	5.94% 3.08 2.90 .43 2.71 67.22 41.33 1.43 9.37 4.20

Detailed data: Table 115, pp. 154-155.

Table 43. DISTRIBUTION OF INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS OPERATING THROUGHOUT 1963 BY DEPOSIT SIZE OF BANK, AND PERCENTAGES OF SELECTED BANKING TOTALS IN EACH SIZE GROUP

Size of group	Number of banks (Dec. 31)	Number of employees (Dec. 31)	Assets (Dec. 20)	Net current operating earnings	Net profits after taxes
All banks	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Banks with deposits of— Less than \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000 \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 \$100,000,000 to \$100,000,000 \$100,000,000 to \$50,000,000 \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 \$50,000,000 to \$00,000,000 \$500,000,000 to \$00,000,000	16.4 33.2 21.1 14.6 4.4 2.2 2.0	1.9 6.8 8.1 12.1 8.3 7.9 21.1 33.4	$\begin{array}{c} .2\\ 1.2\\ 5.1\\ 6.9\\ 10.3\\ 7.1\\ 7.2\\ 20.0\\ 42.0\\ \end{array}$.2 1.1 4.7 6.4 9.4 6.7 20.7 44.4	1.3 5.2 6.7 9.2 6.3 6.5 20.1 44.5

Detailed data: Table 111, p. 145; Table 118, pp. 160-161.

about one-twentieth of the assets. The largest one-half of 1 percent of the banks, each of which held deposits of \$500 million or more, had one-third of the total employees and two-fifths of the assets.

Income of insured mutual savings banks. The income of mutual savings banks insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation increased by 10.7 percent in 1963. The increase of \$199 million occurred almost entirely in the income from loans. Table 44 shows the amounts, and Table 45 the percentage distribution, of the sources and disposition of income of insured mutual savings banks in 1963 and the two preceding years.

Table 44. Sources and Disposition of Total Income, INSURED MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1961-1963

	Amounts (in millions)					
Income	1963	1962	1961			
Total income	\$2,060	\$1,861	\$1,709			
Sources Loans U. S. Government obligations Other securities Other current income 1 Recoveries, etc. 2	1,562 154 204 56 84	1,366 156 206 47 86	1,213 152 206 42 96			
Disposition Salaries and wages Dividents and interest on deposits Other current expenses ¹ Charge-offs, etc. ³ Income taxes ⁴ Additions to surplus accounts	$127 \\ 1,482 \\ 165 \\ 84 \\ 23 \\ 179$	120 1,334 152 90 18 147	113 1,148 146 98 16 187			

¹ Includes amounts classified as "nonrecurring" income or expenses.

² Recoveries from assets previously charged off (except those credited to valuation reserve accounts), profits on assets sold, and transfers from valuation reserve accounts.

³ Losses and other items charged off (except those charged to valuation reserve accounts), and

transfers to valuation reserve accounts.

⁴ Includes franchise taxes computed on an income basis.

Note: Due to rounding, components may not add to total. Detailed data: Table 121, pp. 174-175.

The business of mutual savings banks differs in several ways from that of commercial banks. These differences are reflected in various items of the sources and disposition of income. Loans, and securities other than United States Government obligations, produce larger shares of the income of mutual savings banks. Income from obligations of the United States Government is of less importance and the almost complete absence of demand deposits eliminates service charges on checking accounts as an item of income. Mutual savings banks are able to operate with a much smaller number of employees in relation to the amount of deposits than are commercial banks. The mutual form of organization, in which payments to depositors consist of both dividends and interest, contributes to the importance of this item of disposition of income. Income taxes constitute a much smaller item than in the case of commercial banks.

Table 45. Percentage Distribution of Sources and Disposition of Total INCOME, INSURED MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1961-1963

,	Percent of total						
Income	1963	1962	1961				
Total income	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				
Sources Loans U. S. Government obligations Other securities. Other current income ¹ Recoveries, etc. ²	75.8 7.5 9.9 2.7 4.1	73.4 8.4 11.1 2.5 4.6	71.0 8.9 12.0 2.5 5.6				
Disposition Salaries and wages Dividends and interest on deposits Other current expenses ¹ Charge-offs, etc. ² Income taxes ⁴ Additions to surplus accounts	6.2 71.9 8.0 4.1 1.1 8.7	6.4 71.7 8.2 4.8 1.0 7.9	6.6 67.2 8.6 5.7 1.0 10.9				

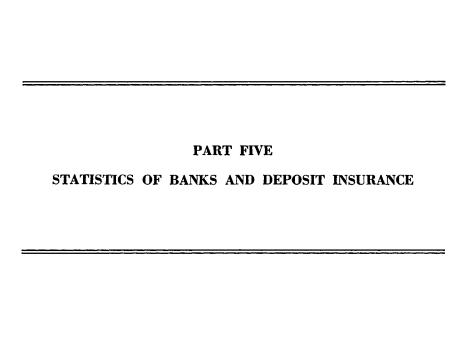
fers to valuation reserve accounts.

4 Includes franchise taxes computed on an income basis.

¹ Includes amounts classified as "nonrecurring" income or expenses.

² Recoveries from assets previously charged off (except those credited to valuation reserve accounts), profits on assets sold, and transfers from valuation reserve accounts.

³ Losses and other items charged off (except those charged to valuation reserve accounts), and trans-



BANK ABSORPTIONS APPROVED BY THE CORPORATION

Table 101. Description of each merger, consolidation, acquisition of assets, or assumption of liabilities approved by the Corporation during 1963

Number, Offices, and Deposits of Banks

- Table 102. Changes in number and classification of banks and branches in the United States (States and other areas) during 1963
- Table 103. Number of banking offices in the United States (States and other areas), December 31, 1963

Grouped according to insurance status and class of bank, and by State or area and type of office

Table 104. Number and deposits of all banks in the United States (States and other areas), December 20, 1963

Banks grouped according to insurance status and by district and State

Tabulations for all banks are prepared in accordance with an agreement among the Federal bank supervisory agencies. Provision of deposit facilities for the general public is the chief criterion for distinguishing between banks and other types of financial institutions. However, trust companies engaged in general fiduciary business though not in deposit banking are included; and credit unions and savings and loan associations are excluded except in the case of a few which accept deposits under the terms of special charters.

Branches include all offices of a bank other than its head office, at which deposits are received, checks paid, or money lent. Banking facilities separate from a banking house, banking facilities at government establishments, offices, agencies, paying or receiving stations, drive-in facilities and other facilities operated for limited purposes are defined as branches under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, Section 3(o), regardless of the fact that in certain States, including several which prohibit the operation of branches, such limited facilities are not considered branches within the meaning of State law.

Commercial and stock savings banks include the following categories of banking institutions:

National banks:

Incorporated State banks, trust companies, and bank and trust companies, regularly engaged in the business of receiving deposits, whether demand or time, except mutual savings banks;

Stock savings banks, including guaranty savings banks in New Hampshire:

Industrial and Morris Plan banks which operate under general banking codes, or are specifically authorized by law to accept deposits and in practice do so, or the obligations of which are regarded as deposits for deposit insurance;

Special types of banks of deposit: cash depositories in South Carolina; a cooperative exchange in Arkansas; a savings and loan company operating under Superior Court charter in Georgia; government operated banks in American Samoa, North Dakota, and Puerto Rico; a cooperative bank, usually classified as a credit union, operating under a special charter in New Hampshire; a savings institution, known as a "trust company," operating under special charter in Texas; an employes' mutual banking association in Pennsylvania; the Savings Banks Trust Company in New York; and 17 branches of foreign banks which engaged in a general deposit business in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands.

Private banks under State supervision, and such other private banks as are reported by reliable unofficial sources to be engaged in deposit banking.

Nondeposit trust companies include institutions operating under trust company charters which are not regularly engaged in deposit banking but are engaged in fiduciary business other than that incidental to real estate title or investment activities. Mutual savings banks include all banks operating under State banking codes applying to mutual savings banks.

Institutions excluded. Institutions in the following categories are excluded, though such institutions may perform many of the same functions as commercial and savings banks:

Banks which have suspended operations or have ceased to accept new deposits and are proceeding to liquidate their assets and pay off existing deposits;

Building and loan associations, savings and loan associations, credit unions, personal loan companies, and similar institutions, chartered under laws applying to such institutions or under general incorporation laws, regardless of whether such institutions are authorized to accept deposits from the public or from their members and regardless of whether such institutions are called "banks" (a few institutions accepting deposits under powers granted in special charters are included);

Morris Plan companies, industrial banks, loan and investment companies, and similar institutions except those mentioned in the description of institutions included;

Branches of foreign banks, and private banks, which confine their business to foreign exchange dealings and do not receive "deposits" as that term is commonly understood;

Institutions chartered under banking or trust company laws, but operating as investment or title insurance companies and not engaged in deposit banking or fiduciary activities;

Federal Reserve banks and other banks, such as the Federal Home Loan banks and the Savings and Loan Bank of the State of New York, which operate as rediscount banks and do not accept deposits except from financial institutions;

The postal savings system.

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963

	Resources	Banking offices		
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated	
No. 1—Chittenden Trust Company, Burlington, Vermont to merge with The First National Bank of Montpelier, Montpelier	54,307 6,327	10	10	

Summary report by Attorney General, October 15, 1962

The Chittenden Trust Company, Burlington, Vermont, the largest bank competing in the Montpelier, Vermont area, with assets totaling \$41.3 million, proposes to merge with the First National Bank, with assets of \$6.4 million, located in Montpelier, Vermont.

Chittenden's service area, covering a considerable portion of the State of Vermont, is highly diversified, ranging from agricultural to residential and industrial. Chittenden's present size is due in considerable measure to its six acquisitions of commercial banks since 1954, including two banks previously acquired in 1962. First National's service area is the economically stable area of Montpelier, Vermont.

The effects of the proposed merger on competition would be: the elimination of a competitor of Chittenden's; the enhancement of Chittenden's dominant position in IPC deposits and loans and discounts in the Montpelier, Vermont area; the control by the three largest banks in this area of nearly two-thirds of the IPC deposits and loans and discounts, with seven banks sharing the remaining one-third in these categories; the intensification of the stratification in size of holdings by commercial banks in the area; the destruction of an alternative source of banking services for common customers of the banks who do a substantial dollar amount of business with First National; and the continuing growth of Chittenden through the purchase of competitors.

The effect of the merger on competition would therefore be substantially adverse.

Basis for Corporation approval, January 17, 1963

Chittenden Trust Company is the largest commercial bank in Vermont and operates its main office and nine branches throughout the north and north-central sections of the State. It recently obtained a branch in Montpelier, the location of First National, through the acquisition of the Capital Savings Bank and Trust Company. The present banking business of First National will be transferred to the existing branch in Montpelier upon consummation of the merger.

First National has been experiencing problems which have resulted in poor earnings in recent years and a loss for 1962. In addition, its two principal officers, who are also directors of the bank, are over 70 years of age and the next ranking officer is expected to retire in two years. The bank's problems are such that it is the consensus of the directors of the bank, who own 53.4 percent of its stock, that if the merger is not approved, the bank will be forced to liquidate. Thus, it appears First National's ability to offer competitive services and to function effectively as a unit bank is limited. Further, First National is not as significant a competitive factor in the Montpelier service area as its size would suggest. Its loan ratio is only 35 percent as compared to 59.4 percent for all Vermont insured commercial banks,

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

and 60.3 percent for the Chittenden Trust Company, and it does not offer such common loan services as FHA improvement loans, instalment loans on consumer goods and dealer financing, all of which are offered by the applicant.

Our investigation of the proposal disclosed no objection from any of the competing banks, and bankers in the Burlington and Montpelier service areas felt that the merger would have little effect on banking competition in the combined service area. The increase in the applicant's resources resulting from this merger would have no unfavorable effect upon competition in the areas in which it presently operates. It would still be only three-fifths the size of the largest bank in the State, a mutual savings bank in Burlington, which obtains business throughout the northern half of the State. With reference to savings banks, it should be noted that time deposits are a most important aspect of the deposit structures of the commercial banks operating in the Burlington-Montpelier service areas. Four-fifths of the aggregate IPC deposits of the banks operating in the Burlington and Montpelier service areas are time deposits. Thus, the competition provided by mutual savings banks, which may grant unsecured and chattel mortgage loans in addition to real estate loans, is a most important factor in the banking competition in the service areas involved.

The applicant will hold slightly less than one-fifth of the aggregate IPC deposits of the banks operating in the Burlington-Montpelier service areas, and its Montpelier branch will hold only 13.6 percent of the aggregate IPC deposits of the banks operating in the Montpelier service area. There will remain competition from two other well established and profitable banks in Montpelier and from seven other banks in the Montpelier service area. In this connection it should be noted that, after the merger, the population per bank in Montpelier will be 2,933 and 4,286 per bank in Washington County as compared to approximately 12,800 persons per bank in the United States and 6,600 per bank in Vermont.

It is concluded that there is no tendency toward monopoly indicated, and that the over-all effect of the merger on competition would not be unfavorable. The improved management and broader investment range which will be accorded the resources of First National by the applicant will benefit the public and therefore, it is concluded that the merger which will solve the serious problems of First National is in the public interest.

No. 2—The Central Jersey Bank and Trust Company, Freehold, New Jersey	82,823	10	11
to merge with The Farmers National Bank of Allentown, Allentown	5,128	1	

Summary report by Attorney General, November 8, 1962

The acquisition by The Central Jersey Bank and Trust Company, Freehold, New Jersey of The Farmers National Bank of Allentown, New Jersey, both in Monmouth County, would enhance further the dominant position of Central Jersey in the county, which is attributable to several prior mergers in the past few years.

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

The proposed merger would eliminate another independent bank and would permit Central Jersey to extend its present dominance in the eastern section of the county to the western section. The merger would result in an adverse competitive effect in the area involved.

Basis for Corporation approval, February 14, 1963

The service area of Central Jersey Bank and Trust comprises the central and eastern sections of Monmouth County from the area around Freehold eastward to the Atlantic Coast. It has no offices west of Freehold. The service area of Farmers comprises a small area surrounding Allentown in the extreme southwestern section of Monmouth County, some 18 miles southwest of Freehold and about 10 miles southeast of downtown Trenton. The closest Monmouth County banks to Farmers, whose chief competition comes from Trenton and other Mercer County banks, are in Freehold and Englishtown, the latter being about 20 miles to the northeast. Under New Jersey banking law, a bank can establish branches only in the county in which its main office is located and branches cannot be established in a municipality, other than the main office location, if the main office or a branch of another bank is located there, except by merger. Hence, the only means of entry of Central Jersey Bank and Trust into Allentown is by merger with Farmers.

It was determined that there is virtually no competition between Central Jersey Bank and Farmers that would be eliminated as a result of the merger. Also, Central Jersey's proportionate share of the IPC deposits and loans held by all Monmouth County banks would increase only a modest 1.2 percent, it would rank about equal with one other bank as second and third largest, and its competitiveness in its present service area would not be altered to any significant degree. The chief benefit to be derived by Central Jersey would be its entry into western Monmouth County, and because of its much greater resources, larger lending limit, broader and more specialized banking services in general, and more modern accounting facilities, it should be able to provide stronger competition to the larger Trenton banks than does the unit Farmers bank. There is no tendency toward monopoly involved, and in view of the improved banking services and increased banking competition that would obtain in the Allentown area, together with solution of the management succession problem at Farmers, it was concluded that the merger would be in the public interest.

No. 3—Everett Trust & Savings Bank, Everett. Washington to acquire the assets and assume	28,969	4	5
liabilities of Bank of Lake Stevens, Lake Stevens	1,047	1	

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	Resources	Bankin	g offices
	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

Summary report by Attorney General, February 14, 1963

This merger is between the largest and second smallest of the independent banks in Snohomish County.

Since the prospectively acquired bank is only a minor banking factor in the county, the effect of the merger on competition would not be significantly adverse.

Basis for Corporation approval, March 14, 1963

The acquisition of the assets and assumption of the liabilities of the Bank of Lake Stevens by the Everett Trust & Savings Bank will have little effect on competition in the area and will not represent a tendency toward monopoly. The communities of Lake Stevens and Everett are separated by a distance of nine miles and the two banks operate mainly within their own communities and the areas immediately surrounding. There is some competition between the two banks but it is regarded as of limited significance. The transaction will not change the relative rank of the applicant among banks in its service area nor affect competition therein. It is the expressed desire of the president and major stockholder of the Bank of Lake Stevens to retire and dispose of his interest in the bank. There is reported little likelihood of any other party or parties appearing on the scene willing and able to continue the independent operation of so small a unit. The satisfactory condition, capital structure, earnings record and management of the applicant, its proximity to Lake Stevens and its interest in serving the area which has been demonstrated by an application filed for a branch therein strongly suggest that the effect of the subject proposal will be beneficial to the public interest.

No. 4—First-Citizens Bank & Trust Company, Smithfield, North Carolina	331,704	76	77
to merge with Carolina Industrial Bank,			
Asheville	2,925	1	

Summary report by Attorney General, February 6, 1963

The proposed merger of First-Citizens Bank and Trust Company, Smithfield, North Carolina and Carolina Industrial Bank, Asheville, North Carolina, would not appear to have significant adverse effects upon competition since First-Citizens through a subsidiary owns 93.3 percent of the stock of Carolina Industrial. The merger would thus give de jure recognition to Carolina Industrial's de facto status.

Basis for Corporation approval, March 14, 1963

The applicant, operating 76 offices, competes throughout most of the State of North Carolina, though not presently in the trade area of Carolina Bank, its nearest office being in Hickory, some 75 miles east of Asheville. There is no competition between the banks that will be eliminated as a result of the merger.

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Banking	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction: (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

The addition of the unit Carolina Bank to the applicant's system of branches will increase the latter's proportionate holding of total deposits held by all North Carolina banks by only 0.1 percent, which obviously would have no significant effect on its present competitive standing in relation to the other large state-wide branch systems. The applicant will gain entry to an area where it is not now represented and it is here that the principal effect on competition will occur.

In Asheville, two of the State's four largest banks are presently in direct competition, operating four and six local offices, respectively. The entry of applicant will introduce direct competition by the State's third largest bank, but through only one office. In addition, the fifth largest bank recently established a de novo branch in Asheville. Carolina Bank, as to total resources, is by far the smallest bank in the area and until recently it limited its operations to consumer credit financing and the acceptance of time deposits. In the Asheville area the effect of the merger would be to increase competition because the applicant with its much broader range of banking facilities and services would be better able than is Carolina Bank to compete with the other large banks. An increased lending limit, trust facilities, and many other varied banking services would become directly available to the customers of Carolina Bank. Furthermore, the number of individual banks from which the public may choose to do its banking business will not be changed; hence, there is no tendency toward monopoly.

In view of the improved banking services that would become available to the customers of Carolina Bank and the increased competition that would result in the Asheville area, it is concluded that the merger would be in the public interest.

No. 5—The County Trust Company, White Plains, New York	679,213	1	1
to merge with The Gramatan Safe Deposit Corporation, Bronxville ²		1	

Summary report by Attorney General, February 28, 1963

By virtue of its recent merger with The Gramatan National Bank and Trust Company of Bronxville, The County Trust Company owns 9,995 of the 10,000 outstanding shares of The Gramatan Safe Deposit Corporation. The proposed merger will therefore involve only a change in form rather than substance. Accordingly, we find that no anti-competitive effects will result from the merger.

Basis for Corporation approval, March 21, 1963

The County Trust Company acquired all but directors' qualifying shares of The Gramatan Safe Deposit Corporation, whose operations are limited to the safe deposit business, through the merger on December 31, 1962 of The Gramatan National Bank and Trust Company of Bronxville, New York. The objective of the subject proposal is the greater efficiency and economy of operation of an activity

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Resources	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated		

that had been conducted through a separate entity although under the control of the merged national bank. The County Trust Company prefers to carry on the operations of its safe deposit business as a department of the bank and has taken similar action in connection with previous merger transactions. Favorable findings have been made on the seven factors required to be considered by the Corporation and it is concluded that the merger is in the public interest.

			
No. 6—Titusville Trust Company, Titusville, Pennsylvania (change of title to The Pennsylvania Bank and Trust Company)	30,896	2	5
to merge with			
Warren Bank and Trust Company, Warren	15,061	3	

Summary report by Attorney General, February 28, 1963

The proposed merger of the Titusville Trust of Titusville, Pennsylvania with the Warren Bank and Trust Company of Warren, Pennsylvania would tend to bring about a greater concentration of banking facilities in Crawford and Warren Counties and to this extent would have a somewhat adverse effect upon competition.

Basis for Corporation approval, April 11, 1963

Located 39 miles apart, there is virtually no competition between the merging banks under this proposal that will be eliminated. The Warren Bank with total resources of slightly more than \$15 million is faced with strong competition from its local competitor, The Warren National Bank, which has total resources of approximately \$50 million. The union of the Warren Bank with the applicant will decrease this disparity in size, and in the Warren service area should result in substantially increased competition. In the Titusville area, the merger should have no unfavorable competitive effects, and throughout the broad service area, competition should be stimulated.

The merger will correct a management succession problem now faced by the Warren Bank, and the greater resources and larger lending limit of the resulting bank should prove beneficial to the customers of the bank being absorbed.

There is no tendency toward monopoly involved, and in view of the more aggressive policies and increased banking competition that would obtain in the Warren area, together with the solution of the management succession problem at Warren Bank, it was concluded that the merger would be in the public interest.

	1		
No. 7—Berks County Trust Company, Reading, Pennsylvania	189,052	10	11
to merge with	!		
Reamstown Exchange Bank, Reamstown	3,518	1	
	I	1	1

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	73	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	Resources (in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

Summary report by Attorney General. March 8, 1963

Metropolitan Reading, Pennsylvania, the service area of applicant, Berks County Trust Company, is located approximately 10 miles from the service area of the acquired bank, Reamstown Exchange Bank, which area encompasses three small towns south of Reading. They are Reamstown, Ephrata, and Denver, Pennsylvania. Applicant is one of three banks competing within the Reading service area. With its 11 offices and \$189 million in assets, applicant controls over 54 percent of the banking business in its service area. The acquired bank, with 8 percent of the banking business, is the smallest of four local commercial banks operating within its service area. By combining the service area of the applicant and the acquired bank, it is noted that applicant is still the largest bank and comprises 48.5 percent of the market and that the acquired bank remains the smallest bank and comprises but 0.6 percent of the market. Viewed on this basis it would appear that only a degree of competition is affected by the acquisition. But the effect of the merger on competition in the northeast section of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, the service area of the acquired bank, may be adverse since a branch of a bank with total assets more than four times greater than the combined total of assets of the three remaining local banks is brought into the market. Not only may the applicant, because of its size, be able to dominate banking within this area, but also this merger may serve as a precedent for future acquisitions within this service area, so that all local banks may be eliminated. On the basis of this analysis, it would appear that the effect of this merger on competition may be adverse.

Basis for Corporation approval, April 18, 1963

The service area of Berks County Trust Company comprises all of Berks County and does not extend to any significant degree into the service area of Reamstown Exchange Bank which is confined to a small area surrounding Reamstown in the northeastern part of Lancaster County. Hence, there is little, if any, competition between the two banks that will be eliminated as a result of the merger. Berks County Trust is already by far the largest bank in Reading, as well as Berks County, and this position has been attained largely through aggressiveness which dealt not only with banking matters but with the promotion and betterment of the community as well. The addition of the one office and relatively modest resources of Reamstown Exchange Bank to Berks County Trust's operations will not affect competition in Berks County where all of the latter's present ten offices are located. Any competitive effects of the merger will be felt in the northeastern section of Lancaster County, more particularly the Reamstown area, and here the merger should tend to stimulate competition with the other larger banks in that part of the county as well as with the substantially larger banks in the city of Lancaster (20 miles southwest of Reamstown), the seat and principal trading center of Lancaster County.

The entry of Berks County Trust into Reamstown and northeastern Lancaster County where it is not now represented will provide that area with a much broader

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

Resources	Bankin	g offices
(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

range of banking services than are now being provided by the unit Reamstown Exchange Bank. There is no tendency toward monopoly involved, and in view of the improved banking services that would obtain in the Reamstown area, together with the solution of a pressing management problem at Reamstown Exchange Bank, it was concluded that the merger would be in the public interest.

No. 8—Lake County State Bank, Baldwin, Michigan (change of title to Lake-Osceola State Bank)	3,532	1	3
to merge with			
Luther State Bank,			
Luther	1,737	2	

Summary report by Attorney General, February 15, 1963

The Lake County Bank, with total assets of \$3,531,500, total deposits of \$3,102,200, and net loans and discounts of \$1,859,100, proposes to absorb the two banking offices of the Luther State Bank. The latter bank has total assets of \$1,736,700, total deposits of \$1,557,400, and net loans and discounts of \$747,900. The banks are, at the present time, independent in form only as there is a large percentage of common ownership and management.

The merger would result in a single banking system serving Lake County and would solidify the relationship between the banks to the point where a separation by a stock sale and the resumption of effective competition would be virtually impossible. However, in view of the lack of competition between the merging banks and their relatively small size, the effect on competition would not be significantly adverse.

Basis for Corporation approval, April 25, 1963

The two banks involved in this proposal are the only two banks in Lake County, Michigan although they serve essentially different service areas, and there is virtually no competition between them that would be eliminated as a result of the consolidation. Lake County is sparsely populated, with approximately four-fifths of its land area in woodland; hence, its needs can be adequately served by one bank. There will be no reduction in the number of banking offices, so that no impairment should occur in convenience and service to the public. Competition is provided to a degree by much larger banks in counties surrounding Lake County, and the more aggressive policies of the applicant and the larger resources of the resulting bank should tend to increase, somewhat, competition with these banks.

Both banks have been affiliated for many years through common ownership by five shareholders, who own 71.4 percent of the outstanding stock of the applicant and 73.8 percent of the stock of Luther Bank, and three of these five shareholders serve on the five-member board of the applicant as well as the seven-member board of Luther Bank. It appears, therefore, that the consolidation would merely formalize an existing relationship and state of affairs.

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation. Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated	

There appears to be no tendency toward monopoly involved, and in view of the benefits which will accrue to the residents of Lake County as a result of the consolidation and the more effective competition that the resulting bank will be able to provide its larger competitors, it is concluded that the proposal is in the public interest.

No. 9—Litchfield State Savings Bank, Litchfield, Michigan to consolidate with The First State Bank of Camden, Camden	3,450	2	3
	1,427	1	

Summary report by Attorney General, March 21, 1963

The Department of Justice is of the opinion that the proposed consolidation would not have an adverse effect on competition.

Litchfield State Savings Bank has assets of \$3,450,000, deposits of \$3,094,000, and loans of \$1,663,000. Its head office is in Litchfield, Michigan, which has a population of 993 persons, and it has one branch in Hanover, Michigan, 15 miles northeast of Litchfield. The First State Bank of Camden is located in Camden, Michigan, which has a population of 434 and is 22 miles south of Litchfield. The Camden bank has assets of \$1,427,000, deposits of \$1,253,000, and loans of \$767,000. Each of the consolidating banks has recorded substantial growth in the past decade without benefit of mergers or other acquisitions.

Because of the rural character and sparse population of the areas served by the consolidating banks, each is in large part isolated from competition in its main service area, and there is little if any competition between the applicants. Therefore, execution of the proposed consolidation would not appear to have the effect of eliminating substantial competition between the merging banks. The resulting bank would still be substantially smaller than five of the other seven banks which derive some banking business from the main areas now served by the consolidating banks, and the remaining two institutions would each be about 70 percent of the size of the resulting bank.

Basis for Corporation approval, May 17, 1963

The proposed consolidation involves two small banks operating in southern Michigan, just north of the Indiana-Ohio lines. The banks have been commonly owned and managed since the beginning of the year. However, the main offices of the two banks are 22 miles apart and there was no significant competition between them even before they became commonly owned.

The consolidating banks are the smallest of six banks operating in their service areas and, although the relative competitive ability of the consolidating banks will be slightly enhanced, the resulting bank will still be the smallest bank in the combined service area.

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation. Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	Resources (in thousands of dollars)	Banking offices	
		In operation	To be operated

The consolidation, which will result in increased competition, will bring larger lending limits and broader banking services to the service areas of both banks, but particularly to the Camden area, and, thus, is concluded to be in the public interest.

No. 10—Hamlin Bank and Trust Company, Smethport, Pennsylvania	8,217	2	4
to merge with			i
Kane Bank and Trust Company,	2.400		
Kane	8,163	2	l

Summary report by Attorney General, May 9, 1963

The proposed merger of the Hamlin Bank and Trust Company, Smethport, Pennsylvania and the Kane Bank and Trust Company, Kane, Pennsylvania would not appear to have a significant adverse effect upon competition in the affected area since the extensive interlocking of stockholders and directors between the two banks would appear to compromise whatever independent competitive activity they would otherwise manifest. Moreover, they are located in towns several miles apart and compete with much larger banks.

Basis for Corporation approval, June 14, 1963

Both banks in this proposal are located in McKean County, Pennsylvania, a sparsely populated section of the State in which, due to the hilly and heavily forested terrain, there is limited growth potential, except possibly in the field of recreational facilities. Kane is situated 26 miles southwest of Smethport and the only overlapping of the service areas of the two banks occurs on the highway leading from Kane to Mount Jewett, where Hamlin Bank has a branch, a distance of 11 miles. However, the amount of business each bank derives from the service area of the other is modest in relation to total volume and it appears that there is no significant competition which would be eliminated as a result of the merger.

The Hamlin Bank and Kane Bank, which are about equal in size, are presently the two smallest of four banks competing in the combined service areas (McKean County), being approximately one-seventh the size of their largest competitor, The Warren National Bank, Warren, which has a branch in Kane. The second largest bank operating in the area, Producers Bank and Trust Company, Bradford, is approximately three-fifths larger than either Hamlin Bank or Kane Bank and it operates a branch at Smethport. The bank to result from this merger would be slightly more than one-fifth larger than Producers Bank but still substantially smaller than the Warren Bank, less than one-third its size. With only limited growth potential in prospect for the area, it appears that the merger would result in a better balanced banking structure in McKean County and tend to increase competition.

The merger of the two banks would solve a management problem now facing Kane Bank and would permit greater efficiency in operations for both banks.

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	Resources (in thousands of dollars)	Banking offices	
		In operation	To be operated

Probably most important, however, is that the merger would enable the resulting bank to challenge more effectively the two larger banks in the area, especially the Kane Branch of the Warren National Bank.

There is no tendency toward monopoly involved, and in view of the improved banking services that would obtain in the area, more particularly Kane, together with the solution of the management problem now facing Kane Bank, is concluded that the merger would be in the public interest.

No. 11—Adairville Banking Company, Adairville, Kentucky to acquire the assets and assume	764	1	1
liabilities of The Peoples Bank, Adairville	835	1	

Summary report by Attorney General, April 10, 1963

While both banks are located in the same city, they are very small institutions, and the chairman of the board of the acquiring bank has a substantial stock holding in the acquired bank. Other banks in nearby towns appear to be in a position to serve some of the needs of the people in Adairville. On balance, therefore, it does not appear that the proposed transaction will have an adverse effect on competition to a significant degree.

Basis for Corporation approval, June 26, 1963

The small community of Adairville, which depends largely on agricultural pursuits for its support, has shown little growth from a population or economic standpoint. Both of the participating banks are small, and their total resources and legal lending limits preclude financing of many moderate local credit demands. For this reason, a sizable portion of the local potential banking business has been attracted to banks in the neighboring towns. The demise of the executive officer of long standing at Peoples Bank in 1962, created a management problem at the bank, since its size and relatively small earnings preclude employment of a satisfactory replacement.

Although consummation of the proposal will eliminate one of the local banks, the resulting bank with its expanded resources and larger lending limits should be in a position to more adequately serve local needs and to compete more effectively in its service area. Furthermore, the management succession problem confronting Peoples Bank will be satisfactorily resolved. There will be no tendency toward monopoly as the resulting bank will still be the smallest of the five commercial banks competing in its service area from the standpoint of both size and lending capacity. Therefore, it is concluded that subject proposal will be beneficial to the public interest.

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Banking offices	
Name of bank, and type of transaction (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated
No. 12—State Bank and Trust Company, Greenwood, South Carolina to merge with The Bank of Barnwell, Barnwell	67,682	20	21

Summary report by Attorney General, May 24, 1963

The applicant is one of the largest banks operating in the State of South Carolina, having 20 offices and over \$67 million in total assets. By merging the Bank of Barnwell, applicant will eliminate the only bank serving the Barnwell, South Carolina area and will add a sixth independent bank to its list of acquisitions throughout the State during the past 10 years. This elimination is merely another in a series of eliminations of independent banks by state-wide chains in South Carolina. Therefore, the effect of the merger on competition may be adverse.

Basis for Corporation approval, June 26, 1963

State Bank operates 20 offices over an area of South Carolina that extends westward and southwestward from Columbia, the capital and approximate geographic center of the State. It is the fourth largest bank in the State and competes with the three largest at several locations, principally Columbia and Anderson. The Barnwell Bank operates only one office and its relatively small service area is limited to Barnwell and the territory immediately surrounding in the central-southwestern section of the State. There is no overlapping of the service areas and it was determined that there is no competition between the two banks that would be eliminated as a result of the merger.

Of the aggregate IPC deposits held by all banks on December 31, 1962 with which State Bank is in direct competition, it held 10.7 percent, as compared to more than 45 percent held by the largest bank and nearly 25 percent by the second largest. Following the merger, State Bank will hold 11.3 percent of the total, based on December 31st figures, and its position as the State's fourth largest bank will not be changed. Also, except for a modest increase in its lending limit, there will be no significant change in its present competitive ability. The principal competitive effects of the merger will occur in the Barnwell area where the Barnwell Bank is the largest among six banks, though not significantly larger than the second and third largest. The entry of the applicant into this area should tend to stimulate competition among the banks represented there, all of which are firmly established. The chief executive officers of these banks offered no objections to the proposal.

Three of Barnwell Bank's four directors, owning 94.5 percent of its outstanding stock, are also directors of State Bank, and their decision to merge with the latter in order to provide for continuity of management and to bring improved banking services to the Barnwell community was a logical step. The improved services in Barnwell will be realized principally from an agricultural department, trust facilities, and an enlarged lending limit.

There is no tendency toward monopoly involved and it is concluded that the merger would be in the public interest.

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Banking offices		
Name of bank, and type of transaction (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated	
No. 13—The Lucas County Bank, Toledo, Ohio (change title to The Lucas County State Bank) to merge with	24,241	4	7	
The State Bank of Toledo Company, Toledo	14,941	3		

Summary report by Attorney General, May 8, 1963

Commercial banking in Toledo is presently carried on by six institutions. The three largest banks have a total of 92.6 percent of the IPC demand deposits, 85.1 percent of the IPC time deposits, and 88.2 percent of the loans held by the six banks. The merging banks are presently the smallest of these six, having in combination 4.6 percent of the IPC demand deposits, 7.9 percent of the IPC time deposits, and 6.8 percent of the loans held by the six area banks. The resulting bank will be substantially smaller than the three largest banks and only slightly larger than the bank presently fourth in size.

Both the downtown area, where the head offices of the merging banks are located, and the outlying areas will continue to have alternative banking sources after the merger. In view of the size of the three largest banks in relation to the merging banks, and the relatively minor displacement the merger will have on the existing banking structure in the area, we believe the proposed merger will have adverse effects on competition but not to a substantial degree.

Basis for Corporation approval, June 26, 1963

The merger of The Lucas County Bank and The State Bank of Toledo will reduce the number of banks operating in the Toledo area from six to five but will not reduce the number of banking offices (45), or affect the availability of banking services. The merging banks are the two smallest banks in Toledo, being far overshadowed by the three largest which in the aggregate hold approximately 90 percent of the IPC deposits held by all banks in the area. The Lucas County Bank and State Bank, since their inception, have specialized in consumer financing and have competed chiefly in this field; however, the elimination of this competition will not have significant competitive effects because the larger Toledo banks also operate consumer loan departments which compete vigorously for this type business.

Following the merger the resulting bank will be the second smallest of five banks remaining in the service area. With a much larger lending limit, the feasibility of automation, and other improvements in facilities and services, the merged bank will be better able to compete with the three much larger banks in Toledo.

It is concluded, in view of the stronger competitive ability the merged bank will have, and the resultant improvement in its facilities and services, with no tendency toward monopoly involved, the merger would be in the public interest.

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources (in thousands of dollars)	Banking offices	
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)		In operation	To be operated
No. 14—Bank of Crewe, Crewe, Virginia to merge with	6,388	2	2
The National Bank of Crewe, Crewe	1,888	1	

Summary report by Attorney General, May 27, 1963

The proposed merger must be viewed in light of the recent changes made in Virginia's Branch Banking Law by the 1962 Session of the Virginia General Assembly. These changes permit a bank to operate in several counties and to acquire banks located in other counties. It is expected that the new amendments will drastically change the banking situation in Virginia.

The essence of the proposed merger is that two rural banks located about 50 miles southwest of Richmond and about 45 miles west of Petersburg propose to merge in order to retain complete local ownership and management. The merger would of course eliminate all competition between two competing banks but other banks remain to serve the general area in which these banks operate. It does appear, therefore, that the proposed merger would have an adverse effect upon competition in the area but not to a substantial degree.

Basis for Corporation approval, June 26, 1963

This proposal will combine the fourth largest with the smallest of 11 banks in the Crewe service area, resulting in a bank which will be third largest among ten, when measured in terms of IPC deposits. The main office quarters of the two banks are adjoining and following the merger will be combined into one unit, because the present quarters of each bank are inadequate and separate remodeling is not feasible. Although the existing competition between the two banks will be eliminated as a result of the proposal, National has been rather ineffective in this respect in the past, as indicated by its lack of growth in recent years, compared to the steady growth of the applicant, which has been an aggressive competitor with the other banks in the area.

The town of Crewe has a population of only about 2,000 which has been declining in recent years. It is located in an area that is classified as "depressed," and one which is in danger of losing its principal industry. Agricultural production in the rural areas is also declining, and these economic factors have hampered the earning capacity of the two banks, especially National. The merged institution will be able to improve this situation through economies in operation and improved banking quarters. Moreover, a complete and separate consumer loan department will be operated and a farm department will be installed. The present loan limit of National of \$12,500 is the smallest in the area and has been inadequate, both as to service and competitiveness, whereas the loan limit of the resulting bank will be \$78,000.

It is concluded that these advantages, as measured by the banking factors, outweigh any disadvantages that may result from the elimination of the limited

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

amount of competition provided by the small bank. The area of competition is not limited to the small town of Crewe alone, but extends over a much broader area, which includes three banks larger than the applicant. The resulting bank which will rank third, holding less than 15 percent of the IPC deposits held by the banks in the area, will provide increased competition to others in the area. There appears to be no need for two banks in Crewe, especially when its economy is declining, and it is believed that the stronger bank which will emerge from this proposal can better serve the community.

With numerous alternate banking locations easily accessible, there is no tendency toward monopoly involved, and it is concluded the merger is in the public interest.

No. 15—The Reeves Banking & Trust Company, Dover, Ohio to merge with The Citizens National Bank of New Philadelphia,	28,996	6	8
New Philadelphia	12.409	2	

Summary report by Attorney General, January 31, 1963

There is substantial actual and potential competition between the largest and third largest of five banks in these twin cities which would be eliminated by the merger. It seems apparent that a concentration of banking facilities would be encouraged and that the resulting bank would enjoy a position of dominance in the area. Consequently the effect of this merger on competition would be seriously adverse.

Basis for Corporation approval, July 5, 1963

The applicant and Citizens National are located in the twin cities of Dover-New Philadelphia in northeastern Ohio, approximately 25 miles southeast of Canton and 40 miles south of Akron. The banks rank first and third, respectively among the five banks operating in the two cities. The merger is prompted because of the absence of management succession at Citizens National where the President is 72 years old. Attempts to solve the problem by hiring management from outside the bank and through merger with other banks in Dover-New Philadelphia have been unsuccessful. This transaction appears to be the most practical solution to the problem.

The record of the applicant as a leader in the introduction of new services and banking facilities in the area, including consumer lending, expanded trust facilities, and drive-in and parking accommodations, demonstrates its ability and willingness to fulfill its responsibilities to the community. Although both Dover and New Philadelphia have a well diversified industrial base, the clay pipe industry and strip coal mining, once thriving activities in the southern part of Tuscarawas County, are moribund and attendant unemployment is heavy. The larger resources of the applicant with its aggressive and progressive policies should enable it, more ef-

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

fectively than could a combination of smaller banks, to attract and support new industry needed for the economic revival of the area.

Although some competition between the merging banks will be eliminated as a result of the merger, concern is mitigated in view of the very conservative policies of Citizens National—the ratio of its loans to assets is by far the smallest of the five banks in the area and only recently has it seriously solicited instalment loans. Another factor diminishing concern about the elimination of Citizens National is that in Dover-New Philadelphia, the population per bank is 5,100, after the merger it would be 6,400, as compared to 16,800 per bank for the State of Ohio. Further, the net earnings of the five banks in the area range from approximately one-half to slightly less than two-thirds the average for all insured banks in Ohio. The three other remaining banks in the area, all well established, expect to compete successfully with the applicant. Since time deposits represent approximately threefifths of the aggregate deposits held by the five banks in the twin cities, the banks are subject to strong competition from two savings and loan associations in Dover, one in New Philadelphia and three others in Tuscarawas County. The larger resources of the applicant should also enable it to provide more effective competition to the three larger banks in Canton which solicit business in Tuscarawas

In view of the competition that will remain among the banks in the area, as well as that offered by the savings and loan associations, no tendency toward monopoly is indicated. It is concluded that the merger which will solve the management problem at Citizens National and enable the applicant to attract and support needed industrial expansion is in the public interest.

No. 16—The Northwestern Bank, North Wilkesboro, North Carolina to merge with	166,452	48	49
The Bank of Burlington, Burlington	2,691	1	

Summary report by Attorney General, May 31, 1963

Northwestern Bank operates 33 of the 62 banking offices located in its primary service area which comprises the greater portion of western North Carolina and during the past several years has pursued a policy of expansion.

The Bank of Burlington is a small bank facing competition from some of the largest banks in North Carolina but not from Northwestern Bank. Thus the proposed merger would not have substantial competitive effects. However, it does represent another step in the elimination of small banks in North Carolina by means of acquisitions on the part of the few large banks in the State.

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction ^t	(in	In	To be operated
(in chronological order of determination)	thousands	operation	

Basis for Corporation approval, July 11, 1963

Northwestern operates a branch system consisting of 48 offices which serve western, northwestern and central North Carolina, from Madison on the east to Asheville on the west. Its closest office to Burlington Bank is at Madison, some 50 miles to the northwest of Burlington. There are no depositors or borrowers using the facilities of both banks and neither bank derives business from the service area of the other; hence, there is no competition between them that will be eliminated as a result of the proposal.

Northwestern, ranking as North Carolina's fifth largest bank, both as to total deposits and number of banking offices, holds 4.3 percent of the aggregate deposits held by all banks in the State. It is in direct competition at various locations with the State's four largest banks, which respectively hold 23.1 percent, 16.1 percent, 8.4 percent, and 7.9 percent of the aggregate deposits held by all banks in the State. Northwestern's proportionate share of the State's total banking deposits would be increased by less than 1 percent as a result of the merger, and aside from a slightly increased lending limit, its competitiveness in the areas it presently serves would remain unchanged.

Burlington Bank, with only one office, is in direct competition with five offices of the State's two largest banks; namely, Wachovia Bank & Trust Company and North Carolina National Bank. Based on total deposits in the Burlington service area, of which it holds only 5.2 percent, Burlington Bank represents a very small portion of the competition. By replacing Burlington Bank's sole office with a branch of Northwestern, competition in that area would be substantially increased, because the latter, with its much greater resources, larger lending limit, and much broader range of banking services, is in a position to provide greater competition to the State's two major branch banking systems. The number of individual banks available to the public in Burlington will not be changed. Additional services that Northwestern can provide to the customers of Burlington Bank cover virtually every phase of commercial banking and will include the introduction of trust department facilities, a larger lending limit, and an agricultural department which publishes a monthly farm letter.

There is no tendency toward monopoly involved, and in view of the stronger bank which will emerge in Burlington as a result of this proposal and its ability to better serve the community, it is concluded that the merger is in the public interest.

No. 17—The Connecticut Bank and Trust Company, Hartford, Connecticut to merge with	528,077	32	33
The Union Bank and Trust Company of New London, New London ²	8,072	1	

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	Resources (in thousands of dollars)	Banking offices		
		In operation	To be operated	

Summary report by Attorney General, June 26, 1963

Union is one of two relatively small banks competing with two branches of Hartford National, Connecticut's largest bank in New London. It also competes to an extent with a branch of the Connecticut Bank, located in nearby Groton and another branch of the Connecticut Bank located in Norwich, about 11 miles north of New London. Thus a degree of competition between the merging banks would be eliminated.

Although the merger would not materially change the position of the Connecticut Bank it would result in the elimination of one of two independent banks in New London and leave the remaining small bank to compete on an unequal basis with Connecticut's two largest banks, both having entered New London by acquiring local banks.

We are therefore of the view that the effect of the proposed merger on competition would be adverse.

Basis for Corporation approval, July 18, 1963

The merger would combine the second largest commercial bank in Connecticut, headquartered in Hartford with total resources of \$528 million, with the smaller of two unit banks (total resources \$8 million) located in New London, 45 miles to the southeast.

The regional field of competition of the applicant would continue for the resulting bank. The applicant's primary service area is Hartford, where it has 8 offices, but the other 24 offices are so diffused as to cover some three-quarters of the area of Connecticut, giving representation in 7 of the 8 counties. Its \$356 million of IPC deposits ranks second in size to the \$403 million IPC deposits of Hartford National Bank and Trust Company which has headquarters and 5 of its 29 offices in Hartford. The acquisition of Union Bank's \$5.3 million of IPC deposits would not noticeably alter the existing size relationships on a State-wide basis, nor in the Hartford area where the applicant would remain slightly smaller than the State's largest commercial bank. The proposal will extend the applicant's service area into New London where the Hartford National Bank and Trust previously acquired 2 branches by mergers and where these offices now hold almost two-thirds of the aggregate IPC deposits of New London's commercial offices. The applicant is presently barred from de novo branching into New London under State law.

Union Bank has not demonstrated the same degree of ability as The Winthrop Bank and Trust Company of New London to compete with the existing branches of the large out-of-town commercial bank. The directors of Union Bank seek this merger as a solution to a problem of management succession, as well as a means of enhancing its capacity for equitable competition by enlarging both commercial and trust services. As a branch of the applicant, Union Bank would have insured status and expanded deposit services to include time and savings accounts; greater

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

Resources	Bankin	g offices
(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

capacity for lending, including consumer credit which is not presently being developed; and a broader range of trust services.

The banks proposing to merge are located in separate primary service areas with the nearest office of the applicant being 5 miles distant from Union Bank in an area of dense population. Thus, any existing competition between the participating banks to be eliminated by this proposal would be minimal. In addition to solving several specific problems of Union Bank involving banking factors, the proposal should increase banking competition in the New London area but in the broader areas would have no noticeable effect and, thus is concluded to be in the public interest.

No. 18—Bank of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky (change title to Bank of Louisville-Royal Bank and Trust Company)	28,890	5	12
to merge with Royal Bank and Trust Company, Louisville	50,259	7	

Summary report by Attorney General, July 8, 1963

The proposed merger of the Bank of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky and the Royal Bank and Trust Company, Louisville, Kentucky would have a significant adverse effect upon competition in the Jefferson County, Kentucky area.

An important banking source to the small individual and business banking customer would be eliminated by the merger. The present high concentration in commercial banking in the area would be augmented. Competition between the banks would be eliminated. Finally, the two small remaining banks may decide to unite with each other or other banks to effectively compete.

Basis for Corporation approval, August 1, 1963

This proposal involves the merger of the Royal Bank and Trust Company, the fifth largest of the nine banks in the Jefferson County service area, into the Bank of Louisville, the sixth largest. The resulting bank will be the county's fifth largest institution, holding an indicated 7.2 percent of IPC deposits and considerably smaller than the next largest bank, holding 11.4 percent. Royal's seven existing offices, plus one approved but not yet opened branch, will be continued as branches of Louisville Bank which presently operates five offices.

Both of the participating banks had their origin in industrial banking and have gradually widened their operations to encompass full commercial powers, although Royal remains largely specialized in the consumer field, some 60 percent of its loans being of the instalment type as compared to Louisville Bank's 43 percent. Instalment lending, nevertheless, is common in local banks and there are, furthermore, numerous non-bank institutions in the area which extend such loans, indicating that there will remain ample alternative sources of such credit in the community. Branch banking by all but one of the downtown banks is such that all serve virtually every part of the county, and the two banks participating in this merger presently compete

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

throughout the area, however, to a limited degree. Louisville Bank is faced with a management continuity problem which the proposal to merge is in part designed to solve. The proximity of alternate banking locations and the practical effect of the proposed merger which would place two of the county's smaller banks on a more competitive footing with its four larger banks, thus enabling better service to the rapidly expanding economy strongly suggest the proposal to be in the public interest.

No. 19—The Equitable Trust Company, Baltimore, Maryland	268,765	34	39
to merge with The First National Bank of Aberdeen, Aberdeen	15,260	5	

Summary report by Attorney General, June 20, 1963

There is no significant competition between the Equitable Trust Company, Baltimore, Maryland, and The First National Bank of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Maryland.

The merger, if approved, will not materially change the competitive picture in the service area of the acquiring bank. The competitive effect upon the service area of the acquired bank, however, would be adverse since the small independent banks now operating there would be unable to compete with an institution of the size of the resulting bank.

This merger is but the latest of a series of mergers by the large Baltimore banks, applicant being one such bank, which, if continued, will leave the banking resources of the State of Maryland in the hands of a few large banks.

The effect of this proposed merger on competition is therefore adverse.

Basis for Corporation approval, August 1, 1963

This proposal would combine two insured banks located approximately 26 miles apart along the principal roadway between Baltimore and New York City. Equitable, which has 28 offices in Baltimore and Baltimore County, is and will continue to be the fourth largest bank in the metropolitan area where the subject proposal should have little effect on competition. This institution is less than half the size of its largest competitor and significantly smaller than the two next larger banks.

In Aberdeen and the Harford County service area of First National, however, the entry of the larger Equitable will bring with it a substantially higher lending limit than is now available and trust powers and other services not now obtainable on a local basis. The resulting bank will be in a better position to support the economic expansion forecast for this area. None of the competing banks has expressed any opposition to this proposal. Since alternative banking sources are available, and increasing in number, there appears to be no tendency toward monopoly.

The improved and additional banking services to be offered in the service area of First National warrant a finding that this proposal is in the public interest.

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Banking offices	
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated
No. 20—First Seneca Bank and Trust Company, Oil City, Pennsylvania to acquire the assets and assume liabilities of	72,241	9	11
First National Bank in Sharon, Sharon	17,621	2	

Summary report by Attorney General, June 20, 1963

While the competitive effect of the proposed acquisition would not seem to be adverse in and of itself, viewed in the light of First Seneca's acquisition of eight other banks in the past ten years, the acquisition will have an adverse effect on competition.

Basis for Corporation approval, August 1, 1963

The First Seneca Bank and Trust Company is headquartered in Oil City, near the center of Venango County, but has five offices in Clarion County to the east-southeast, and three offices in Mercer County to the west. Its field of competition is regional throughout most of this tri-county area of northwestern Pennsylvania. It proposes to acquire the two offices and \$15 million of deposits of The First National Bank in Sharon, which serves a relatively narrow area in the southwest portion of Mercer County, and where First Seneca Bank has no office representation.

The two participants to the proposal represent the first and sixth largest of 17 banks having main offices within the three counties. The acquisition will raise First Seneca Bank's proportion of aggregate IPC deposits and loans of these banks to 27.7 percent and 24.3 percent respectively. Although the proposal will thus enhance a prominent size position, the second largest bank in this broad area with 19 percent of aggregate IPC deposits and 20.2 percent of aggregate loans will continue to represent a source of keen competition. The other 14 banks of the area also offer alternative choices for banking at convenient locations which represent competition to First Seneca Bank in numerous communities and negate any tendency toward monopoly. It is therefore concluded that the impact of the proposal on the broad area involved would not significantly change the banking structure or tend to lessen competition.

The main office locations of the participating banks are about 55 miles apart and the nearest offices are at least 15 miles apart. These distances result in an absence of any common deposit or loan business and neither bank claims to originate any business in the other's service area. Thus, there is little if any existing competition between the participating banks to be eliminated by this proposal.

The introduction of First Seneca Bank with total resources of about \$90 million into the Sharon area would significantly alter the existing size relationships in that region. The branches to result from this proposal would offer competition to the two other Sharon banks having total resources of \$35 million and \$16 million respectively. Despite this size disparity, these remaining banks appear of sufficient size and aggressiveness to continue effective competition. Moreover, First Seneca Bank will bring its greater lending capacity and larger individual loan limit to that area, wherein

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

industrial expansion is creating credit requirements too large for local banks to fulfill. These resulting branches in Sharon will also pay a 3 percent interest rate on savings instead of the 2 percent now paid by First National Bank in Sharon. It is believed that First Seneca Bank's operations will intensify competition in the Sharon area and benefit the public through more complete commercial banking and trust services.

No. 21—The New York Savings Bank, New York, New York (change title to The New York Bank for Savings, and change head office from 81 Eighth Avenue to 280 Park Avenue South, New York)	472,740	4	9
to merge with The Bank for Savings in the City of New York, New York	769,474	5	

Summary report by Attorney General, June 10, 1963

The proposed merger would create a savings bank which would be the fourth largest in the United States, the third largest in the City of New York, and the second largest in the Borough of Manhattan. Its savings deposits would be over four times as large as those of the largest savings and loan association in New York City and larger than those of any commercial bank in the city except one, the First National City.

We believe that the proposed merger, if accomplished, would have serious adverse effects on competition among savings banks in New York City, would eliminate substantial competition between the merging banks, would result in a substantial increase in the concentration of deposits and loans held by the merging banks, and may lead to further mergers as the result of attempts by competitors to recoup the competitive status which they would lose as a result of this merger.

It is our opinion that the anticompetitive effects of the proposed merger are so substantial as to militate strongly against approval of the application.

Basis for Corporation approval, August 9, 1963

This merger involves The New York Savings Bank, with \$414.5 million in deposits and four offices, and The Bank for Savings, with \$687.5 million in deposits and five offices. All offices of the merging banks are located in the Borough of Manhattan and each bank serves an area including the five boroughs which comprise New York City. The resulting bank would operate nine offices and have over \$1.1 billion in deposits of the 186 offices presently operated by the 52 savings banks in New York City which hold \$18.9 billion in deposits. In addition to the competition existing among the savings banks, intense competition for savings deposits is also provided by commercial banks and savings and loan associations. The resulting bank would hold only 5.8 percent of the savings deposits held by all savings banks in the city, and only 3.6 percent of the total time deposits and share accounts held by the re-

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

maining 51 savings banks, the 49 commercial banks and the 155 savings and loan associations operating in the city. The mortgage portfolio of the resulting bank, which would comprise 78.8 percent of its gross assets and extends nation-wide, would equal less than five percent of the over \$19.5 billion of mortgages held by savings banks in the State and a relatively insignificant percentage of the mortgages held by the major types of financial institutions in the country. The merger would have no significant effect upon competition in the savings and mortgage markets in which the merging banks are competitive.

Although both banks compete in the same general service area, competition between them is limited, and results, in part, from legal restrictions as to the amount individuals may deposit in a savings bank, and the insurance ceiling of \$10,000. In only one instance is an office of one of the merging banks in direct competition with an office of the other, and in this case there are four offices of other savings banks and numerous offices of commercial banks within convenient and competitive distance. In view of the multitude of alternative banking sources provided by the savings banks, commercial banks and savings and loan associations, elimination of the nominal competition between the merging banks will not materially affect the convenience of savings bank customers or materially affect competition.

The merger has been approved by the Board of Trustees of the two banks, who consider it to be a benefit to the depositors of the banks, and by the Superintendent of Banks for the State of New York, who has concluded that it is in the public interest. Consummation of the merger will result in some operating economies which will redound to the benefit of the more than 400,000 depositors of the merging banks, who will also have the convenience of being able to do business in any of the nine offices of the resulting bank. The mortgage emphasis of the two banks complement each other in a material way and the resulting bank, with the combined management and investment skills of the two banks, would be better able to compete for and service the requirements for large special type mortgages. In addition, there are vacancies in the offices of the Chief Executive Officer and Senior Mortgage Officer of the New York Savings Bank, existing since the latter part of 1962, which will be filled as a result of the proposed merger.

Favorable findings have been made on all of the factors required to be considered by statute, and the merger is considered to be in the public interest.

No. 22—Community Bank of Trenton, Trenton, Illinois to acquire the assets and assume liabilities of	289		1
The Farmers Bank of Trenton, Trenton	3,577	1	

Summary report by Attorney General, July 8, 1963

Because the acquiring bank has not yet commenced operations, its acquisition of Farmers Bank, a small local bank, will have no effect on the competitive situation in

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated					

banking in Clinton County as it presently exists, but will remove the future competition to be afforded by the acquiring bank. However, because of the small size of the banks involved and the existence of nearby competing banks the effect of the proposed acquisition on competition will not be significantly adverse.

Basis for Corporation approval, September 5, 1963

Community Bank of Trenton is a newly organized bank which is not yet in operation. The purchase and assumption transaction between it and The Farmers Bank of Trenton will have no significant competitive implications inasmuch as the new bank will merely become a successor to the existing bank in the same town. Not only will the proposal solve a pressing management problem at Farmers, but it will enable the community of Trenton which has supported a bank for a long number of years, to have continued uninterrupted banking services. Moreover, the purchase and assumption transaction will give the people of Trenton the benefits of a locally owned and managed bank. There is no tendency toward monopoly involved and it is concluded that the transaction would be in the public interest.

No. 23Industrial Valley Bank and Trust Company, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania to merge with The National Bank of Oxford,	143,501	21	22
Oxford	7,634	1	

Summary report by Attorney General, July 31, 1963

The Industrial Valley Bank and Trust Company as of December 28, 1962, had assets of \$135,838,000, deposits of \$115,120,000 and loans and discounts of \$77,952,000. Its 19 banking offices serve Philadelphia and the surrounding area.

The National Bank of Oxford, as of December 28, 1962, had assets of \$7,428,000, deposits of \$6,688,000 and loans and discounts of \$2,757,000. There is one other smaller bank in Oxford and four smaller banks from 8 to 12 miles distant from Oxford. The resulting bank will completely overshadow these smaller banks in size and they will thereafter operate at a competitive disadvantage.

The merger of The National Bank of Oxford by The Industrial Bank and Trust Company is the fourth bank to be merged by the latter in a 3-year period. Of the present \$115,120,000 deposits of Industrial Valley Bank and Trust Company, approximately \$75 million is the result of these mergers.

The proposed merger will continue the increased trend toward concentration in the Philadelphia area.

The effect on competition will be adverse.

Basis for Corporation approval, September 19, 1963

Industrial Trust operates its main office and six branches in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, ten branches in Philadelphia County, where it derives its major vol-

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

ume of business, and four branches in Chester County. In view of the relatively small volume of resources held by Oxford National, the increase in resources of Industrial Trust resulting from this merger would have no significant effect on banking competition in the areas in which it presently operates.

Oxford National operates from a single location in southeastern Chester County, Pennsylvania, approximately 70 miles from the main office of Industrial Trust in Jenkintown, Oxford is about four miles north of the Maryland State line and about 16 miles west of the Delaware State line, on the fringe of the Delaware Valley industrial complex. The merging banks serve different service areas, the closest offices are 18 miles apart, and there is no indication of any significant competition between them that would be eliminated as a result of the merger. The two banks presently operating in Oxford have limited loan volumes, substantially predicated upon real estate. They have not provided the range of modern services usually expected by banking customers, and, reportedly, much of the local loan business, particularly instalment loans, is handled by bank and non-bank lenders from outside the immediate service area. Industrial Trust will bring to the Oxford service area such services as trust facilities, instalment loans and construction loans, which should facilitate its future growth as part of an important expanding industrial area. Further, although the management of Oxford National is capable and conservative, it lacks the succession that could be provided by Industrial Trust which has experienced management in depth.

Although the proposal represents a continuation of Industrial Trust's expansion through merger, it does not appear that consummation of the merger would have an adverse effect on competition, nor does it represent a tendency toward monopoly. It is concluded that the merger which will bring a broader range of modern banking services to the Oxford service area without any adverse effects on banking competition is in the public interest.

No. 24—Bank of Horton, Horton, Kansas	1,845	1	1
to acquire the assets and assume liabilities of Home State Bank.			
Horton	1.292	1	

Summary report by Attorney General, August 20, 1963

It appears from the nature of the area that the two small banks involved in this proposal have their principal business activity in the town of Horton and its immediate vicinity, and that each bank is the principal competitor of the other. The proposed transaction would change Horton, Kansas, from a town in which there were two banks in effective competition with each other to a one-bank town, a monopoly so far as local banking is concerned. It is therefore concluded that as a result of the proposed acquisition, competition in commercial banking would be adversely affected in Horton, Kansas.

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

Resources	Bankin	g offices
(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

Basis for Corporation approval, September 19, 1963

The two relatively small banks involved in this proposal are located less than one block from each other in Horton, Kansas. However, competition between them is weak and produces little, if any, benefit to the community, because both banks have lacked aggressiveness in competing with each other, as well as with other banks in the service area. Neither bank pays interest on time deposits and the controlling interests of the two banks are very friendly. Since 1954 the aggregate deposits held by ten banks in the primary service area have increased approximately 30 percent, while deposits in the two Horton banks have declined. The economy of Horton, both agricultural and industrial, has been in a declining trend in recent years, as has also the population of the service area; consequently, the need for two banks in Horton has been lessened.

Eight other banks will remain in the primary service area and will provide active competition to the remaining bank in Horton, particularly the two banks in Hiawatha, the county seat and principal trading center. Hiawatha is just 13 miles from Horton and its two banks hold nearly one-half of the aggregate IPC deposits and loans held by the ten banks in the area, as compared to less than 15 percent that will be held by Bank of Horton following the acquisition. Moreover, taking in a slightly broader area, there are 22 banks in 15 towns, the farthest from Horton being 31 miles, and there are adequate roads by which these banks can easily be reached. The stronger bank that would result from this acquisition will be in a much better financial position, competitively, with respect to the other area banks, and its increased financial standing and larger lending capacity will enable it to better serve the credit needs of some of its larger customers in the Horton community.

Home State Bank has lost its executive officer and, with no qualified replacement, the acquisition provides a ready solution to that problem.

It is concluded that these advantages outweigh any possible disadvantage that would result from the elimination of the limited amount of competition between the two Horton banks. The area of competition is not limited to the small town of Horton alone, but extends over a much broader area in which numerous alternate banking locations are easily accessible. There appears to be no tendency toward monopoly, and in view of the advantages that will accrue to the public in Horton, it is concluded that the transaction would be in the public interest.

No. 25—The Central Jersey Bank and Trust Company, Freehold, New Jersey	94,508	11	13
to merge with The Matawan Bank, Matawan	7,839	2	

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction ^t (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

Summary report by Attorney General, September 20, 1963

The proposed merger of The Central Jersey Bank and Trust Company, Free-hold, New Jersey, and The Matawan Bank, Matawan, New Jersey, would have a significantly adverse effect upon competition.

The proposed merger would eliminate a small, well-managed bank as an independent banking facility; would continue Central's expansion through the acquisition of other banks; would place in jeopardy the continued existence as independent facilities those small banks in the Matawan, New Jersey area; and would continue the merger trend in the commercial banking industry in Monmouth County, New Jersey, as noted on three prior occasions involving Central by the Department of Justice.

Basis for Corporation approval, October 31, 1963

The service area involved in this proposal is confined primarily to Monmouth County, New Jersey, in which there presently are 11 banks, among which the applicant and The Matawan Bank are second and tenth largest, respectively. The service area of the applicant covers the entire county, whereas that of Matawan Bank is limited to a small area around Matawan and Marlboro Townships which are contiguous. Among the 11 banks in Monmouth County, Matawan Bank holds 1.7 percent of the aggregate IPC deposits and loans, the applicant holds slightly less than one-fifth in each category, and the largest bank holds 27.3 percent and 30.3 percent, in each category, respectively. The third largest bank holds 18.6 percent of the aggregate IPC deposits and 21.4 percent of the loans. The addition of the relatively modest volume held by Matawan Bank to that of the applicant would have no significant competitive effects at the present locations of the applicant's 11 offices. Its nearest office to Matawan is its main office in Freehold, eleven and one-half miles south, and it was determined that there is no significant competition between the two banks which would be eliminated. The number of accounts common to both banks is nominal and the applicant derives no significant amount of business from the Matawan-Marlboro service area. The largest and fourth largest banks in Monmouth County, within the past two months, effected mergers with the then seventh and sixth largest banks, respectively.

The Matawan Bank is located within one mile of the Middlesex County line where it competes with substantially larger banks in Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Fords, Madison Township, and South River, all in Middlesex County. In addition, it is in direct competition with a branch of Monmouth County's largest bank, one and one-half miles distant, and a branch of the third largest bank, four miles distant. Another local bank in Matawan is more than twice the size of Matawan Bank. In this respect, the substitution of two branches of the applicant for the two offices of Matawan Bank would result in increased competition for the much larger banks with which the latter competes.

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

There are significant benefits which would result from the merger, particularly with respect to Matawan Bank and the Matawan service area. Operating earnings of Matawan Bank have been considerably below average over the past three years, and it presently is faced with a pressing management problem as a result of the serious illness of its chief executive officer, without adequate provision having been made for management succession. The merger with the applicant would cure both these problems. Moreover, the credit policies of Matawan Bank have been very conservative over the past, whereas those of the applicant are much more progressive. The applicant will bring much broader and more modern banking facilities to the Matawan area, such as consumer credit and instalment loan facilities not now provided by Matawan Bank, a larger lending limit, more specialization in all lending fields, trust department services, and the benefits of central accounting and automation. In addition, the convenient locations of the two offices of Matawan Bank will be continued.

In view of the numerous banking locations available to the public, there is no tendency toward monopoly, and it is concluded that the merger would be in the public interest.

No. 26—Northwest Pennsylvania Bank & Trust Co., Oil City, Pennsylvania to merge with	61,646	8	9
First National Bank in Clarion, Clarion	9,030	1	
No. 27—Northwest Pennsylvania Bank & Trust Co., Oil City, Pennsylvania to merge with The First National Bank of Mercer, Mercer	70,676 ** T 15,582	9	12

Summary report by Attorney General, August 6, 1963 (cases 26 and 27)

First National Bank of Mercer conducts a general commercial banking business through three offices in Mercer County. It has total assets of \$15,582,000, total deposits of \$13,649,000, and total loans and discounts of \$8,705,000. Northwest Pennsylvania Bank & Trust Company conducts a general commercial banking and trust business through eight offices, of which four are in Venango County, and two each are in Clarion and Crawford Counties. It has total assets of \$61,-646,000, total deposits of \$56,007,000, and total loans of \$33,492,000. First National Bank in Clarion conducts a general commercial banking business through one office in Clarion County. It has total assets of \$9,030,000, total deposits of \$8,284,000, and total loans of \$4,149,000.

Oil City is about 35 miles northeast of Mercer and about 22 miles northwest of Clarion.

The proposed merger of Northwest Pennsylvania and First National Bank in Clarion would eliminate a substantial amount of competition between the two

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

Clarion County offices of Northwest and the acquired bank. The resulting bank would hold about 45 percent of the deposits of all local offices of the five banks with offices in the county. It would also eliminate competition between the two banks for some of the larger deposit and loan customers in either Venango or Clarion Counties who may now have the ability to make use of either bank.

The proposed merger of Northwest Pennsylvania and First National Bank of Mercer would also have the effect of eliminating competition between the merging banks for some of the larger deposit and loan customers who now have the ability to turn to either of the merging banks.

Both mergers together would increase Northwest's share of total deposits of all banks with offices in the four-county area in which the resulting bank would have offices from 15 percent to 21.3 percent, thereby moving it ahead of First Seneca Bank & Trust Company (with 17.6 percent) as the largest bank in that area if First Seneca's pending application to purchase First National Bank in Sharon is not granted. Northwest Pennsylvania has acquired five and First Seneca has acquired eight independent banks in the past decade. Five other banks in the area have also disappeared by acquisition during that period. Further acquisitions involving some of the 19 remaining banks may be expected if this merger trend is not stopped soon.

For the above reasons we conclude that each of the proposed mergers and both of them together would have substantial adverse effects on competition.

Basis for Corporation approval, November 7, 1963 (cases 26 and 27)

Northwest presently serves the central and southern portions of Venango County through four offices, the western and southern parts of Clarion County through two offices and the central part of Crawford County with two offices. The subject proposals will spread its influence further to the east in Clarion County by the acquisition of Bank in Clarion's sole office; the Bank of Mercer's three offices in Mercer County will be acquired where Northwest is not now represented. Northwest will increase its number of offices from eight to twelve, or 21 percent of the relevant service area's total banking offices and expand its share of aggregate IPC deposits therein from 14.4 percent to 20.5 percent. It will remain, however, the second largest of the 19 banks that will then comprise the banking community and which is reported to entertain keen competition.

Oil City is 28 miles northwest of Clarion and 38 miles northeast of Mercer. Mercer is 50 miles west of Clarion. The closest offices of the subject banks are Northwest's Knox Branch and Bank in Clarion's sole office which is 10 miles to the east of Knox; furthermore an office of a competing bank is located between Knox and Clarion. The respective service areas do not overlap and there is little in the way of competition among the three banks that would be eliminated by their merger.

The subject banks all reflect sound conditions, satisfactory capital protection and at least fair earnings. Each is providing efficient banking facilities to its trade

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

area, nevertheless, Northwest's scope of service is considerably broader and includes fiduciary activities not offered by either Bank in Clarion or Bank of Mercer. Northwest recently suffered the loss of its highly regarded president whose untimely death left a void which could not be filled from within the remaining staff. In this event, the president of Bank of Mercer has been named chief executive at Northwest, an appointment which is widely expected to redound to the benefit of Northwest and, ultimately, the resulting bank.

Clarion contains only one other banking office, a branch of the area's largest bank, therefore the effect of the proposed merger of Bank in Clarion and Northwest most likely would be to stimulate bank competition in the Clarion trade area. Bank of Mercer is the only bank in Mercer, its chief competition being represented by three, all larger, banks situated 15 miles to the west in Sharon. Its merger with Northwest can be expected to further heighten that competition. In the overall trade area of the three subject banks, the proposed mergers would permit Northwest to maintain its competitive standing with respect to the area's largest bank, without inflicting significant harm to the competitive abilities of the remaining 17 banks, many of which are reported to confine their activities within a relatively constricted area surrounding their main offices. The size of the bulk of these banks, while considerably smaller than that of the two largest banks of the area, suggests that they will continue to be capable of effective competition.

While Northwest's control of the aggregate IPC deposits of the relevant trade area will rise from 14.4 percent to 20.5 percent, there should be considered: the proximity of three branches of two large Pittsburgh banks, one of which is only 6 miles from Northwest's Emlenton Branch; the transition of the regional economy from dependence on the extractive industries to more diversified industrial production; the economic decline of certain area communities; and general population trends indicative of an outward drift from the area. These considerations have all served to encourage the mergers of small banks in the area in recent years.

The subject proposals will not eliminate any material degree of bank competition between the participating banks and will not result in the loss of banking offices to the communities involved. On the contrary, there is reason to believe that overall bank competition in the combined service areas will be rendered more intense, with a corresponding benefit to the communities therein as Northwest's broader scope of banking service is made more widely available. In view of the foregoing, the mergers were concluded to be in the public interest.

No. 28—First State Bank of Witchita Falls, Wichita Falls, Texas (change title to Texas Bank & Trust in Wichita Falls)	7,972	1	1
to merge with The Texas Bank, Wichita Falls	4,766	1	

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	Resources	Bankin	g offices
	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

Summary report by Attorney General, October 18, 1963

The applicant bank was established in April 1961 and had, as of August 21, 1963, total assets of \$7,972,000, total deposits of \$6,883,000 and net loans and discounts of \$5,614,000. The merging bank opened for business in January 1961 and had, as of August 21, 1963, total assets of \$4,766,000, total deposits of \$4,374,000 and net loans and discounts of \$3,042,000.

Five independent commercial banks are headquartered and compete for IPC deposits and loans in the Wichita Falls service area. The applicant bank ranks fourth in size with 3.5 percent of the total IPC deposits while the merging bank ranks fifth in size with 2.3 percent of the total IPC deposits attributable to this service area. Three larger banks respectively control in this area 55.1 percent, 33.0 percent and 6.2 percent of the total IPC deposits.

The instant merger would not seriously upset the existing competitive relationship between the merging banks on the one hand and their larger competitors on the other, but it would eliminate the direct competition presently existing between the participating banks and to this extent would be slightly adverse.

Basis for Corporation approval, November 7, 1963

The two banks joining in this proposal are the smallest of the five serving the city of Wichita Falls, Texas. State Bank is situated in the city's downtown business district while Texas Bank is almost five miles distant in a suburban section adjoining the important Sheppard Air Force Base. As a practical matter, however, both banks serve virtually similar areas, since much of the immediate area of Texas Bank is yet to be developed. While that banking office will be eliminated as a result of this merger, the existence of a banking facility within the air base suggests any inconvenience caused will be of small magnitude.

Some common deposit and loan business exists between the two banks and to this limited extent there will be an elimination of competition. The resulting bank will, however, be of a size that will permit more vigorous competition against the other banks of the city. Certain economies and operating efficiencies can reasonably be expected to accrue from the merger of the subject banks which should benefit future earnings prospects. The record of Texas Bank has not been impressive in this regard, burdened as it has been with high overhead, and other expenses. While Texas Bank has achieved significant improvements in its condition with its revised management, it is believed the proposed management of the resulting bank represents greater strength.

The resulting bank will hold only 5.3 percent of the city's IPC deposits and 7.4 percent of the loans, while the city's largest bank now holds 55.4 percent and 47.3 percent, respectively. The proposed merger would have little overall effect on bank competition but would produce a bank significantly stronger in terms of future earnings prospects and management than either of the participants and which would be better equipped to serve the community. There appears to be no tendency toward monopoly and it is concluded that the transaction would be in the public interest.

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources (in thousands of dollars)	Banking offices	
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)		In operation	To be operated
No. 29—City Trust Company, Bridgeport, Connecticut to merge with	186,817	9	10
The Stratford Trust Company, Stratford ²	16,976	1	

Summary report by Attorney General, October 11, 1963

The City Trust Company of Bridgeport, Connecticut, operating several offices in Bridgeport, Fairfield, Danbury and South Norwalk, Fairfield County, Connecticut, proposes to merge with The Stratford Trust Company also located in the southeastern portion of Fairfield County.

Substantial competition exists between the two institutions. The proposed merger, eliminating the only commercial bank in Stratford and one competitive with City Trust, would result in further concentration of banking in the area involved and the effect on competition would thus be adverse.

Basis for Corporation approval, November 29, 1963

Stratford Trust is a relatively small, noninsured commercial bank operating its only office in Stratford, Connecticut, a suburb of Bridgeport. City Trust is the fourth largest commercial bank in its southeastern Connecticut service area, where a mutual savings bank is larger than any of the commercial banks.

Because of the "home office protection" feature of Connecticut statutes, Stratford (population 45,000) has commercial bank services provided only by Stratford Trust, which operates from inadequate and outmoded quarters, although branches of three Bridgeport mutual savings banks and a Bridgeport commercial bank offer savings facilities. Since consummation of this merger will enable other commercial banks to establish de novo offices in Stratford, the area will realize the advantages of conveniently located commercial bank services, as well as the benefits of local commercial bank competition. An immediate effect of the merger will be to provide a greater capacity and broader variety of lending services and deposit insurance for commercial bank customers in Stratford.

Some competition between the two banks will be eliminated as a result of the merger, although the resulting bank will hold only one-fifth of the aggregate commercial bank IPC deposits in the area and only one-tenth of the aggregate IPC deposits of all banks in the service area. Because of the increased competition anticipated in Stratford and the availability of services from other banks, four of them larger than City Trust, the merger does not represent a tendency toward monopoly.

In view of the over-all benefits to be obtained, the merger, which will solve a management succession problem at Stratford Trust, is concluded to be in the public interest.

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition of Assets or Assumption of Liabilities Approved by the Corporation During 1963—Continued

	Resources (in thousands of dollars)	Banking offices	
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)		In operation	To be operated
No. 30—The Chase Manhattan Bank, New York, New York to acquire the assets and assume liabilities of 4 branches of	10,669,104	(3)	(3)
Nationale Handelsbank, N.V., Amsterdam, Holland ²	18,963	4	

Summary report by Attorney General, November 29, 1963

Recent nationalizations have led Nationale Handelsbank to dispose of its Southeast Asian branches. Chase Manhattan presently has no offices in the three cities, but does number among its customers a majority of the American corporations which operate subsidiaries in Thailand, Singapore and Bangkok. At present only two American banks maintain offices in one or more of the three cities. In light of the reasons for the withdrawal of Nationale Handelsbank from the three areas, the existing position of Chase with local subsidiaries of United States corporations, and the strength of other American banks already established as competitors in the several areas, any adverse effects upon competition resulting from the proposed transaction affecting domestic or foreign trade or commerce would not appear to be substantial.

Basis for Corporation approval, December 5, 1963

This transaction involves the acquisition by Chase of the Bangkok, Hong Kong and Singapore branches of Nationale Handelsbank, a Netherlands corporation. Since nationalization of its Indonesia branches, Nationale Handelsbank has desired to dispose of its other Far Eastern branches and this transaction will facilitate the liquidation of its Far Eastern business. Chase operates numerous foreign branches but its only branches in the Far East are in Japan. Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, however, has branches in all three foreign cities involved in this transaction and First National City Bank of New York has branches in Hong Kong and Singapore.

The transaction, which will enable Chase to better service the foreign trade requirements of its customers and those of other foreign and domestic concerns, as well as increase competition among American banks for Far East business, is considered to be in the public interest.

No. 31—The Bank of Nokesville, Inc., Nokesville, Virginia (change title to The Bank of Prince William, and change location of head office to Woodbridge)	2,118	2	6
to merge with The Bank of Occoquan, Occoquan	9.959	4	

Table 101. Description of Each Merger, Consolidation, Acquisition OF ASSETS OR ASSUMPTION OF LIABILITIES APPROVED BY THE CORPORATION During 1963—Continued

	Resources	Bankin	g offices
Name of bank, and type of transaction ¹ (in chronological order of determination)	(in thousands of dollars)	In operation	To be operated

Summary report by Attorney General, November 13, 1963

"The Bank of Occoquan had assets of \$9,959,190 and The Bank of Nokesville had assets of \$2,117,970 as of June 30, 1963. Direct competition between the two banks is practically nonexistent. The slightly increased size of the resulting bank will have but limited competitive impact on the other banks in the area. While one more independent bank will be eliminated in Virginia, it is noted that The Bank of Nokesville has experienced an unsatisfactory earning record, its net operating income for the years 1957 through 1961 averaging only \$4,794 which includes a loss of \$1,882 for 1961. The year 1962 showed a small profit of \$12,713.

It is the view of this Department that this merger will have only a slight adverse competitive effect.

Basis for Corporation approval, December 18, 1963

This merger involves the largest bank and the smallest bank in Prince William County. The principals are not mutually competitive to any recognizable extent and Nokesville has not been outstanding as a competitor against its much larger competing banks. The greater volume of banking resources, more extensive services, and more specialized management will render the Nokesville office a more potent competitor and enable the resulting bank to better serve the entire county while bringing increased lending limits to a major Washington, D. C., suburban area which is undergoing economic expansion. The volume of growth incident to the merger would not promote any significant disparity in competitive capabilities among banks in the county and the transaction is concluded to be in the public interest.

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, the first named bank is a resulting insured nonnember bank.
² Corporation approval required for absorption of a noninsured bank or institution by a State bank member of the Federal Reserve System.
³ Prior to this transaction The Chase Manhattan Bank was operating 134 offices in the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and the Panama Canal Zone. FDIC statistics do not include offices in foreign countries.

Table 102. Changes in Number and Classification of Banks and Branches in the United States (States and Other Areas), During 1963

		All bank	s			mercial a d nondep					Mutua	l savings	ba nks
						Insu	ıred		Nonir	nsured			
Type of change	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	Total	Total	Membe Sys		Not mem- bers	Banks of	Non- deposit	Total	In- sured	Non- insured
						Na- tional	State	F. R. Sys- tem	de- posit	trust com- panies 1			
BANKS					 -								
Number of banks, December 31, 1963 Number of banks, December 31, 1962	14,092 13,951	13,621 13,455	471 496	13,582 ⁴ 13,439	13,291 13,124	4,615 4,503	1,492 1,542	7,184 7,079	242 265	49 50	510 512	330 331	180 181
Net change during year		+166	-25	+143	+167	+112	-50	+105	-23	-1	-2	-1	-1
Banks beginning operation	309 300	281 281	19 19	390 300	281 281	163 163	3 3	115 115	19 19		<i>.</i>		
Banks ceasing operations Absorptions, consolidations and mergers Closed because of financial difficulties Other liquidations Discontinued deposit operations	154 2 2	154 151 2 1	5 3 1 1	157 152 2 2 1	153 150 2 1	64 63	28 28	61 59 2	1 1		2 2	1	1
Noninsured banks becoming insured Admissions to insurance operating banks Admissions to F. R. System operating banks		+39 +38 +1	-39 -38 -1		+39 +38 +1		$^{+2}_{+1}_{+1}$	+37 +37	-38 -37 -1				
Other changes in classification National banks succeding State banks State banks succeding National banks Admission to F. R. System Withdrawal from F. R. System						+26 -13	$ \begin{array}{r} -27 \\ -8 \\ & +3 \\ -22 \end{array} $	+14 -18 +13 -3 +22					
Changes not involving number in any class: Changes in title. Changes in location. Changes in title and location. Changes in name of location.	131 12 7 8	130 11 7 8	1	129 12 7 7	128 11 7 7	69 3 5 1	14 2	45 6 2 6	1		2		
Changes in corporate powers: Converted to commercial banking	2 48	48	2	2 48	48			48	2				

BRANCHES								ا						
Number of branches, December 31, 1963 3 Number of branches, December 31, 1962 3	14,277 13,078			13,652 12,491	13,585 12,425	7,420 6,639	3,192 3,007	$^{2,973}_{2,779}$	52 51	15 15	625 587	502 466	123 121	
Net change during year	+1,199	+1,196	+3	+1,161	+1,160	+781	+185	+194	+1	· · · · • · ·	+38	+36	+2	
Branches opened for business. Facilities provided as agents of the government 4. Absorbed banks coverted to branches. Branches replacing head offices relocated. Other branches opened 4. Branches added to count 6.	7 145 13 1.078	1,249 7 144 13 1,075 10	4 1	1,214 7 143 13 1,042 9	1,213 7 143 13 1,041 9	741 4 91 5 638 3	226 1 30 3 189 3	246 2 22 5 214 3	1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 36	36 1 34 1	3 1 2	5
Branches discontinued Facilities Branches Branches deleted from count	8	53 8 42 3	1	53 8 42 3	53 8 42 3	27 5 19 3	13 1 12	2			. <i></i>		1 1	CATTLE CTATO
Other changes in classification Branches changing class as result of succession—net. Branches of insured banks admitted to F. R. System. Branches of insured banks withdrawing from F. R. System. Branches transferred through sale or as result of absorption.							-28 -28 +2 -3 +1	$^{+12}_{-2} \\ ^{+3}$			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			, OFFICE
Changes not involving number in any class: Branches transferred as result of absorption or succession Changes in title, location or name of location Changes in operating powers of branches	664	664	1	655	157 655 6	141 597	5 14 2	11 44 4			5 9	4 9	1	י מאנט
ALL BANKING OFFICES) P.F.
Number of offices, December 31, 1963 3 Number of offices, December 31, 1962 3	28,369 27,029	27,708 26,346			26,876 25,549		4,684 4,549	10,157 9,858	294 316	64 65	1,135 1,099	832 797	303 302	ğ
Net change during year	+1,340	+1,362	-22	+1,304	+1,327	+893	+135	+299	-22	-1	+36	+35	+1	S
Offices opened. Banks. Branches.	300	1,530 281 1,249	23 19 4	1,514 300 1,214	281	904 163 741	229 3 226	361 115 246	20 19 1		39 39	36 36	3 3	Or D
Offices closed Banks Branches		207 154 53	6 5 1	210 157 53	206 153 53	91 64 27	41 28 13	74 61 13	4		3 2 1	1 1	2 1 1	NAN
Changes in classification: Among banks. Among branches.					+39	+13 +67	-25 -28	+51 -39	-38					

Includes two trust companies on December 31, 1962, and 1 trust company on December 31, 1963, members of the Federal Reserve System.
 Information available only for insured banks not members of Federal Reserve System.
 Includes a few seasonal offices of State banks members of the Federal Reserve System and insured State banks not members of the Federal Reserve System which were not in operation December 31, 1963.
 Facilities established in or near military or other Federal Government installations at request of the Treasury Department or the commanding officer of the installation.
 Excludes opening and closing of seasonal offices (except those newly established in 1963).
 Opened prior to 1963 but not included in the count as of December 31, 1962.

Table 103. Number of Banking Offices in the United States (States and Other Areas), December 31, 1963 grouped according to insurance status and class of bank, and by state or area and type of office

		All bank	9				nd stock osit trus				Mutus	ıl savings	banks	Perce	entage ins	ured ¹
						Inst	ured		Nonin	sured						
State and type of bank or office	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	Total			rs F. R.	Not mem-	Banks of	Non- deposit trust	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	de-	Com- mercial banks of	Mutual savings banks
					Total	Na- tional	State	bers F.R.S.	de- posit	com- panies ²				posit	deposit	
United States—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	14,092 11,001	13,621 10,618	471 383 88	27,234 13,582 10,717 2,865 13,652	13,291 10,448 2,843	12,035 4,615 3,424 1,191 7,420	4,684 1,492 1,053 439 3,192	10,157 7,184 5,971 1,213 2,973	294 242 225 17 52	64 49 44 5 15	1,135 510 284 226 625	832 330 170 160 502	303 180 114 66 123	97.9 97.0 96.9 97.3 98.8	98.9 98.2 97.9 99.4 99.6	73.3 64.7 59.9 70.8 80.3
50 States and D. C.—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	14,077	13,613	464 379 85	27,064 13,568 10,712 2,856 13,496	13,283	12,032 4,614 3,424 1,190 7,418	4,684 1,492 1,053 439 3,192	10,012 7,177 5,970 1,207 2,835	272 236 221 15 36	64 49 44 5 15	1,133 509 284 225 624	832 330 170 160 502	301 179 114 65 122	98.0 97.0 96.9 97.4 98.9	99.0 98.3 97.9 99.5 99.7	73.4 64.8 59.9 71.1 80.4
Other areas—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	172 15 5 10 157	148 8 1 7 140	24 7 4 3 17	170 14 5 9 156	148 8 1 7 140			145 7 1 6 138	22 6 4 2 16		$\ldots \frac{1}{l}$		2 1 1 1	86.0 53.3 20.0 70.0 89.2	87.1 57.1 20.0 77.8 89.7	
State																
Alabama—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	371 242 207 35 129	371 242 207 3 5 129		371 242 207 35 129	371 242 207 35 129	178 73 50 23 105	30 24 21 3 6	163 145 136 9 18						100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	
Alaska—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	64 13 5 8 51	58 10 3 7 48	6 3 2 1 3	63 12 4 8 51	57 9 2 7 48	48 5 5 43		9 4 2 2 5	6 3 2 1 3		1 1			90.6 76.9 60.0 87.5 94.1	90.5 75.0 50.0 87.5 94.1	100.0 100.0 100.0
Arizona—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches	244 13 3 10 231	235 12 3 9 223	9 1 1 8	244 13 3 10 231	235 12 3 9 223	163 3 	17 1 1 16	55 8 3 5 47				1		109.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		

I	ı	!	1	ı	ı	ī	1	ı	ł	į l	l	el I	1	t	1	
Arkansas—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	319 242 190 52 77	315 238 186 52 77	4 4 4	319 242 190 52 77	315 238 186 52 77	97 60 39 21 37	32 21 14 7 11	186 157 133 24 29	3 3 3	1 1 	.		98.4	99.1 98.8 98.4 100.0 100.0		
California—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	155	2,271 149 76 73 2,122	11 6 4 2 5	2,282 155 80 75 2,127	2,271 149 76 73 2,122	1,641 54 30 24 1,587	397 16 3 13 381	233 79 <i>43</i> 36 154		11 6 4 2 5	.		200.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		뉟
Colorado—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	234 227 221 6 7	201 194 188 6 7	33 33 33 33	234 227 221 6 7	201 194 188 6 7	109 104 100 4 5	19 18 17 1	73 72 71 1	33 33 33 				85.9 85.5 85.1 100.0 100.0	85.9 85.5 85.1 100.0 100.0		UMBER,
Connecticut—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	480 135 64 71 345	474 129 58 71 345	6 6 6	322 64 27 37 258	316 58 21 37 258	156 23 8 15 133	77 7 1 6 70	83 28 12 16 55	5 5 δ	1 1 1	158 71 37 34 87	158 71 37 34 87	96.3 92.1 100.0	98.4 92.1 80.8 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	OFFICES,
Delaware—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	88 22 12 10 66	88 22 12 10 66		80 20 12 8 60	80 20 12 8 60	8 5 4 1 3	31 2 2 29	41 13 8 5 28			8 2 2 6	8 2 2 6	100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	AND
District of Columbia—all offices Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	90 14 3 11 76	90 14 3 11 76		90 14 3 11 76	90 14 3 11 76	46 7 3 4 39	33 4 4 29	11 3 3 8					100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		DEPOSITS
Florida—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	401 385 370 15 16	398 382 367 15 16	3 3 8	401 385 370 15 16	398 382 367 15 16	173 161 150 11 12	10 10 10	215 211 207 4 4	2 2 2 2	1 1 1			99.5 100.0	99.5 99.5 99.5 100.0 100.0		OF BANK
Georgia—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	583 423 371 52 160	530 370 318 52 160	53 53 53	583 423 371 52 160	530 370 318 52 160	157 55 34 21 102	45 15 9 6 30	328 300 275 25 28	53 53 63					90.9 87.5 85.7 100.0 100.0		δά
Hawaii—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	124 12 4 8 112	118 7 7 111	6 5 4 1 1	124 12 4 8 112	118 7 ⁷ 111	42 2 2 40		5		6 5 4 1 1			100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		119

Table 103. Number of Banking Offices in the United States (States and Other Areas), December 31, 1963—Continued grouped according to insurance status and class of bank, and by state or area and type of office

	-	All bank	3				nd stock osit trus				Mutua	l savings	s banks	Perce	entage ins	ured 1
						Ins	ured		Nonii	nsured						
State and type of bank or office	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	Total			ers F. R.	Not mem-	Banks of	Non- deposit trust	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	All banks of de-	Com- mercial banks of	Mutual savings banks
					Total	Na- tional	State	bers F.R.S.	de- posit	com- panies²				posit	deposit	
Idaho—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	138 27 15 12 111	138 27 15 12 111		138 27 15 12 111	138 27 15 12 111	95 10 4 6 85	24 6 3 3 18	19 11 8 8 8						100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	
Illinois—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	1,013 1,009 1,005 4 4	1,007 1,003 999 4 4	6 6 6	1,013 1,009 1,005 4 4	1,007 1,003 999 4 4	409 405 401 4 4	118 118 118	480 480 480	3 3 3	3 3 3				99.7 99.7 99.7 100.0 100.0	99.7 99.7 99.7 100.0 100.0	
Indiana—all offices Banks Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches	840 441 290 151 399	835 436 285 151 399	5 5 5	836 437 <i>286</i> 151 399	831 432 281 151 399	345 124 69 55 221	151 100 75 25 51	335 208 137 71 127	4 4 4	1 1 1	4 4 	4 		99.5 99.1 98.6 100.0 100.0	99.5 99.1 98.6 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0
Iowa—all offices Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	886 674 509 165 212	869 657 492 165 212	17 17 17	886 674 509 165 212	869 657 492 165 212	119 100 83 17 19	84 65 50 15 19	666 492 359 133 174	16 16 16	1 1 				98.2 97.6 96.9 100.0 100.0	98.2 97.6 96.9 100.0 100.0	
Kansas—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	638 593 550 43 45	636 591 548 43 43	2 2 2	638 593 550 43 45	636 591 548 43 45	194 167 142 25 27	47 42 37 5	395 382 369 13 13	2 2 2 					99.7 99.7 99.6 100.0 100.0	99.7 99.7 99.6 100.0 100.0	
Kentucky—all offices. Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches. Branches	546 348 257 91 198	539 341 250 91 198	7 7 7	546 348 257 91 198	539 341 250 91 198	184 83 45 38 101	48 14 7 7 34	307 244 198 46 63	7 7 7					98.7 98.0 97.3 100.0 100.0	98.7 98.0 97.3 100.0 100.0	

Louisiana—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	419 199 120 79 220	418 198 119 79 220	1 1 1	419 199 120 79 220	418 198 119 79 220	164 44 16 28 120	36 11 4 7 25	218 143 99 44 75	1 1 1					99.8 99.5 99.2 100.0 100.0	99.8 99.5 99.2 100.0 100.0		
Maine—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	247 78 39 39 169	226 66 31 35 160	21 12 8 4 9	206 46 13 33 160	191 40 11 29 151	86 22 8 14 64	55 6 2 4 49	50 12 1 11 38	15 6 2 4 9		41 32 26 6 9	35 26 20 6 9	6 6 6	91.5 84.6 79.5 89.7 94.7	92.7 87.0 84.6 87.9 94.4	85.4 81.3 76.9 100.0 100.0	· - :
Maryland—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	496 124 67 57 372	490 123 67 56 367	6 1 1 5	455 118 66 52 337	449 117 66 51 332	207 46 24 22 161	56 7 1 6 49	186 64 41 23 122	6 1 1 5		41 6 1 5 35	41 6 1 δ 35		98.8 99.2 100.0 98.2 98.7	98.7 99.2 100.0 98.1 98.5	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	NUMBER,
Massachusetts—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches ³	967 342 170 172 625	666 165 59 106 501	301 177 111 66 124	640 162 61 101 478	633 157 57 100 476	366 93 39 54 273	136 18 18 118	131 46 18 28 85	5 4 4 1	1 1 1	327 180 109 71 147	33 8 2 6 25	294 172 107 65 122	69.0 48.4 34.7 62.0 80.3	99.2 97.5 93.4 100.0 99.8	10.1 4.4 1.8 8.5 17.0	OFFICES
Michigan—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	1,095 367 214 153 728	1,091 365 213 152 726	1 1 1 2	1,095 367 214 153 728	1,091 365 213 152 726	391 87 43 44 304	421 129 77 52 292	279 149 93 56 130	3 1 1 2	1 1 1				99.7 99.7 100.0 99.3 99.7	99.7 99.7 100.0 99.3 99.7		, AND DI
Minnesota—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	716 708 704 4 8	708 700 696 4 8	8 8 8	715 707 703 4 8	707 699 <i>695</i> 4 8	194 188 186 2 6	27 27 27	486 484 482 2 2	8 8 8		1 1	1 1 1		98.9 98.9 98.9 100.0 100.0	98.9 98.9 98.9 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	DEPOSITS (
Mississippi—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	371 194 110 84 177	369 192 108 84 177	2 2 2 2	371 194 110 84 177	369 192 108 84 177	69 29 8 21 40	28 7 2 5 21	272 156 98 58 116	2 2 2					99.5 99.0 98.2 100.0 100.0	99.5 99.0 98.2 100.0 100.0		OF BANK
Missouri—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	684 636 588 48 48	672 624 576 48 48	12 12 12	684 636 588 48 48	672 624 576 48 48	98 84 70 14 14	100 87 74 13 13	474 453 432 21 21	9 9 9	3 3 3				98.7 98.6 98.5 100.0 100.0	98.7 98.6 98.5 100.0 100.0		30
Montana—all offices Banks Unit banks. Banks operating branches Branches	128 125 122 3 3	127 124 121 3 3	1 1 1	128 125 122 3 3	127 124 121 3 3	49 47 45 2 2	45 44 43 1 1	33 33 33		1 1 1				100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		121

Table 103. Number of Banking Offices in the United States (States and Other Areas), December 31, 1963—Continued grouped according to insurance status and class of bank, and by state or area and type of office

		All bank	s -				nd stock osit trus				Mutua	l savings	s banks	Perce	entage ins	ured 1
						Inst	ured		Noni	nsured						
State and type of bank or office	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	Total	m		rs F. R.	Not mem-	Banks of	Non- deposit trust	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	de-	Com- mercial banks of	Mutual savings banks
					Total	Na- tional	State	bers F.R.S.	de- posit	com- panies ²				posit	deposit	
Nebraska—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	455 429 405 24 26	444 418 394 24 26	11 11 11	455 429 405 24 26	444 418 394 24 26	139 121 104 17 18	15 14 13 1	290 283 277 6 7	6 6 6					98.7 98.6 98.5 100.0 100.0	98.7 98.6 98.5 100.0 100.0	
Nevada—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	59 7 2 5 52	59 7 2 5 52		59 7 2 5 52	59 7 2 5 52	33 3 1 2 30	17 2 2 15	9 2 1 1 7						100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	
New Hampshire—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	114 109 104 5 5	111 106 101 5 5	3 3 3	80 76 7≥ 4 4	77 73 69 4 4	55 52 49 3 3	1 1 	21 20 19 1	3 3 3		34 33 52 1 1	34 33 32 1 1		97.4 97.2 97.1 100.0 100.0	96.3 96.1 95.8 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
New Jersey—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	852 256 96 160 596	849 253 93 160 596	3 3 3	807 235 85 150 572	804 232 82 150 572	493 144 <i>53</i> <i>91</i> 349	216 52 14 38 164	95 36 15 21 59		3	45 21 11 10 24	45 21 11 10 24		100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
New Mexico—all offices Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	140 61 <i>26</i> 35 79	140 61 26 35 79		140 61 <i>26</i> 35 79	140 61 <i>26</i> 35 79	71 30 14 16 41	14 8 4 4 6	55 23 8 15 32						100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	
New York—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches ³ .	2,396 486 238 248 1,910	2,368 462 217 245 1,906	28 24 21 3 4	2,062 360 191 169 1,702	2,034 336 170 166 1,698	904 211 120 91 693	1,011 88 81 57 923	119 37 19 13 82	23 19 16 3 4	5 5 δ	334 126 47 79 208	334 126 47 79 208		99.0 96.0 93.1 98.8 99.8	98.9 94.6 91.4 98.2 99.8	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

North Carolina—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	828 156 74 82 672	824 155 74 81 669	4 1 1 3	828 156 74 82 672	824 155 74 81 669	265 31 10 21 234	98 4 1 3 94	461 120 63 57 341	1 1 3				99.5 99.4 100.0 98.8 99.6	99.5 99.4 100.0 98.8 99.6		
North Dakota—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	197 159 129 30 38	193 155 125 30 38	4 4 	197 159 129 30 38	193 155 125 30 38	44 39 34 5 5	3 2 1 1 1	146 114 90 24 32	4 4 				98.0 97.5 96.9 100.0 100.0	98.0 97.5 96.9 100.0 100.0		h-si
Ohio—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	1,371 554 330 224 817	1,370 553 329 224 817	1 1 1	1,367 552 329 223 815	1,366 551 328 223 815	640 217 103 115 423	416 133 85 48 283	310 201 141 60 109	1 1 1		4 2 1 1 2	2 1	99.9 99.8 99.7 100.0 100.0	99.9 99.8 99.7 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	NUMBER,
Oklahoma—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	435 401 369 32 34	434 400 368 32 34	1 1 1	435 401 369 32 34	434 400 368 32 34	238 211 186 25 27	27 25 23 2 2	169 164 159 5		1 1 1			100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		OFFICES
Oregon—all offices Banks. Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches ³	286 52 27 25 234	284 50 25 25 234	2 2 2	285 51 26 25 234	283 49 24 25 234	202 11 7 4 191	13 3 2 1 10	68 35 15 20 33	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1	99.6 98.0 96.2 100.0 100.0	99.6 98.0 96.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	, AND
Pennsylvania—all other Banks. Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches 3	1,733 628 401 227 1,105	1,720 618 393 225 1,102	13 10 8 2 3	1,669 621 399 222 1,048	1,656 611 391 220 1,045	1,031 408 264 144 623	281 54 29 25 227	344 149 98 51 195	10 7 5 2 3	3 3 3	64 7 2 5 57	7 2 5	 99.4 98.9 98.7 99.1 99.7	99.4 98.9 98.7 99.1 99.7	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	DEPOSITS
Rhode Island—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	159 18 1 17 141	151 16 1 15 135	8 2 2 6	116 10 10 106	108 8 8 100	57 4 4 53	23 1 1 22	28 3 3 25	8 2 2 6		43 8 1 7 35	8 1 7	95.0 88.9 100.0 88.2 95.7	93.1 80.0 80.0 94.3	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	OF BANKS
South Carolina—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	355 138 87 51 217	351 134 83 51 217	4 4 	355 138 87 51 217	351 134 83 51 217	173 25 9 16 148	10 6 4 2 4	168 103 70 33 65	4 4				 98.9 97.1 95.4 100.0 100.0	98.9 97.1 95.4 100.0 100.0		\mathcal{G}
South Dakota—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	244 173 140 33 71	243 172 139 33 71	1 1 1	244 173 140 33 71	243 172 139 33 71	67 33 28 5 34	27 25 23 2 2	149 114 88 26 35			.		99.6 99.4 99.3 100.0 100.0	99.6 99.4 99.3 100.0 100.0		123

Table 103. Number of Banking Offices in the United States (States and Other Areas), December 31, 1963—Continued grouped according to insurance status and class of bank, and by state or area and type of office

		All bank	s			mercial a d nondep					Mutus	ıl saving:	banks	Perce	entage ins	ired 1
						Inst	ıred		Nonir	nsured						
State and type of bank or office	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	Total			rs F. R. tem	Not mem-	Banks	Non- deposit trust	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	All banks of de-	Com- mercial banks of	Mutual savings banks
!					Total	Na- tional	State	bers F.R.S.	de- posit	com- panies²				posit	deposit	
Tennessee—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches Branches.	565 294 205 89 271	560 289 200 89 271	5 5 5	565 294 205 89 271	560 289 200 89 271	239 74 35 39 165	31 8 3 5 23	290 207 162 45 83	3 3 3	2 2 2 2				99.5 99.0 98.5 100.0 100.0	99.5 99.0 98.5 100.0 100.0	
Texas—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	1,144 1,099 1,058 46 45	1,128 1,083 1,037 46 45	16 16 16	1,144 1,099 1,053 46 45	1,128 1,083 1,037 46 45	538 519 499 20 19	83 78 73 5 5	507 486 465 21 21	16 16 16					98.6 98.5 98.5 100.0 100.0	93.6 98.5 98.5 100.0 100.0	
Utah—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	147 52 33 19 95	145 50 31 19 95	2 2 2	147 52 33 19 95	145 50 31 19 95	61 10 7 3 51	39 13 6 7 26	45 27 18 9 18	2 2 2					98.6 96.2 93.9 100.0 100.0	98.6 96.2 93.9 100.0 100.0	
Vermont—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	99 55 39 16 44	98 54 38 16 44	1 1 1	92 49 34 15 43	91 48 33 15 43	50 28 21 7 22		41 20 12 8 21		1 1 1	7 6 5 1 1	7 6 5 1 1		100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
Virginia—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	710 280 163 117 430	710 280 163 117 430		710 280 163 117 430	710 280 163 117 430	379 123 68 55 256	141 61 41 20 80	190 96 54 42 94						100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	
Washington—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches ²	453 97 61 36 356	452 96 60 36 356	1 1 1	437 93 60 33 344	436 92 59 83 344	328 25 9 16 303	33 9 4 5 24	75 58 46 12 17	1 1 1		16 4 1 3 12	16 4 1 3 12		99.8 99.0 98.4 100.0 100.0	99.8 98.9 98.3 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

West Virginia—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches		181 181 181	1 1 1		181 181 181	76 76 76	33 33 33 33	72 72 72 72	1 1 1					99.5 99.5 99.5	
Wisconsin—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	745 580 479 101 165	741 576 475 101 165	4 4 	741 576 475 101 165	738 573 472 101 165	126 104 94 10 22	71 59 53 6 12	541 410 325 85 131	1 1 1	4 4 4	3 3 3		99.7 99.7 99.6 100.0 100.0	99.9 99.8 99.8 100.0 100.0	75.0 75.0 75.0
Wyoming—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	64 63 62 1	64 63 62 1 1		64 63 62 1 1	64 63 62 1 1	35 34 33 1 1	14 14 14	15 15 15		 			100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	
Other areas				l											
Pacific Islands—all offices ⁴ . Banks. Unit banks ⁴ . Banks operating branches. Branches ⁵ .	13 1 1 1	4 4	9 1 1 8	13 1 1 12				4 4	9 1 1 8						
Panama Canal Zone—all offices. Banks. Unit banks Banks operating branches. Branches 7.		. <i></i>		2 2					2 2						
Puerto Rico—all offices. Banks. Unit banks Banks operating branches. Branches ⁸ .	147 11 3 8 136	137 7 1 6 130	10 4 2 2 2 6	147 11 3 8 136	1 6		.	137 7 1 6 130	10 4 2 2 2 6				93.2 63.6 33.3 75.0 95.6	93.2 63.6 33.3 75.0 95.6	
Virgin Islands—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches *	10 3 1 2 7	7 1 1 6	3 2 1 1 1	8 2 1 1 6	7 1 1 6	$egin{array}{c} 3 \\ 1 \\ \dots \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$			1 1 	 2 1 1 1		2 1 1 1	79.0 33.3 	87.5 33.3 50.0 100.0	

Back figures: See the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 108-115, and earlier reports.

¹ Nondeposit trust companies are excluded in computing these percentages.
2 Includes one trust company in Massachusetts operating one branch, member of the F.R. System.
3 Includes the following branches of banks located in other states or in Puerto Rico: 1 noninsured branch in Massachusetts and 1 in Pennsylvania of a noninsured New York bank: 4 insured branches in New York of 2 insured banks in Puerto Rico not members of the F. R. System; 1 insured branch in Pennsylvania of a New Jersey bank member of F. R. System.

4 United States possessions (American Samoa, Guam, Midway Islands, and Wake Island); Trust Territories (Kwajalein, Palau Islands, Ponape Islands, Saipan and Truk Atoll).

One noninsured branch in Caroline Islands, Truk Atoll (Moen Island) and 4 branches in the Mariana Islands (3 insured not members of F. R. System on Guam and 1 noninsured on Saipan) of an insured bank in California member of the F. R. System. Six noninsured branches of an insured bank in Hawaii not a member of the F. R. System—2 in Caroline Islands (Palau Islands, Koror and Ponape Islands, Kolina): 2 in Marshall Islands, Kwajalein Atoll; 1 on Midway Islands; 1 on Wake Island, and 1 insured branch on Guam.

Two noninsured branches of 2 insured banks in New York members of the F. R. System.
Includes 15 insured branches not members of the F. R. System of 2 insured banks in New York a member of the F. R. System.
Includes 4 insured branches not members of the F. R. System of an insured bank in New York a member of the F. R. System.

Table 104. Number and Deposits of All Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), December 20, 1963
Banks grouped according to insurance status and by district and state

				Number	of banks	3				D	eposits (in the	usands of do	ollars)1		
			ercial an nks and trust co	nondepo		Mutua	l savings	banks		bank	cial and stock s s and nondepo ust companies		Mutu	al savings ba	nks
FDIC District and State	All banks 2			Nonir	asured				All banks						
		Total	In- sured	Banks of de- posit ²	Non- deposit trust com- panies	Total	In- sured	Nonin- sured		Total	In- sured	Non- insured	Total	In- sured	Non- insured
Total United States	14,093	13,583	13,291	243	49	510	330	180	320,745,934	276,229,639	274,646,629	1,583,010	44,516,295	38,657,119	5,859,176
50 States and D. C	14,078	13,569	13,283	237	49	509	330	179	319,613,911	275,097,818	273,634,741	1,463,077	44,516,093	38,657,119	5,858,974
Other areas	15	14	8	6		1	.	1	1,132,023	1,131,821	1,011,888	119,933	202		202
FDIC District															
District 1 District 2 3 District 3 District 4 District 5	737 778 1,182 894 1,245	407 628 1,173 888 1,245	384 596 1,162 881 1,186	20 24 8 7 58	3 8 3 1	330 150 9 6	152 149 9 6	178	24,159,563 90,256,584 32,480,294 15,917,742 13,874,006	11,647,837 62,592,113 29,846,089 15,278,632 13,874,006	11,466,108 61,885,634 29,815,636 15,103,418 13,823,525	181,729 706,479 30,453 175,214 50,481	12,511,726 27,664,471 2,634,205 639,110	6,653,477 27,664,269 2,634,205 639,110	5,858,249 202
District 6 District 7 District 8	1,520 1,388 1,683	1,520 1,380 1,683	$1,492 \\ 1,370 \\ 1.660$	22 6 19	6 4 4	8	7	1	15,902,156 22,079,775 24,823,610	15,902,156 21,990,775 24,823,610	15,863,319 21,958,773	38,837 32,002	89,000	88,275	725
District 9	1,165 1,713	1,164 1,713	1,150 1,666	13 41	1 6	1	1		8,280,396 11,067,289	7,877,657 11,067,289	24,755,721 7,766,793 11,035,764	67,889 110,864 31,525	402,739	402,739	
District 11 District 12 4	1,372 416	1,372 410	1,354 390	17 8	12	6	6		20,953,288 40,951,231	20,953,288 40,376,187	20,904,575 40,267,363	48,713 108,824	575,044	575,044	
State AlabamaAlaskaArizona	242 13 13	242 12 13	242 9 12	3		1	1		2,556,592 $259,556$ $1,740,768$	2,556,592 252,560 1,740,768	2,556,592 244,902 1,732,375	7,658 8,393	6,996	6,996	
Arkansas California	242 155	242 155	238 149	3	1 6				1,703,184 30,980,615	1,703,184 30,980,615	1,699,960 30,980,615	3,224			
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia	227 135 22 14	227 64 20 14	194 58 20 14	33 5	1	71 2	71		2,532,662 6,028,962 985,710 1,932,959	2,532,662 2,821,480 798,881 1,932,959	2,507,326 2,807,324 798,881 1,932,959	25,336 14,156	3,207,482 186,829	3,207,482 186,829	
Florida	385	385	382	2	1			· · · · • · ·	6,030,498	6,030,498	6,011,280	19,218			
Georgia Hawaii zed fadana ASER Illinois /frasematkouisfed.org/	424 12 27 1,009 441	424 12 27 1,009 437	370 7 27 1,003 432	54 3 4	5 3 1				3,608,403 808,086 754,848 21,163,649	3,608,403 808,086 754,848 21,163,649	3,588,483 793,774 754,848 21,119,143	19,920 14,312 44,506			
ral Reserve Bank of St.		437	452	4	1	4	4		5,423,577	5,362,329	5,355,242	7,087	61,248	61,248	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	593 348 199 78	593 348 199	591 341 198	16 2 7 1				3,059,901 2,881,918 2,834,009 3,459,477	3,000,901 2,881,918 2,834,009 3,459,477	3,030,378 2,880,793 2,825,071 3,458,622	1,125 8,938 855				
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	124 342 367 708 194	118 162 367 707 194	117 157 365 699 192	6 1 4 1 8 2	1 18 1	2 26 6 6 8 1 1	172	1,263,843 3,655,749 13,303,934 11,188,867 5,452,602 1,678,513	736,566 3,016,639 6,068,584 11,188,867 5,049,863 1,678,513	707,562 2,884,329 5,975,470 11,164,878 5,040,423 1,667,170	29,004 132,310 93,114 23,989 9,440 11,343	527,277 639,110 7,235,350 402,739	482,577 639,110 1,421,801 402,739		
Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	636 125 429 7	636 125 429 7 76	624 124 418 7 73	96	5	3 33		7,172,535 980,869 2,012,453 616,499 1,216,966	7,172,535 980,869 2,012,453 616,499 499,052	7,155,314 980,869 2,007,720 616,499 489,370	17,221 4,733 9,682				
New Jersey	256 61 486 156 159	235 61 360 156 159	232 61 336 155 155	19 1 4	3 2 5 12	6 126		10,282,387 892,938 77,940,240 3,549,154 920,855	8,559,436 892,938 52,185,751 3,549,154 920,855	8,559,436 892,938 51,556,505 3,520,026 819,768	629,246 29,128 101,087		1,722,951 25,754,489		NUMBER,
Ohio Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island	554 401 52 628 18	552 401 51 621 10	551 400 49 611 8	$egin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 7 \\ 2 \end{array}$	1	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 2 & 2 \\ 1 & 7 \\ 8 & 8 \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{c} 13,014,753 \\ 3,134,891 \\ 2,532,261 \\ 19,465,541 \\ 1,712,626 \end{array}$	12,987,569 3,134,891 2,475,261 16,858,520 1,044,834	12,985,706 3,134,560 2,464,878 16,829,930 1,009,061	1,863 331 10,383 28,590 35,773	27,184 57,000 2,607,021 667,792	27,184 57,000 2,607,021 667,792		OFFICES
South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee Texas. Utah.	138 173 294 1,099 52	138 173 294 1,099 52	134 172 289 1,083	4 1 3 16 2	2			1,222,311 926,070 4,192,428 14,860,105 1,176,222	$\substack{1,222,311\\926,070\\4,192,428\\14,860,105\\1,176,222}$	1,218,849 925,733 4,182,974 14,820,640 1,173,285	3,462 337 9,454 39,465 2,937				ין מאט עי
Vermont Virginia Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	55 280 97 182 580 63	49 280 93 182 576 63	48 280 92 181 573 63	1 1 1		4 4 3	1	633,232 4,066,421 3,739,368 1,491,148 5,467,331 505,365	477,321 4,066,421 3,228,320 1,491,148 5,439,579 505,365	477,321 4,066,421 3,197,486 1,480,834 5,438,653 505,365	30,834 10,314 926	511,048 27,752		725	erosiis c
Other area Pacific Islands 6 Panama Canal Zone ⁷ Puerto Rico ⁸ Virgin Islands ⁹	1 11 3	1 11 2	7	1 4 1				61,305 22,471 994,937 53,310	61,305 22,471 994,937 53,108	41,076 917,704 53,108	$20,229 \\ 22,471$				OF BANKS

 Data are as of December 31, 1963 for some noninsured banks.
 Includes 17 noninsured banks of deposit (2 in Iowa, 12 in New York, 2 in Texas, and 1 in the Virgin Islands) for which data are not available.
 Includes Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
 Includes Alaska, Hawaii, Pacific Islands, and the Panama Canal Zone.
 Includes Alaska, Hawaii, Pacific Islands, and the Panama Canal Zone.
 In United States possessions (American Samoa, Guam, Midway Islands, and Wake Island) and Trust Territories (Kwajalcin, Palau Islands, Ponape Island, Saipan and Truk Atoll).
 Consists of deposit data for 1 noninsured bank in American Samoa and for the following branches: 1 noninsured branch on Truk Atoll (Moen Island) in the Caroline Islands and 4 branches in the Mariana Islands (3 insured on Guam and 1 noninsured on Saipan) operated by an insured bank in California; and 1 insured branch on Guam and 6 noninsured branches in Hawaii. in Hawaii.

Tonsists of deposit data for 2 noninsured branches operated by 2 insured banks in New York.
Includes deposit data for 15 insured branches operated by 2 insured banks in New York.
Includes deposit data for 4 insured branches operated by an insured bank in New York.

Note: Data for the above branches are not included in the figures for the States in which the parent banks are located. Back figures: See the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 116-117, and earlier reports.

BANKS

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF BANKS

Table 105. Assets and liabilities of all banks in the United States (States and other areas), June 29, 1963

Banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank

Table 106. Assets and liabilities of all banks in the United States (States and other areas),
December 20, 1963

Banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank

Table 107. Assets and liabilities of all banks in the United States (States and other areas), December 20, 1963

Banks grouped by district and State

- Table 108. Assets and liabilities of all insured banks in the United States (States and other areas), call dates June 30, 1961 through December 20, 1963
- Table 109. Assets and liabilities of insured commercial and insured mutual savings banks in the United States (States and other areas), call dates September 28, 1962 through December 20, 1963
- Table 110. Average assets and liabilities and assets and liabilities per \$100 of total assets of insured commercial banks in the United States (States and other areas), 1963

 Bu class of bank
- Tabel 111. Assets and liabilities and assets and liabilities per \$100 of total assets of insured commercial banks operating throughout 1963 in the United States (States and other areas), December 20, 1963

Banks grouped according to amount of deposits

- Table 112. Average assets and liabilities of insured commercial banks in the United States (States and other areas), by State, 1963
- Table 113. Distribution of insured commercial banks in the United States (States and other areas), December 20, 1963

Banks grouped according to amount of deposits and by ratios of selected items to assets

Statements of assets and liabilities are submitted by insured commercial banks upon either a cash or an accrual basis, depending upon the bank's method of bookkeeping. Assets reported represent aggregate book value, on the date of call, less valuation and premium reserves.

Assets and liabilities held in or administered by a savings, bond, insurance, real estate, foreign, or any other department of a bank, except a trust department, are consolidated with the respective assets and liabilities of the commercial department. "Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations" include trust funds deposited by a trust department in a commercial or savings department. Other assets held in trust are not included in statements of assets and liabilities.

In the case of banks with one or more domestic branches, the assets and liabilities reported are consolidations of figures for the head office and all domestic branches. In the case of a bank with foreign branches, net amounts due from its own foreign branches are included in "Other assets," and net amounts due to its own foreign branches are included in "Other liabilities." Branches outside the 50 States of insured banks in the United States are treated as separate entities but as in the case of other branches are not included in the count of banks. Data for such branches are not included in the figures for the States in which the parent banks are located.

Demand balances with and demand deposits due to banks in the United States, except private banks and American branches of foreign banks, exclude reciprocal interbank deposits. Reciprocal interbank deposits arise when two banks maintain deposit accounts with each other.

Individual loan items are reported gross instead of net of valuation reserves. Accordingly, reserves for losses on loans are shown separately.

Instalment loans are ordinarily reported net if the instalment payments are applied directly to the reduction of the loan. Such loans are reported gross if, under contract, the payments do not immediately reduce the unpaid balances of the loan but are assigned or pledged to assure repayment at maturity.

Asset and liability data for noninsured banks are tabulated from reports pertaining to the individual banks. In a few cases these reports are not as detailed as those submitted by insured banks, and some of the items reported have been allocated to more detailed categories according to the distribution of asset and liability data for insured State banks not members of the Federal Reserve System or for other noninsured banks.

Additional data on assets and liabilities of all banks as of June 29, 1963, and December 20, 1963, and all insured banks as of March 18, 1963, are shown in the Corporation's semiannual publication, "Assets, Liabilities, and Capital Accounts, Commercial and Mutual Savings Banks," Report of Calls No. 63 and No. 64, and Report of Call No. 66. Data from Call No. 65, September 30, 1963, were not tabulated for all insured banks. Comparable tabulations for State and national banks were not feasible because of a change in the form used for national institutions.

Sources of data

National banks and State banks in the District of Columbia not members of the Federal Reserve System: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

State banks members of the Federal Reserve System: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Other insured banks: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Noninsured banks: State banking authorities; and reports from individual banks.

Table 105. Assets and Liabilities of All Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), June 29, 1963
BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND TYPE OF BANK

		All banks			cial and stock ondeposit trus			Mutual savings banks		
Asset, liability, or capital account item						Noni	nsured			
	Total	Insured	Non- insured	Total	Insured	Banks of deposit	Nondeposit trust com- panies 1	Total	Insured	Non- insured
Total assets	349,083,052	340,388,582	8,694,470	301,062,525	298,808,700	1,991,976	261,849	48,020,527	41,579,882	6,440,645
Cash, balances with other banks, and cash collection items—total Currency and coin. Reserve with F.R. banks (member banks). Demand balances with banks in U. S. Other balances with banks in U. S. Balances with banks in foreign countries. Cash items in process of collection.	52,199,261 3,637,881 16,529,350 12,720,762 620,118 252,372 18,438,778	51,665,841 3,596,056 16,529,350 12,321,213 575,162 245,254 18,398,806	533,420 41,825 399,549 44,956 7,118 39,972	51,309,072 3,505,837 16,529 350 12,207,875 433,317 252,372 18,380,321	50,877,148 3,486,794 16,529,350 11,876,629 388,686 245,254 18,350,435	392,567 17,649 300,622 40,862 6,339 27,095	39,357 1,394 30,624 3,769 779 2,791	890,189 132,044 512,887 186,801 58,457	788,693 109,262 444,584 186,476 48,371	101,496 22,782 68,303 325 10,086
Securities—total. U. S. Gov't. obligations (incl. guaranteed) Obligations of States and subdivisions. Securities of Federal agencies and corporations.	107,891,759 69,841,630 28,323,415	104,812,930 67,667,433 28,037,856	3,078,829 2,174,197 285,559	96,159,789 63,675,682 27,863,131	95,217,591 63,122,231 27,610,889	790,836 493,504 211,364	151,362 59,947 40,878	11,731,970 6,165,948 460,284	9,595,339 4,545,202 426,967	2,136,631 1,620,746 33,317
Securities of Federal agencies and corporations (not guaranteed by U. S.)	3,623,117 4,202,855 1,900,742	3,597,544 3,909,101 1,600,996	25,573 293,754 299,746	2,994,936 832,398 793,642	2,973,360 780,871 730,240	21,533 46,396 18,039	43 5,131 45,363	628,181 3,370,457 1,107,100	624,184 3,128,230 870,756	3,997 242,227 236,344
Loans and discounts, net—total	180,398,144 3,253,605 183,651,749 71,247,490 2,290,986	175,498,110 3,226,382 178,724,492 67,032,568 2,266,236	4,900,034 27,223 4,927,257 4,214,922 24,750	145,732,928 3,018,350 148,751,278 36,938,610 2,240,872	144,965,172 3,010,546 147,975,718 36,768,959 2,221,068	726,410 7,747 734,157 154,542 18,968	41,346 57 41,403 15,109 846	34,665,216 235,255 34,900,471 34,308,880 50,114	30,532,938 215,836 30,748,774 30,263,609 46,178	4,132,278 19,419 4,151,697 4,045,271 4,936
Insured by FHA. Insured or guaranteed by VA. Not insured or guaranteed by FHA or VA. Secured by other properties. Loans to commercial and foreign banks. Loans to other financial institutions. Loans to brokers and dealers in securities. Other loans for carrying securities. Loans to farmers directly guaranteed by the	16,883,437 13,055,768 25,987,706 13,029,593 1,946,741 8,675,971 4,660,503 2,242,494	16,255,516 12,054,896 23,930,946 12,524,974 1,915,015 8,646,348 4,629,754 2,211,103	627,921 1,000,872 2,056,760 504,619 31,726 29,623 30,749 31,391	6,860,820 2,837,431 15,259,523 9,739,964 1,935,523 8,671,451 4,645,504 2,234,816	6,830,269 2,803,323 15,199,048 9,715,261 1,903,897 8,641,977 4,614,755 2,204,117	26,597 33,485 53,816 21,676 31,596 29,374 21,874 25,311	\$,954 623 6,659 3,027 30 100 8,875 5,388	10,022,617 10,218,337 10,728,183 3,289,629 11,218 4,520 14,999 7,678	9,425,247 9,251,573 8,731,898 2,809,713 11,118 4,371 14,999 6,986	597,370 966,764 1,996,285 479,916 100 149
Commodity Credit Corporation Other loans to farmers (excl. real estate) Commercial and industrial loans Other loans to individuals All other loans (including overdrafts)	802,359 6,758,080 50,298,796 33,178,869 3,840,446	799,576 6,733,102 50,022,702 32,921,628 3,812,696	2,783 24,978 276,094 257,241 27,750	802,359 6,755,624 50,141,403 32,802,076 3,823,912	799,576 6,730,646 49,868,910 32,639,569 3,803,312	2,783 24,771 264,989 160,709 18,208	207 7,504 1,798 2,392	2,456 157,393 376,793 16,534	2,456 153,792 282,059 9,384	3,601 94,734 7,150
Miscellaneous assets—total. gitized for FRBak Premises owned, furniture and fixtures p://fraser.stl/All-offic-Onicellaneous assets deral Reserve Bank of St. Louis	8,593,888 4,024,073 485,309 4,084,506	8,411,701 3,960,921 467,336 3,983,444	182,187 63,152 17,973 101,062	7,860,736 3,703,376 454,998 3,702,362	7,748,789 3,682,068 444,795 3,621,926	82,163 13,584 2,729 65,850	29,784 7,724 7,474 14,586	733,152 320,697 30,311 382,144	662,912 278,853 22,541 361,518	70,240 41,844 7,770 20,626

Total liabilities and capital accounts	349,083,052	340,388,582	8,694,470	301,062,525	298,808,700	1,991,976	261,849	48,020,527	41,579,882	6,440,645
Business and personal deposits—total	259,919,728	253,187,093	6,732,635	216,703,415	215,632,887	976,362	94,166	43,216,313	37,554,206	5,662,107
Individuals, partnerships, and corporations—demandIndividuals, partnerships, and corporations—	116,735,180	116,024,030	711,150	116,424,842	115,731,286	620,910	72,646	310,338	292,744	17,594
time	138,653,986 117,471,556	132,715,299 111,621,506	5,938,687 5,850,050	95,756,603 74,599,192	95,462,429 74,390,626	272,666 201,586	$21,508 \\ 6,980$	42,897,383 42,872,364	37,252,870 37,230,880	5,644,513 5,641,484
Deposits accumulated for payment of personal loans	792,285	790,380	1,905	791,553	789,648	1,905		732	732	
Other deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.	20,390,145	20,303,413	86,732	20,365, 8 58	20,282,155	69,175	14,528	24,287	21,258	3,029
Certified and officers' checks, letters of credit, and travelers' checks, etc	4,530,562	4,447,764	82,798	4,521,970	4,439,172	82,786	12	8,592	8,592	
Government deposits—total United States Government—demand United States Government—time States and subdivisions—demand States and subdivisions—time	31,372,284 11,090,245 254,245 12,491,924 7,535,870	31,127,763 11,026,837 250,834 12,388,673 7,461,419	244,521 63,408 3,411 103,251 74,451	31,341,173 11,081,616 254,209 12,489,900 7,515,448	31,098,068 11,019,039 250,798 12,386,649 7,441,582	241,092 60,565 3,411 103,250 73,866	2,013 2,012	31,111 8,629 36 2,024 20,422	29,695 7,798 36 2,024 19,837	1,416 831 585
Domestic interbank and postal savings de- positis—total Commercial banks in the U. S.—demand Commercial banks in the U. S.—time Mutual savings banks in the U. S.—demand Mutual savings banks in the U. S.—time Postal savings.	14,232,711 12,963,712 289,734 813,446 148,555 17,264	13,980,532 12,924,632 281,667 710,091 46,888 17,254	252,179 39,080 8,067 103,355 101,667 10	14,231,533 12,963,687 288,581 813,446 148,555 17,264	13,979,354 12,924,607 280,514 710,091 46,888 17,254	252,035 38,936 8,067 103,355 101,667 10		1,178 25 1,153		
Foreign government and bank deposits—total. Foreign governments, central banks, etc.—demand	4,930,950 631,699	4,854,482 626,447	76,468 5,252	4,930,950 631,699	4,854,482 626,447	76,427 5,213	41 39			
Foreign governments, central banks, etc.— time Banks in foreign countries—demand Banks in foreign countries—time	2,884,174 1,293,937 121,140	2,856,924 1,264,201 106,910	27,250 29,736 14,230	2,884,174 1,293,937 121,140	2,856,924 1,264,201 106,910	27,250 29,734 14,230				
Total deposits		303,149,870 159,412,675 143,737,195	7,305,803 1,138,030 6,167,773	267,207,071 160,221,097 106,985,974	265,564,791 159,101,492 106,463,299	1,545,916 1,044,749 501,167	96,364 74,856 21,508	43,248,602 329,608 42,918,994	37,585,079 311,183 37,273,896	5,663,523 18,425 5,645,098
Miscellaneous liabilities—total Rediscounts and other borrowed money All other miscellaneous liabilities	9,936,459 1,565,145 8,371,314	9,589,877 1,516,411 8,073,466	346,582 48,734 297,848	9,195,443 1,546,345 7,649,098	9,009,288 1,499,211 7,510,077	166,592 45,231 121,361	19,563 1,903 17,660	741,016 18,800 722,216	580,589 17,200 563,389	160,427 1,600 158,827
Total liabilities (excluding capital accounts)	320,392,132	312,739,747	7,652,385	276,402,514	274,574,079	1,712,508	115,927	43,989,618	38,165,668	5,823,950
Capital accounts—total Preferred capital. Common stock. Surplus. Undivided profits and reserves.	28,690,920 88,354 7,239,903 14,759,220 6,603,443	27,648,835 58,354 7,114,162 14,258,908 6,217,411	1,042,085 30,000 125,741 500,312 386,032	24,660,011 88,204 7,239,903 11,979,056 5,352,848	24,234,621 58,204 7,114,162 11,819,350 5,242,905	279,468 30,000 83,191 92,234 74,043	145,922 42,550 67,472 35,900	4,030,909 150 2,780,164 1,250,595	3,414,214 150 2,439,558 974,506	616,695 340,606 276,089
Number of banks 2	14,006	13,527	479	13,494	13,196	248	50	512	331	181

¹ Amounts shown as deposits are special accounts and uninvested trust funds with the latter classified as demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.

² Includes 14 noninsured banks of deposit for which asset and liability data are not available.

Back figures: See the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 120-121, and earlier reports.

Table 106. Assets and Liabilities of All Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), December 20, 1963 1 BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND TYPE OF BANK

		All banks		Commer n	cial and stock ondeposit trus	savings ban t companies	ks and	Mutual savings ba		nks
Asset, liability, or capital account item						Noni	nsured			
	Total	Insured	Non- insured	Total	Insured	Banks of deposit	Nondeposit trust com- panies 2	Total	Insured	Non- insured
Total assets	363,677,624	354,809,831	8,867,793	314,055,989	311,790,848	1,995,391	269,750	49,621,635	43,018,983	6,602,652
Cash, balances with other banks, and cash collection items—total. Currency and coin. Reserve with F. R. banks (member banks). Demand balances with banks in U. S Other balances with banks in U. S Balances with banks in foreign countries. Cash items in process of collection.	51,677,082 4,200,855 17,149,613 12,470,149 541,123 308,900 17,006,442	51,166,975 4,157,140 17,149,613 12,086,463 508,860 298,992 16,965,907	510,107 43,715 383,686 32,263 9,908 40,535	50,851,157 4,071,051 17,149,613 11,956,932 399,995 308,900 16,964,666	50,445,462 4,053,057 17,149,613 11,644,517 367,817 298,992 16,931,466	366,631 16,608 282,025 28,252 9,633 30,113	39,064 1,386 30,390 3,926 275 3,087	825,925 129,804 513,217 141,128 41,776	721,513 104,083 441,946 141,043	104,412 25,721 71,271 85 7,335
Securities—total U. S. Gov't. obligations (incl. guaranteed). Obligations of States and subdivisions. Securities of Federal agencies and corporations (not guaranteed by U. S.). Other bonds, notes, and debentures.	109,802,755 69,223,331 30,288,340 4,242,185 4,061,148	106,836,622 67,135,755 30,022,176 4,215,668 3,787,856	2,966,133 2,087,576 266,164 26,517 273,292	98,392,612 63,351,799 29,847,476 3,526,542 837,401	97,472,029 62,811,737 29,611,314 3,503,243 784,083	764,349 480,335 197,340 22,566 46,317	156,234 59,727 38,822 733 7,001	11,410,143 5,871,532 440,864 715,643 3,223,747	9,364,593 4,324,018 410,862 712,425 3,003,773	2,045,550 1,547,514 30,002 3,218 219,974 244,842
Corporate stocks. Loans and discounts, net—total. Valuation reserves. Loans and discounts, gross—total. Real estate loans—total. Secured by farm land. Secured by residential properties:	1,987,751 193,442,024 3,240,542 196,682,566 75,463,419 2,375,207	1,675,167 188,232,982 3,213,551 191,446,533 70,980,241 2,350,099	312,584 5,209,042 26,991 5,236,033 4,483,178 25,108	156,762,522 3,003,146 159,765,668 39,286,646 2,323,381	761,652 155,933,367 2,994,811 158,928,178 39,088,205 2,303,251	784,583 8,243 792,826 183,714 19,118	49,951 44,572 92 44,664 14,727 1,012	1,158,357 36,679,502 237,396 36,916,898 36,176,773 51,826	913,515 32,299,615 218,740 32,518,355 31,892,036 46,848	244,842 4,379,887 18,656 4,398,543 4,284,737 4,978 680,236 974,998 2,116,133
Insured by FHA. Insured or guaranteed by VA. Not insured or guaranteed by FHA or VA. Secured by other properties. Loans to commercial and foreign banks. Loans to other financial institutions. Loans to brokers and dealers in securities. Other loans for carrying securities. Loans to farmers directly guaranteed by the	17,742,438 13,336,247 27,946,331 14,063,196 3,621,097 9,512,163 5,382,195 2,522,619	17,016,748 12,317,825 25,767,552 13,528,017 3,610,250 9,448,495 5,349,920 2,488,339	725,690 1,018,422 2,178,779 535,179 10,847 63,668 32,275 34,280	7,092,692 2,860,581 16,444,635 10,565,457 3,605,480 9,505,021 5,357,917 2,510,310	7,047,238 2,817,152 16,330,889 10,539,675 3,594,633 9,441,479 5,325,642 2,476,760	42,214 43,074 56,916 22,392 10,838 63,242 21,556 28,267	3,240 355 6,730 3,390 9 300 10,719 5,283	10,649,746 10,475,666 11,501,796 3,497,789 15,617 7,142 24,278 12,309	9,969,510 9,500,673 9,386,663 2,988,342 15,617 7,016 24,278 11,579	680,236 974,993 2,115,133 509,397 126 730
Commodity Credit Corporation Other loans to farmers (excl. real estate) Commercial and industrial loans Other loans to individuals All other loans (including overdrafts)	821,039 6,669,397 53,425,925 35,195,876 4,068,836	816,838 6,647,074 53,144,882 34,919,957 4,040,537	4,201 22,323 281,043 275,919 28,299	821,039 6,666,898 53,259,401 34,708,095 4,044,861	816,838 6,644,575 52,984,200 34,531,746 4,024,100	4,201 22,106 265,924 174,520 18,458	217 9,277 1,829 2,303	2,499 166,524 487,781 23,975	2,499 160,682 388,211 16,437	5,842 99,570 7,538
Miscellaneous assets—total. d for FBank premises owned, furniture and fixtures. Other real estate—direct and indirect. aser. statilistics miscellaneous assets. Reserve Bank of St. Louis	8,755,763 4,299,877 491,018 3,964,868	8,573,252 4,235,562 472,135 3,865,555	182,511 64,315 18,883 99,313	8,049,698 3,967,192 459,235 3,623,271	7,939,990 3,945,490 449,310 3,545,190	79,828 14,001 2,737 63,090	29,880 7,701 7,188 14,991	706,065 332,685 31,783 341,597	633,262 290,072 22,825 320,365	72,803 42,613 8,958 21,232

Total liabilities and capital accounts	363,677,624	354,809,831	8,867,793	314,055,989	311,790,848	1,995,391	269,750	49,621,635	43,018,983	6,602,652
Business and personal deposits—total Individuals, partnerships, and corporations—	273,601,434	266,669,373	6,932,061	229,116,591	228,042,312	974,764	99,515	44,484,843	38,627,061	5,857,782
demand	124,561,291	123,842,677	718,614	124,272,343	123,561,302	635,757	75,284	288,948	281,375	7,573
time Savings deposits . Deposits accumulated for payment of personal	144,518,476 120,792,950	138,370,425 114,738,550	6,148,051 6,054,400	100,330,888 76,619,645	100,033,046 76,413,701	273,618 195,873	24,224 10,071	44,187,588 44,173,305	38,337,379 38,324,849	5,850,209 5,848,456
Other deposits of individuals, partnerships.	838,727	837,081	1,646	838,096	836,450	1,646		631	631	
and corporations	22 ,886,799	22,794,794	92,005	22,873,147	22,782,895	76,099	14,153	13,652	11,899	1,753
and travelers' checks, etc	4,521,667	4,456,271	65,396	4,513,360	4,447,964	65,389	7	8,307	8,307	
Government deposits—total. United States Government—demand. United States Government—time. States and subdivisions—demand. States and subdivisions—time.	27,374,205 6,759,062 271,714 12,363,606 7,979,823	27,171,277 6,734,239 268,300 12,263,435 7,905,303	292,928 24,823 3,414 100,171 74,520	27,344,044 6,753,379 271,617 12,361,560 7,957,488	27,142,510 6,729,214 268,203 12,261,389 7,883,704	200,865 23,496 3,414 100,171 73,784	669 669	30,161 5,683 97 2,046 22,335	28,767 5,025 97 2,046 21,599	1,394 658 736
Domestic interbank and postal savings de- posits—total. Commercial banks in the U. S.—demand. Commercial banks in the U. S.—time. Mutual savings banks in the U. S.—demand. Mutual savings banks in the U. S.—time. Postal savings.	14,493,776 13,358,838 275,960 723,982 117,558 17,438	14,270,000 13,323,112 269,914 610,294 49,252 17,428	223,776 35,726 6,046 113,688 68,306 10	14,492,540 13,358,806 274,756 723,982 117,558 17,438	14,268,764 13,323,080 268,710 610,294 49,252 17,428	223,614 35,564 6,046 113,688 68,306 10		1,236 32 1,204	$^{32}_{1,204}$	
Foreign government and bank deposits—total. Foreign governments, central banks, etc.—demand. Foreign governments, central banks, etc.—	5,276,519 847,436	5,193,098 841,612	83,421 5,824	5,276,464 847,414	5,193,043 841,590	83,375 5,780	46 44	55	55 22	
time	3,068,718 1,218,988 141,377	3,045,448 $1,177,311$ $128,727$	23,270 41,677 12,650	3,068,685 $1,218,988$ $141,377$	3,045,415 1,177,311 128,727	23,270 41,675 12,650	2	33	33	
Total deposits. Demand Time.	320,745,934 164,354,870 156,391,064	313,303,748 163,248,951 150,054,797	7,442,186 1,105,919 6,336,267	276,229,639 164,049,832 112,179,807	274,646,629 162,952,144 111,694,485	1,482,618 1,021,520 461,098	100,392 76,168 24,224	44,516,295 305,038 44,211,257	38,657,119 296,807 38,360,312	5,859,176 8,231 5,850,945
Miscellaneous liabilities—total	12,968,853 3,707,702 9,261,151	12,612,070 3,614,177 8,997,893	356,783 93,525 263,258	12,068,292 3,670,005 8,398,287	11,821,823 3,576,530 8,245,293	223,387 91,447 131,940	23,082 2,028 21,054	900,561 37,697 862,864	790,247 37,647 752,600	110,314 50 110,264
Total liabilities (excluding capital accounts)	333,714,787	325,915,818	7,798,969	288,297,931	286,468,452	1,706,005	123,474	45,416,856	39,447,366	5,969,490
Capital accounts—total. Preferred capital. Common stock. Surplus. Undivided profits and reserves.	7 408 909	28,894,013 168,386 7,282,680 14,637,286 6,805,661	1,068,824 38,600 126,229 517,762 386,233	25,758,058 206,453 7,408,909 12,328,252 5,814,444	25,322,396 167,853 7,282,680 12,163,471 5,708,392	289,386 38,400 82,634 96,664 71,688	146,276 200 43,595 68,117 34,364	4,204,779 533 2,826,796 1,377,450	3,571,617 533 2,473,815 1,097,269	352,981 280,181
Number of banks 3	14,093	13,621	472	13,583	13,291	243	49	510	330	180

Data are as of December 31, 1963 for some noninsured banks.
 Amounts shown as deposits are special accounts and uninvested trust funds, with the latter classified as demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.
 Includes 17 noninsured banks of deposit for which asset and liability data are not available.

Back figures, 1934-1962: See the preceding table and the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 122-123, and earlier reports.

Table 107. Assets and Liabilities of All Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), December 20, 1963 1 BANKS GROUPED BY DISTRICT AND STATE

				Assets					Liabilities	and capital	accounts	
FDIC District	Num-								Deposits			
and State	ber of banks ²	Cash and due from banks	U.S. Government obligations	Other securities	Loans, dis- counts, and overdrafts	Miscel- laneous assets	Total	Business and personal *	Govern- ment 4	Foreign gov't. and inter- bank ⁵	Miscel- laneous liabilities	Total capital accounts
Total United States	14,093	51,677,082	69,223,331	40,579,424	193,442,024	8,755,763	363,677,624	273,601,434	27,374,205	19,770,295	12,968,853	29,962,837
50 States and D. C	14,078	51,534,115	69,063,093	40,496,163	192,669,833	8,606,347	362,369,551	272,714,843	27,171,247	19,727,821	12,875,930	29,879,710
Other areas	15	142,967	160,238	83,261	772,191	149,416	1,308,073	886,591	202,958	42,474	92,923	83,127
FDIC District District 1 District 2 6 District 3 District 4 District 5 District 6 District 7 District 7 District 9 District 10 District 11 District 12 7	1 1 1 1 2 2	2,260,444 13,047,711 4,842,330 2,793,834 2,780,066 3,303,414 3,494,970 1,286,279 2,276,422 4,670,578 6,904,727	4,965,621 14,208,988 7,567,448 3,959,982 3,693,901 4,008,065 6,486,477 6,686,717 2,270,754 2,929,278 4,697,519 7,748,581	2,687,127 12,288,579 5,204,533 1,808,055 1,652,164 1,854,280 2,579,531 3,674,069 1,014,432 1,157,409 2,266,791 4,392,454	17,112,587 61,809,287 18,702,979 8,978,305 7,027,886 8,273,123 11,526,845 13,054,212 4,429,198 5,817,729 11,219,980 25,489,893	461,460 3,330,697 620,887 408,564 373,508 265,452 413,141 427,605 180,508 213,867 639,836 1,420,238	27,487,239 104,685,262 36,938,177 17,948,740 15,527,525 17,704,334 24,500,964 27,858,910 9,181,171 12,394,705 23,494,704 45,955,893	22,389,958 77,019,513 28,663,795 13,621,586 11,270,253 12,851,657 19,083,532 20,893,859 6,944,893 9,011,647 16,609,566 35,241,175	1,168,073 5,275,068 2,624,295 1,563,073 1,748,410 1,511,507 2,302,335 2,142,819 875,376 1,373,682 2,503,195 4,286,372	601,532 7,962,003 1,192,204 733,083 855,343 1,538,992 693,908 1,786,932 460,127 681,960 1,840,527 1,423,684	791,795 5,730,856 1,190,741 503,729 341,088 297,488 574,134 728,745 156,589 206,617 636,006 1,811,065	2,535,881 8,697,822 3,267,142 1,527,269 1,312,431 1,504,690 1,847,055 2,306,555 744,186 1,120,799 1,905,410 3,193,597
State Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	242 13 13 242 155	484,039 35,780 252,414 362,519 5,348,877	654,894 70,573 274,829 373,398 5,622,263	356,763 19,078 142,670 259,813 3,366,717	1,309,035 147,189 1,206,270 851,138 19,431,388	49,593 9,516 71,739 28,980 1,095,587	2,854,324 282,136 1,947,922 1,875,848 34,864,832	2,156,544 185,201 1,489,445 1,446,495 26,752,023	297,091 72,138 226,821 157,857 3,022,761	102,957 2,217 24,502 98,832 1,205,831	45,289 3,547 72,139 16,733 1,545,253	252,443 19,033 135,015 155,931 2,338,964
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	227 135 22 14 385	503,732 530,528 157,955 382,980 1,138,284	589,206 882,827 224,041 550,738 1,898,925	191,748 1,003,365 146,509 96,542 668,389	1,480,519 4,287,880 578,880 1,064,359 2,826,205	67,752 103,234 22,537 38,998 198,566	2,832,957 6,807,834 1,129,922 2,133,617 6,730,369	2,150,444 5,679,866 904,336 1,746,510 4,876,844	245,601 292,169 70,646 46,934 792,762	136,617 56,927 10,728 139,515 360,892	$\begin{array}{c} 65,647 \\ 186,585 \\ 28,260 \\ 44,616 \\ 145,526 \end{array}$	234,648 592,287 115,952 156,042 554,345
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	424 12 27 1,009 441	812,051 91,647 113,792 3,408,393 950,108	770,111 178,855 174,688 5,650,400 1,834,997	341,343 81,375 75,671 3,272,788 484,446	2,064,808 535,452 448,830 11,051,192 2,712,781	88,120 37,776 18,404 376,644 100,838	4,076,433 925,105 831,385 23,759,417 6,083,170	2,880,441 632,572 663,197 17,707,063 4,608,428	448,906 155,494 86,986 1,840,684 650,656	279,056 20,020 4,665 1,615,902 164,493	114,524 28,373 15,364 670,537 151,020	353,506 88,646 61,173 1,925,231 508,573
red for KansasER fraser Steptucket org/ al Res Mana Bank of St. Lou	674 593 348 199 iis 78	607,914 501,985 602,022 762,465 113,062	1,036,317 868,306 831,629 979,033 286,200	401,281 412,430 257,456 399,429 173,667	2,003,020 1,394,999 1,417,459 1,628,649 834,871	50,961 37,440 43,214 65,361 26,608	4,099,493 3,215,160 3,151,780 3,834,937 1,434,408	3,186,796 2,235,704 2,333,968 2,633,362 1,194,989	302,135 526,091 282,526 526,852 56,332	171,030 120,123 217,515 299,263 12,522	58,208 33,935 33,350 58,347 28,995	381,324 299,307 284,421 317,113 141,570

Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	124 342 367 708 194	512,885 1,339,716 1,661,107 885,970 345,692	937,122 3,215,091 3,013,138 1,383,312 369,971	440,905 1,043,769 1,537,532 644,846 285,669	2,085,791 9,343,258 5,965,917 3,015,126 827,838	115,670 270,529 211,510 123,715 37,229	4,092,373 15,212,363 12,389,204 6,052,969 1,866,399	3,241,573 12,164,350 9,610,169 4,565,479 1,356,424	321,666 636,686 1,274,240 492,398 209,651	92,510 502,898 304,458 394,725 112,438	94,495 461,225 325,271 107,498 35,749	342,129 1,447,204 875,066 492,869 152,137	
Missouri Montana Nebraska. Nevada. New Hampshire	636 125 429 7 109	1,446,792 158,267 436,536 78,726 87,031	1,898,596 279,247 498,025 139,092 239,591	860,357 114,392 184,685 70,137 109,748	3,698,999 508,937 1,113,931 369,122 931,587	114,205 21,145 32,437 23,818 22,433	8,018,949 1,081,988 2,265,614 680,895 1,390,390	5,745,156 830,656 1,638,331 517,112 1,143,716	645,346 116,846 194,999 95,083 61,302	782,033 33,367 179,123 4,304 11,948	152,163 22,738 46,446 17,600 35,662	694,251 78,381 206,715 46,796 137,762	
New Jersey New Mexico New York 8 North Carolina North Dakota	256 61 486 156 159	1,148,341 158,110 11,619,980 732,754 105,918	2,192,393 252,321 11,633,286 662,949 308,760	1,768,672 66,573 10,290,137 495,411 170,662	6,120,156 482,982 54,359,474 2,068,105 420,265	196,601 19,616 3,004,105 105,520 18,869	11,426,163 979,602 90,906,982 4,064,739 1,024,474	9,403,855 690,903 65,866,143 2,823,302 764,016	790,433 181,350 4,253,009 463,491 140,616	88,099 20,685 7,821,088 262,361 16,223	286,634 15,036 5,324,304 185,234 12,552	857,142 71,628 7,642,438 330,351 91,067	
OhioOklahomaOregonPennsylvaniaRhode Island	554 401 52 628 18	2,146,456 730,256 427,324 2,695,874 141,428	3,419,778 820,292 534,156 4,147,670 219,309	1,520,657 331,249 280,810 3,683,876 304,235	7,396,651 1,575,087 1,472,081 11,306,328 1,239,004	239,202 64,566 76,451 381,685 27,645	14,722,744 3,521,450 2,790,822 22,215,433 1,931,621	11,356,318 2,570,226 2,157,091 17,307,477 1,610,442	1,260,802 334,383 337,228 1,363,493 86,921	397,633 230,282 37,942 794,571 15,263	475,053 53,518 54,812 715,688 63,732	1,232,938 333,041 203,749 2,034,204 155,263	7
South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utah	138 173 294 1,099 52	253,550 136,124 892,081 3,497,589 213,335	318,883 299,435 904,442 3,191,336 210,886	165,302 84,532 476,654 1,658,119 107,372	625,626 484,870 2,305,527 7,902,079 768,501	28,863 16,779 79,053 483,120 22,036	1,392,224 1,021,740 4,657,757 16,732,243 1,322,130	1,004,353 784,742 3,326,038 11,795,856 950,599	182,760 125,516 425,778 1,568,172 181,947	35,198 15,812 440,612 1,496,077 43,676	41,826 13,801 95,242 490,484 46,783	128,087 81,869 370,087 1,381,654 99,125	
Vermont. Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	55 280 97 182 580 63	48,679 663,876 573,714 247,789 883,755 103,913	122,603 927,985 817,098 562,305 1,638,342 153,449	52,343 467,702 391,294 142,193 557,553 37,297	475,987 2,418,883 2,295,916 715,541 2,848,147 253,193	11,011 88,230 94,688 31,283 100,793 11,672	710,623 4,566,676 4,172,710 1,699,111 6,028,590 559,524	596,595 3,509,809 3,341,968 1,296,039 4,864,935 416,942	34,663 390,471 292,757 157,751 377,439 72,608	1,974 166,141 104,643 37,358 224,957 15,815	15,596 107,981 98,068 29,577 97,843 7,071	61,795 392,274 335,274 178,386 463,416 47,088	
Other area Pacific Islands 9 Panama Canal Zone 10. Puerto Rico 11 Virgin Islands 12	1 11 3	19,809 1,723 117,280 4,155	970 154,514 4,754	81,955 1,306	20,237 1,177 716,807 33,970	22,372 19,590 94,779 12,675	63,388 22,490 1,165,335 56,860	29,196 12,216 808,034 37,145	31,887 10,091 145,040 15,940	222 164 41,863 225	1,246 19 90,076 1,582	837 80,322 1,968	

¹ Data are as of December 31, 1963 for some noninsured banks.

Includes 17 noninsured banks of deposit (2 in Iowa, 12 in New York, 2 in Texas, and 1 in the Virgin Islands) for which data are not available.

Beautiful Demand and time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations, certified and officers' checks, letters of credit, etc.

Deposits of the United States Government and of States and subdivisions.

4 Deposits of the United States Government and of States and subdivisions.

5 Includes postal savings deposits.

6 Includes puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

7 Includes Alaska, Hawaii, Pacific Islands, and the Panama Canal Zone.

8 Includes Alaska, Hawaii, Pacific Islands, and the Panama Canal Zone.

9 In United States possessions (American Samoa, Guam, Midway Islands, and Wake Island) and Trust Territories (Kwajalein, Palau Islands, Ponape Island, Saipan and Truk Atoll).

10 Consists of asset and liability data for 1 noninsured bank in American Samoa and for the following branches: 1 noninsured branch on Truk Atoll (Moen Island) in the Caroline Islands and 4 branches in the Mariana Islands (3 insured on Guam and 1 noninsured on Saipan) operated by an insured bank in California; and 1 insured branch of Guam and 6 noninsured branches (1 on Midway Islands, 1 on Koror Island—Palau Islands, 2 in Marshall Islands—Kwajalein Atoll, 1 on Ponape Island (Kolonia) and 1 on Wake Island) operated by an insured branches (1 on Wake Islands).

 ¹⁰ Consists of asset and liability data for 2 noninsured branches operated by 2 insured banks in New York.
 11 Includes asset and liability data for 15 insured branches operated by 2 insured banks in New York.
 12 Includes asset and liability data for 4 insured branches operated by an insured bank in New York.

Note: Data for the above branches are not included in the figures for the States in which the parent banks are located. Back figures, 1945-1962: See the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 124-125, and earlier reports.

Table 108. Assets and Liabilities of All Insured Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), Call Dates June 30, 1961 Through December 20, 1963 ¹

Assets	June 30, 1961	Dec. 30, 1961	March 26, 1962	June 30, 1962	Sept. 28, 1962	Dec. 28, 1962	March 18, 1963	June 29, 1963	Dec. 20, 1963
Total assets	288,705,613	314,438,740	304,433,611	313,495,544	318,378,614	335,934,112	331,694,157	340,388,532	354,809,831
Cash, balances with other banks, and cash collection items—total	46,152,653 3,004,061	57,099,666 3,819,191	45,812,297 3,862,559	49,281,330 3,295,166	48,928,314 3,532,141	54,582,416 4,332,304	49,810,674 4,035,005	51,665,841 3,596,056	51,166,975 4,157,140
Reserve with Federal Reserve banks (member banks) Demand balances with banks in the United	16,488,024	16,918,416	16,518,889	16,839,174	16,999,260	17,679,794	16,097,914	16,529,350	17,149,613
States (except private banks and American branches of foreign banks)	11,332,602 250,433 144,889 14,932,644	$14,306,711 \\ 248,350 \\ 249,421 \\ 21,467,577$	11,434,812 316,581 186,154 13,493,302	11,850,224 312,949 178,081 16,805,736	12,112,891 337,259 157,937 15,788,826	13,021,881 416,948 237,431 18,844,058	12,345,456 530,648 204,979 16,596,672	12,321,213 575,162 245,254 18,398,806	12,086,463 508,860 298,992 16,965,907
Obligations of the U. S. Government, direct and guaranteed—total	66,091,244	70,780,767	68,966,698	68,688,732	68,615,600	70,605,519	69,045,361	67,667,433	67,135,755
Direct: Treasury bills	7,453,153 3,369,968 5,467,315 15,728,305 756,811 6,632,888 13,542,866 9,724,474 3,218,798 196,663	11,515,532 2,142,610 8,418,081 18,630,152 601,522 2,465,962 16,098,292 7,143,149 3,550,078 215,389	9,591,437 3,793,210 9,078,841 16,558,346 578,039 2,333,958 13,993,050 9,192,451 3,621,410 225,956	8,440,540 3,657,486 11,467,088 15,362,125 569,852 1,058,937 14,401,180 10,072,252 3,424,328 234,944	8,608,772 3,556,834 6,035,819 18,618,009 549,524 4,313,282 10,905,001 13,357,952 2,378,338 242,069	11,791,016 3,996,330 5,322,035 19,150,662 449,760 2,285,148 11,648,541 13,598,734 2,123,031 240,212	10,791,471 3,269,818 3,708,449 20,710,869 437,127 1,770,440 9,618,424 15,989,530 2,547,212 202,021	9,308,207 3,255,341 4,627,951 19,844,588 421,017 1,508,840 10,068,307 15,957,065 2,469,952 206,165	11,208,197 1,670,638 6,138,257 16,757,376 393,648 1,155,685 13,468,861 13,667,498 2,433,898 241,697
Other securities—totalObligations of States and subdivisionsSecurities of Federal agencies and corporations	26,950,629 19,125,026	28,728,617 20,732,516	30,092,755 22,076,299	31,778,264 23,458,724	33,053,087 24,379,978	34,126,296 25,076,053	35,111,975 26,342,142	37,145,497 28,037,856	39,700,867 30,022,176
(not guaranteed by U. S.). Other bonds, notes, and debentures. Federal Reserve bank stock. Other corporate stocks.	2,255,285 4,331,164 426,270 812,884	2,617,755 4,079,476 444,213 854,657	2,632,708 4,044,986 453,847 884,915	2,910,983 4,013,148 457,069 938,340	3,177,540 4,042,254 460,093 993,222	3,486,442 4,064,339 465,705 1,033,757	3,261,221 3,950,901 476,424 1,081,287	3,597,544 3,909,101 481,062 1,119,934	4,215,668 3,787,856 491,175 1,183,992
Total securities	93,041,873	99,509,384	99,059,453	100,466,996	101,668,687	104,731,815	104,157,336	104,812,930	106,836,622

	l	1		1	1				
Loans and discounts, net-total	142,624,229	150,619,460	152,285,468	156,309,473	160,272,693	168,801,321	169,967,677	175,498,110	188,232,982
Valuation reserves	2,629,325	2,826,177	2,867,500	2,878,319	2,894,330	2,909,688	3,201,974	3,226,382	3,213,551
Loans and discounts, gross—total		153,445,637 55,970,118	155,152,968 56,905,617	159,187,792 59,043,989	163,167,023	171,711,009	173,169,651	178,724,492	191,446,533
Secured by farm land		1,776,811	1,844,735	1,955,870	61,000,833 2,007,158	62,750,776 2,048,943	64,249,039 2,138,252	67,032,568 2,266,236	70,980,241 2,350,099
Secured by residential properties:		1,770,011	1,044,700	1,000,010	2,007,100	2,040,340	2,100,202	2,200,200	2,390,099
Insured by FHA	13,013,033	13,532,526	13,826,187	14,328,907	14,806,580	15,176,739	15,669,348	16,255,516	17,016,748
Insured or guaranteed by VA	11,037,129	10,991,547	11,015,812	11,151,068	11,291,758	11,472,042	11.666.132	12,054,896	12,317,825
Not insured or guaranteed by FHA or VA Secured by other properties	18,796,710 9,337,613	19,858,521 9,810,713	20,036,127	20,862,495	21,741,635	22,471,202	22,872,819	23,930,946	25,767,552
Loans to domestic commercial and foreign banks.	1,010,420	1,039,297	$10,182,756 \ 2,572,377$	10,745,649 1,476,902	11,153,702 2,034,390	$11,581,850 \ 2,560,370$	11,902,488 3,123,104	12,524,974 1,915,015	13,528,017 3,610,250
Loans to other financial institutions	6,002,658	7,313,493	6.470.888	7,232,209	7,454,528	8,473,355	8,057,131	8,646,348	9,448,495
Loans to brokers and dealers in securities	2,918,638	4,046,266	3,733,824	3,242,678	3,535,180	5,177,925	4,498,379	4,629,754	5,349,920
Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities.	1,977,880	2,113,021	2,065,394	1,988,629	1,938,481	2,114,934	2,119,515	2,211,103	2,488,339
Loans to farmers directly guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation	573,996	927,685	1,149,337	970 996	946 000	1 111 001	1 991 190	700 °70	010.000
Other loans to farmers (excluding loans on real	975,990	927,080	1,149,337	870,226	346,992	1,111,661	1,331,139	799,576	816,838
estate)	5,442,825	5,298,734	5,388,320	5,906,652	5,992,903	5,963,558	6,100,940	6,733,102	6,647,074
Commercial and industrial loans (incl. open				3,000,002	0,002,000	0,000,000	0,100,010	0,100,102	0,011,011
market paper)	42,835,956	45,268,944	45,097,443	46,062,053	46,974,669	48,860,921	48,932,320	50,022,702	53,144,882
Other loans to individuals for personal expenditures—total	27.462.028	28.055,161	28,129,618	90 659 000	20.050.040	20 700 100	90.079.100	90 001 000	04.010.055
Passenger automobile instalment loans	8,940,215	9,066,851	28,129,018 9,205,951	29,653,900 9,908,821	30,059,242 10,154,354	30,790,186 10,534,920	30,973,196 10,762,114	$32,921,628 \\ 11,693,717$	34,919,957 12,451,250
Other retail consumer instalment loans	3,145,057	2,808,077	2,705,299	2,756,744	2,766,847	2,858,885	2,904,088	3,008,854	3,201,535
Residential repair and modernization instal-			, ,		14,1.00,041	,,	7,007,000	0,000,004	0,201,000
ment loans	2,718,542	2,755,169	2,677,390	2,737,832	2,809,663	2,825,491	2,759,091	2,853,029	2,976,040
Other instalment loans for personal expenditures. Single-payment loans for personal expenditures	4,424,521	4,522,983	4,552,877	4,828,838	4,980,995	5,092,511	5,139,657	5,475,283	5,807,404
All other loans (including overdrafts)	8,233,693 3,099,916	8,902,081 3,412,918	8,988,101 3,640,150	$9,421,665 \ 3,710,554$	9,347,383 3,829,805	$9,478,379 \ 3,907,323$	9,408,246 3,784,888	9,890,745 3,812,696	$10,483,728 \ 4,040,537$
			0,010,100	0,110,334		0,301,020	0,104,000	5,612,090	4,040,337
Total loans and securities	235,666,102	250,128,844	251,344,921	256,776,469	261,941,380	273,533,136	274,125,013	280,311,040	295,069,604
Bank premises, furniture and fixtures, and									
other real estate—total	3,662,950	3,811,021	3,996,752	3,975,558	4,073,998	4,172,496	4,246,697	4,428,257	4,707,697
Bank premises	2,495,042	2,607,260	2,660,347	2,714,370	2,781,378	2,852,967	2,919,712	3,122,721	3,343,007
Furniture and fixtures	732,940 103,130	741,278	765,434	778,152	797,261	819,099	819,630	838,200	892,555
Investments and other assets indirectly repre-	103,130	113,989	120,717	123,522	127,301	126,659	128,901	128,093	112,159
senting bank premises or other real estate	331,838	348,494	360,254	359,514	368,058	373,771	378,454	339,243	359,976
Miscellaneous assets—total	3,223,908	3,489,209	3,369,641	3,462,187	3,434,922	3,646,064	3,511,773	3,983,444	3,865,555
Customers' liability on acceptances outstanding. Other assets	1,432,973 1,790,935	1,651,595 $1,837,614$	1,581,108 1,788,533	1,456,612	1,395,414	1,618,937	1,575,109	1,549,880	1,591,458
Other assets	1,750,555	1,007,014	1,786,999	2,005,575	2,039,508	2,027,127	1,936,664	2,433,564	2,274,097
PERCENTAGES				į					
The Assort market									
To total assets: Cash and balances with other banks	16.0%	18.1%	15.007	15 707	15 107	10.007	1.5 007	15.00/	1 4 4 67
U. S. Government obligations, direct and guar-	10.076	10.1%	15.0%	15.7%	15.4%	16.2%	15.0%	15.2%	14.4%
anteed	22.9	22.5	22.7	21.9	21.5	21.0	20.8	19.9	18.9
Other securities	9.3	9.2	9.9	10.1	10.4	10.2	10.6	10.9	11.2
Loans and discounts	49.4	47.9	50.0	49.9	50.3	50.3	51.3	51.5	53.1
Other assets	2.4 8.5	2.3 8.1	$\frac{2.4}{8.5}$	$\frac{2.4}{8.3}$	2.4	2.3	$\frac{2.3}{8.2}$	2.5	2.4
To total assets other than cash and U. S.	0.0	0.1	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.2
Government obligations:						:			
Total capital accounts	13.9	13.6	13.6	13.4	13.3	12.9	12.8	12.5	12.2
					<u> </u>				

Table 108. Assets and Liabilities of All Insured Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), Call Dates June 30, 1961 Through December 20, 1963 —Continued

Liabilities and capital	June 30, 1961	Dec. 30, 1961	March 26, 1962	June 30, 1962	Sept. 28, 1962	Dec. 28, 1962	March 18, 1963	June 29, 1963	Dec. 20, 1963
Total liabilities and capital accounts	288,705,613	314,438,740	304,433,611	313,495,544	318,378,614	335,934,112	331,694,157	340,388,582	354,809,831
Business and personal deposits—total Individuals, partnerships, and corporations—	216,779,674	236,462,979	227,459,296	233,748,980	238,304,561	252,498,086	249,590,563	253,187,093	266,669,373
demand	108,738,879	123,736,675	110,659,408	111,730,739	113,639,813	123,554,500	116,778,443	116,024,030	123,842,677
time Savings deposits Deposits accumulated for payment of personal	104,296,059 93,379,582	107,682,172 96,996,529	113,257,605 99,018,991	117,596,062 101,648,557	120,899,358 104,168,161	124,486,860 106,841,377	128,502,487 109,127,381	132,715,299 111,621,506	138,370,425 114,738,550
loans Other deposits of individuals, partnerships, and	773,852	772,150	779,883	765,933	773,602	784,531	796,502	790,380	837,081
corporations	10,142,625	9,913,493	13,458,731	15,181,572	15,957,595	16,860,952	18,578,604	20,303,413	22,794,794
and travelers' checks, etc	3,744,736	5,044,132	3,542,283	4,422,179	3,765,390	4,456,726	4,309,633	4,447,764	4,456,271
Government deposits—total United States Government—demand United States Government—time. States and subdivisions—demand States and subdivisions—time	23,742,796 6,367,691 283,411 11,838,523 5,253,171	23,904,925 5,949,325 280,096 12,217,682 5,457,822	24,386,338 6,781,784 280,485 11,266,037 6,058,032	27,970,218 9,544,587 295,840 11,794,877 6,334,914	26,635,393 8,592,373 262,935 11,601,140 6,178,945	25,611,034 6,833,754 266,199 12,066,083 6,444,998	24,534,211 5,407,883 264,876 11,721,066 7,140,386	31,127,763 11,026,837 250,834 12,388,673 7,461,419	27,171,277 6,734,239 268,300 12,263,433 7,905,303
Domestic interbank and postal savings de- posits—total. Commercial banks in the U. S.—demand. Commercial banks in the U. S.—time. Mutual savings banks in the U. S.—demand. Mutual savings banks in the U. S.—time. Postal savings.	173,437 605,544 23,004	16,681,398 15,751,964 197,186 700,355 15,113 16,780	12,891,561 12,010,665 211,373 623,262 29,320 16,941	13,341,497 12,392,738 218,066 669,337 42,901 18,455	13,775,675 12,877,487 226,186 612,295 41,114 18,593	14,889,921 13,907,406 241,908 684,285 38,153 18,169	14,347,062 13,384,700 250,608 645,117 50,195 16,442	13,980,532 12,924,632 281,667 710,091 46,888 17,254	14,270,000 13,323,112 269,914 610,294 49,252 17,428
Foreign government and bank deposits— total Foreign governments, central banks, etc.—	3,604,283	4,255,164	4,066,994	4,138,626	3,904,827	4,548,654	4,551,202	4,854,482	5,193,098
demandForeign governments, central banks, etc.—	652,063	656,922	651,012	660,437	564,729	724,335	604,512	626,447	841,612
time Banks in foreign countries—demand Banks in foreign countries—time	1,811,070 1,031,500 109,650	2,178,055 1,297,787 122,400	2,161,913 1,128,628 125,441	2,162,539 1,182,770 132,880	2,117,991 1,088,759 133,348	2,431,688 1,265,391 127,240	2,680,935 1,139,336 126,419	2,856,924 1,264,201 106,910	3,045,448 1,177,311 128,727
Total deposits. Demand. Time.	256,795,740 144,828,346 111,967,394	281,304,466 165,354,842 115,949,624	268,804,189 146,663,079 122,141,110	279,199,321 152,397,664 126,801,657	282,620,456 152,741,986 129,878,470	297,547,695 163,492,480 134,055,215	293,023,038 153,990,690 139,032,348	303,149,870 159,412,675 143,737,195	313,303,748 163,248,95 150,054,797

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Miscellaneous liabilities—total. Rediscounts and other borrowed money. Acceptances outstanding. Other liabilities.	7,409,956 441,799 1,461,052 5,507,105	7,820,622 473,448 1,689,406 5,657,768	9,877,549 2,132,926 1,619,176 6,125,447	8,188,211 782,362 1,498,878 5,906,971	9,073,543 1,507,959 1,429,490 6,136,094	11,290,601 3,590,812 1,655,648 6,044,141	11,416,935 2,962,135 1,606,332 6,848,468	9,589,877 1,516,411 1,597,026 6,476,440	12,612,070 3,614,177 1,620,293 7,377,600
Total liabilities (excluding capital accounts)	264,205,696	289,125,088	278,681,738	287,387,532	291,693,999	308,838,296	304,439,973	312,739,747	325,915,818
Capital accounts—total Capital stock, notes, and debentures Surplus Undivided profits Reserves	6,464,028	25,313,652 6,621,703 13,068,228 4,781,267 842,454	25,751,873 6,769,709 13,260,466 4,883,106 838,592	26,108,012 6,826,298 13,430,586 5,024,430 826,698	26,684,615 6,863,186 13,525,675 5,454,122 841,632	27,095,816 6,937,502 13,822,081 5,488,605 847,628	27,254,184 7,092,356 14,055,192 5,241,563 865,073	27,648,835 7,172,516 14,258,908 5,363,677 853,734	28,894,013 7,451,066 14,637,286 5,941,518 864,143
MEMORANDA									
Pledged assets and securities loaned	29,973,285	31,782,351	32,591,032	34,65 9 ,071	34,216,059	35,844,661	34,534,701	38,492,256	(2)
Capital stock, notes, and debentures: Par or face value—total. Common stock Capital notes and debentures. Preferred stock.	6,464,328 6,426,462 22,616 15,250	6,622,003 6,585,001 22,257 14,745	6,770,009 6,733,055 22,034 14,920	6,826,598 6,789,688 22,090 14,820	6,863,486 6,827,985 20,726 14,775	6,937,802 6,882,362 20,646 34,794	7,092,656 7,036,472 21,282 34,902	7,172,816 7,114,462 21,094 37,260	7,451,366 7,282,980 130,547 37,839
Retirable value of preferred stock	16,217	15,406	15,583	15,460	15,426	35,435	35,540	37,702	(2)
Number of banks	13,461	13,445	13,439	13,442	13,440	13,457	13,478	13,527	13,621

 $^{^{1}}$ Data for the September 30, 1963 call not tabulated for all banks. $^{2}\,\mathrm{Not}$ available for all banks.

Back figures, 1934-1960: See the Annual Report for 1960, pp. 146-149, and earlier reports.

Table 109. Assets and Liabilities of Insured Commercial and Insured Mutual Savings Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), Call Dates September 28, 1962 Through December 20, 1963 ¹

		Insure	d commercial	banks			Insure	d mutual sav	ings banks	
Assets	Sept. 28, 1962	Dec. 28, 1962	March 18, 1963	June 29, 1963	Dec. 20, 1963	Sept. 28, 1962	Dec. 28, 1962	March 18, 1963	June 29, 1963	Dec. 20, 1963
Total assets	279,171,182	295,982,703	290,844,464	298,808,700	311,790,848	39,207,432	39,951,409	40,819,693	41,579,882	43,018,983
Cash, balances with other banks, and cash collection items—total. Currency and coin. Reserve with Federal Reserve banks (member banks). Demand balances with banks in the United	48,180,982 3,418,299 16,999,260	53,798,705 4,259,137 17,679,794	48,985,517 3,931,713 16,097,914	50,877,148 3,486,794 16,529,350	50,445,462 4,053,057 17,149,613	747,332 113,842	7 83,711 123,167	825,157 103,292	788,693 109,262	721,513 104,083
States (except private banks and American branches of foreign banks). Other balances with banks in the United States. Balances with banks in foreign countries. Cash items in process of collection.	11,693,602 162,912 157,937 15,748,972	12,563,869 256,823 237,431 18,801,651	11,865,686 324,586 204,979 16,560,639	11,876,629 388,686 245,254 18,350,435	11,644,517 367,817 298,992 16,931,466	419,289 174,347 39,854	458,012 160,125 42,407	479,770 206,062 36,033	444,584 186,476 48,371	441,946 141,043 34,441
Obligations of the U. S. Government, direct and guaranteed—total. Direct: Treasury bills. Treasury certificates of indebtedness. Treasury notes maturing in 1 year or less. Treasury notes maturing after 1 year. United States non-marketable bonds. Other bonds maturing in 1 year or less. Other bonds maturing in 1 to 5 years. Other bonds maturing in 5 to 10 years. Other bonds maturing after 10 years. Guaranteed obligations.	8,397,102 3,481,103 5,964,072 17,900,448 395,994 4,274,952 10,620,312 11,799,207 947,422	65,966,306 11,570,253 3,917,424 5,199,158 18,518,818 303,366 2,253,167 11,332,096 11,967,665 768,599 135,760	64,373,825 10,454,036 3,214,925 3,618,339 20,089,278 289,706 1,748,051 9,332,864 14,368,179 1,166,448 91,999	63,122,231 9,063,613 3,202,828 4,486,173 19,259,933 285,371 1,490,993 9,760,193 14,366,215 1,112,495 94,417	62,811,737 10,999,429 1,651,564 5,921,023 16,402,791 277,927 1,141,495 12,931,738 12,244,036 1,137,045 104,689	4,693,874 211,670 75,731 121,747 717,561 153,530 38,330 284,689 1,558,745 1,430,916 100,955	4,639,213 220,763 78,906 122,927 631,844 146,394 31,981 316,445 1,631,069 1,354,432 104,452	4,671,536 337,435 54,893 90,110 621,591 147,421 22,389 285,560 1,621,351 1,380,764 110,022	4,545,202 244,594 52,513 141,778 584,655 135,646 17,847 308,114 1,590,850 1,357,457 111,748	4,324,018 208,768 19,074 217,234 354,585 115,721 14,190 537,123 1,423,462 1,296,853 137,008
Other securities—total. Obligations of States and subdivisions. Securities of Federal agencies and corporations (not guaranteed by U.S.). Other bonds, notes, and debentures. Federal Reserve bank stock. Other corporate stocks.	27,876,832 23,856,369 2,565,532 769,009 460,093 225,829	28,946,174 24,582,904 2,870,165 804,088 465,705 223,312	29,994,880 25,893,349 2,644,590 739,292 476,424 241,225	32,095,360 27,610,889 2,973,360 780,871 481,062 249,178	34,660,292 29,611,314 3,503,243 784,083 491,175 270,477	5,176,255 523,609 612,008 3,273,245 767,393	5,180,122 493,149 616,277 3,260,251	5,117,095 448,793 616,631 3,211,609 840,062	5,050,137 426,967 624,184 3,128,230 870,756	5,040,575 410,862 712,425 3,003,773 913,515
Total securities	91,798,558	94,912,480	94,368,705	95,217,591	97,472,029	9,870,129	9,819,335	9,788,631	9,595,339	9,361,593

ASSETS

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QN.

LIABILITIES

OF

BANKS

Table 109. Assets and Liabilities of Insured Commercial and Insured Mutual Savings Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), Call Dates September 28, 1962 Through December 20, 1963 1—Continued

		Insure	d commercial	banks			Insured	mutual savin	gs banks	
Liabilities and capital	Sept. 28, 1962	Dec. 28, 1962	March 18, 1963	June 29, 1963	Dec. 20, 1963	Sept. 28, 1962	Dec. 28, 1962	March 18, 1963	June 29, 19 63	Dec. 20, 1963
Total liabilities and capital accounts	279,171,182	295,982,703	290,844,464	298,808,700	311,790,848	39,207,432	39,951,409	40,849,693	41,579,882	43,018,983
Business and personal deposits—total Individuals, partnerships, and corporations—	202,993,769		1 ' '	' '		35,310,792	36,073,907	36,738,409	37,554,206	38,627,061
demand	113,358,553	123,296,625	116,489,543	115,731,286	123,561,302	281,260	257,875	288,900	292,744	281,375
time	85,876,606 69,171,619	88,678,022 71,043,588	92,060,885 72,701,899	95,462,429 74,390,626	100,033,046 76,413,701	35,022,752 34,996,542	35,808,838 35,797,789	36,441,602 36,425,482	37,252,870 37,230,880	38,337,379 38,324,849
sonal loansOther deposits of individuals, partnerships,	773,021	783,826	795,772	789,648	836,450	581	705	730	732	6 3 1
and corporations	15,931,966	16,850,608	18,563,214	20,282,155	22,782,895	25,629	10,344	15,390	21,258	11,899
Certified and officers' checks, letters of credit, and travelers' checks, etc	3,758,610	4,449,532	4,301,726	4,439,172	4,447,964	6,780	7,194	7,907	8,592	8,307
Government deposits—total. United States Government—demand United States Government—time States and subdivisions—demand. States and subdivisions—time.	8,587,999 262,873 11,599,766	25,581,722 6,824,658 266,143 12,064,372 6,426,549	24,505,491 5,400,679 264,809 11,719,526 7,120,477	31,098,068 11,019,039 250,798 12,386,649 7,441,582	27,142,510 6,729,214 268,203 12,261,389 7,883,704	23,202 4,374 62 1,374 17,392	29,312 9,096 56 1,711 18,449	28,720 7,204 67 1,540 19,909	29,695 7,798 36 2,024 19,837	28,767 5,025 97 2,046 21,599
Domestic interbank and postal savings deposits—total	12,877,458 225,336	14,888,976 13,907,380 240,989 684,285 38,153 18,169	14,346,147 13,384,665 249,728 645,117 50,195 16,442	13,979,354 12,924,607 280,514 710,091 46,888 17,254	14,268,764 13,323,080 268,710 610,294 49,252 17,428	879 29 850	945 26 919	915 35 880	1,178 25 1,153	
Foreign government and bank deposits—total	3,904,827	4,548,654	4,551,195	4,854,482	5 103 043			7		55
Foreign governments, central banks, etc.—demand	564,729	724,335	604,505	626.447	· ′					22
Foreign governments, central banks, etc.—			1	· '	· ·	1				
timeBanks in foreign countries—demandBanks in foreign countries—time	2,117,991 1,088,759 133,348	2,431,688 1,265,391 127,240	2,680,935 1,139,336 126,419	2,856,924 1,264,201 106,910	3,045,415 1,177,311 128,727					
Total deposits	152,448,169	261,443,531 163,216,578 98,226,953	153,685,097	265,564,791 159,101,492 106,463,299	274,646,629 162,952,144 111,694,485	35,334,873 293,817 35,041,056	36,104,164 275,902 35,828,262	36,768,051 305,593 36,462,458	37,585,079 311,183 37,273,896	38,657,119 296,807 38,360,312
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http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Miscellaneous liabilities—total. Rediscounts and other borrowed money Acceptances outstanding Other liabilities	8,520,374 1,500,177 1,429,490 5,590,707	10,786,803 3,583,534 1,655,648 5,547,621	10,763,262 2,952,704 1,606,332 6,204,226	9,009,288 1,499,211 1,597,026 5,913,051	11,821,823 3,576,530 1,620,293 6,625,000	553,169 7,782 545,387	503,798 7,278 496,520	653,673 9,431 644,242	580,589 17,200 563,389	790,247 37,647 752,600
Total liabilities (excluding capital accounts)	255,805,957	272,230,334	267,018,249	274,574,079	286,468,452	35,888,042	36,607,962	37,421,724	38,165,668	39,447,366
Capital accounts—total. Capital stock, notes, and debentures Surplus Undivided profits. Reserves	6,863,036 11,176,117 4,770,202	23,752,369 6,937,352 11,458,444 4,789,690 566,883	23,826,215 7,092,206 11,661,749 4,493,862 578,398	24,234,621 7,172,366 11,819,350 4,663,487 579,418	25,322,396 7,450,533 12,163,471 5,113,403 594,989	3,319,390 150 2,349,558 683,920 285,762	3,343,447 150 2,363,637 698,915 280,745	3,427,969 150 2,393,443 747,701 286,675	3,414,214 150 2,439,558 700,190 274,316	3,571,617 533 2,473,815 828,115 269,154
MEMORANDA										
Pledged assets and securities loaned	34,216,059	35,844,661	34,534,701	38,492,256	(2)					
Capital stock, notes, and debentures: Par or face value—total. Common stock. Capital notes and debentures. Preferred stock.		6,937,652 6,882,362 20,496 34,794	7,092,506 7,036,472 21,132 34,902	7,172,666 7,114,462 20,944 37,260	7,450,833 7,282,980 130,014 37,839	150 150	150	150	150	533
Retirable value of preferred stock	15,426	35,435	35,540	37,702	(2)					
Number of banks	13,109	13,126	13,147	13,196	13,291	331	331	331	331	330

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Data for the September 30, 1963 call not tabulated for all banks. $^{\rm 2}$ Not available for all banks.

Back figures, 1934-1962: See the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 130-133, and earlier reports.

Table 110. Average Assets and Liabilities and Assets and Liabilities Per \$100 of Total Assets of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), 1963 ¹

BY CLASS OF BANK

		Members F	.R. System	Not members
Asset or liability item	Total	National	State	F.R. System
Average assets and liabilities (in thousands of dollars) ¹ Assets—total. Cash and due from banks United States Government obligations. Other securities Loans and discounts All other assets.	298,940,778 50,997,566 64,058,431 31,421,875 145,028,233 7,434,673	162,872,527 28,626,110 34,385,311 17,369,877 78,613,327 3,877,902	88,770,843 16,341,425 16,647,986 8,948,102 44,118,401 2,714,929	47,297,408 6,030,031 13,025,134 5,103,896 22,296,505 841,842
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts	298,940,778 264,069,489 159,561,973 104,507,516 10,587,389 24,283,900	162,872,527 144,733,153 87,225,404 57,507,749 5,120,730 13,018,644	88,770,843 76,745,550 48,748,362 27,997,188 4,789,283 7,236,010	47,297,408 42,590,786 23,588,207 19,002,579 677,376 4,029,246
Assets and liabilities per \$100 of total assets 1 Assets—total Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities Loans and discounts. All other assets.	\$100.00 17.06 21.43 10.51 48.51 2.49	\$100.00 17.58 21.11 10.66 48.27 2.38	\$100.00 18.41 18.75 10.08 49.70 3.06	\$100.00 12.75 27.54 10.79 47.14 1.78
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities. Total capital accounts	100.00 88.34 53.38 34.96 3.54 8.12	100.00 88.86 53.55 35.31 3.15 7.99	100.00 86.45 54.91 31.54 5.40 8.15	160.00 90.05 49.87 40.18 1.43 8.52

Asset and liability items are averages of the amounts reported for the following call dates: December 28, 1962; March 18, 1963; June 29, 1963; and December 20, 1963.

Note: For income data by class of bank see Tables 116 and 117, pp. 156-160.

Back figures, 1934-1962: See Tables 114 and 115, pp. 152 and 154, the Annual Report for 1962, p. 135, and earlier reports.

Table 111. Assets and Liabilities and Assets and Liabilities per \$100 of Total Assets of Insured Commercial Banks Operating Throughout 1963 in the United States (States and Other Areas), December 20, 1963 BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS

					Bank	s with deposits	of—- 2			
Asset or liability item	All banks ¹	Less than \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000	\$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000	\$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000	\$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000	\$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000	\$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000	\$500,000,000 or more
Assets and liabilities (in thousands of dollars) ²										
Cash and due from banks	310,002,547 50,216,029	622,176 118,725	3,579,916 546,955	15,952,143 2,306,029	21,259,121 2,934,638	31,964,869 4,173,399	22,141,641 2,884,080	22 ,289,395 3,005,462	62,036,279 10,595,910	130,157,007 23,650,831
tions. Other securities Loans and discounts All other assets.	62,496,189 34,553,722 154,948,155 7,788,452	201,350 37,259 260,060 4,782	1,166,662 258,188 1,569,047 39,064	4,867,216 1,566,794 6,983,014 229,090	5,917,492 2,556,942 9,508,810 341,239	8,409,052 3,929,012 14,855,326 598,080	5,539,939 2,593,593 10,672,537 451,492	5,279,130 2,592,826 10,959,878 452,099	11,818,152 6,467,192 31,816,729 1,338,296	19,297,196 14,551,916 68,322,754 4,334,310
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts	310,002,547 273,113,645 162,167,080 110,946,565 11,788,677 25,100,225	622,176 540,501 384,758 155,743 1,875 79,800	3,579,916 3,166,379 1,973,305 1,193,074 16,123 397,414	15,952,143 14,285,044 8,269,067 6,015,977 114,531 1,552,568	21,259,121 19,176,428 10,613,085 8,563,343 223,258 1,859,435	31,964,869 28,867,868 15,616,094 13,251,774 534,555 2,562,446	22,141,641 19,910,352 10,954,964 8,955,388 507,603 1,723,686	22,289,395 19,993,196 11,303,110 8,690,086 598,619 1,697,580	62,036,279 55,163,342 34,651,268 20,512,074 2,023,119 4,849,818	130,157,007 112,010,535 68,401,429 43,609,106 7,768,994 10,377,478
Assets and liabilities per \$100 of total assets 2 ssets—total Cash and due from banks	\$100.00 16.20	\$100.00 19.08	\$100.00 15.28	\$100.00 14.46	\$100.00 13.80	\$100.00 13.06	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
United States Government obliga- tions Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	20.16 11.15 49.98 2.51	32.36 5.99 41.80 .77	32.59 7.21 43.83 1.09	30.51 9.82 43.77 1.44	27.83 12.03 44.73 1.61	26.31 12.29 46.47 1.87	13.03 25.02 11.71 48.20 2.04	23.69 11.63 49.17 2.03	17.08 19.05 10.42 51.29 2.16	18.17 14.83 11.18 52.49 3.33
iabilities and capital—total. Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts	100.00 88.10 52.31 35.79 3.80 8.10	100.00 86.87 61.84 25.03 .30 12.83	100.00 88.45 55.12 33.33 .45 11.10	100.00 89.55 61.84 37.71 .72 9.73	100.00 90.20 49.92 40.28 1.05 8.75	100.00 90.31 48.85 41.46 1.67 8.02	100.00 89.92 49.48 40.44 2.29 7.79	100.00 89.70 50.71 38.99 2.68 7.62	100.00 88.92 55.86 33.06 3.26 7.82	100.00 86.06 52.55 33.51 5.97 7.97
Tumber of banks, December 20	12,984	726	2,127	4,310	2,741	1,898	575	283	257	67

¹ This group of banks is the same as the group shown in Table 116 under the heading "Operating throughout the year." These ratios differ slightly from the ratios for all insured commercial banks shown in Table 115.

² Asset and liability items are as of December 20, 1963.

Note: For income and expense data by size of bank see Tables 118, and 119, pp. 160–163. Back figures, 1941–1962: See the Annual Report for 1962, p. 134, and earlier reports.

Table 112. Average Assets and Liabilities of Insured Commercial Banks in the Unted States (States and Other Areas), by State, 1963 1

			Assets 1					Liabilitie	es and capital a	eccounts 1	
State	Cash and	U. S. Gov-		Loans		Total		Deposits			Total
	due from banks	ernment obligations	Other securities	and discounts	All other assets		Total	Demand	Time and savings	and other liabilities	capital accounts
Total United States	50,997,566	64,058,431	31,421,875	145,028,233	7,434,673	298 ,940,778	264,069,489	159,561,973	104,507,516	10,587,389	24,283,900
50 States and D. C	50,919,265	63,969,599	31,370,437	144,677,897	7,411,062	298,348,260	263,534,655	159,309,934	104,224,721	10,574,439	24,239,166
Other areas	78,301	88,832	51,438	350,336	23,611	592,518	534,834	252,039	282,795	12,950	44,734
State Alabama Alaska Arizona Arkansas California	484,079 35,228 238,240 348,115 5,177,072	639,251 71,808 265,347 359,101 5,751,933	333,508 18,918 127,723 235,058 3,095,320	1,218,193 126,394 1,130,263 772,774 18,020,534	47,249 8,356 65,138 27,256 1,021,183	2,722,280 260,704 1,826,711 1,742,304 33,066,042	2,440,725 241,704 1,650,142 1,582,498 29,611,364	1,579,045 124,841 937,500 1,088,747 14,305,040	861,680 116,863 712,642 493,751 15,306,324	42,473 2,788 53,236 13,633 1,259,249	239,082 16,212 123,333 146,173 2,195,429
Colorado Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida	486,886 500,875 138,964 358,550 1,155,043	598,527 517,119 243,287 549,083 1,896,758	166,622 416,757 63,281 90,683 620,488	1,345,223 1,617,131 431,255 981,061 2,555,553	55,194 66,745 19,996 36,388 183,845	2,652,452 3,118,627 896,783 2,015,765 6,411,687	2,396,178 2,728,739 784,596 1,832,313 5,772,879	1,465,160 1,885,295 588,983 1,263,633 3,705,338	931,018 843,444 195,613 568,680 2,067,541	48,311 130,779 25,321 37,688 121,680	207,963 259,109 86,866 145,764 517,128
Georgia Hawaii Idaho Illinois Indiana	756,383 102,519 103,566 3,517,261 966,779	762,920 192,759 181,193 5,860,470 1,809,504	320,421 65,622 69,751 2,843,746 443,320	1,885,082 496,749 422,687 10,188,158 2,518,160	82,576 30,571 17,083 366,415 92,745	3,807,382 888,220 794,280 22,776,050 5,830,508	3,368,642 787,002 720,695 20,361,727 5,218,184	2,316,275 383,290 431,476 11,934,190 3,334,230	1,052,367 403,712 289,219 8,427,537 1,883,954	103,025 25,624 14,202 619,723 134,038	335,715 75,594 59,383 1,794,600 478,286
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	$\begin{array}{c} 606,770 \\ 502,930 \\ 587,475 \\ 746,193 \\ 102,045 \end{array}$	978,809 843,289 843,712 977,003 173,736	382,938 393,263 233,793 357,639 62,095	1,892,963 1,334,853 1,284,425 1,520,360 436,334	47,560 35,458 40,776 64,383 18,915	3,909,040 3,109,793 2,990,181 3,665,578 793,125	3,500,773 2,802,386 2,686,614 3,312,119 697,133	2,215,768 1,941,649 1,939,148 2,350,082 369,971	1,285,005 860,737 747,466 962,037 327,162	49,269 25,566 33,360 49,719 22,223	358,998 281,841 270,207 303,740 73,769
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	889,369	743,057 1,296,856 3,051,914 1,333,143 368,690	290,457 472,549 1,419,787 518,441 266,278	1,460,792 3,560,422 5,487,048 2,542,727 749,331	62,480 173,289 199,704 106,379 34,701	3,057,808 6,788,084 11,754,505 5,390,059 1,738,089	2,752,625 5,827,461 10,671,376 4,845,874 1,574,337	1,739,806 4,582,187 4,881,653 2,726,842 1,067,489	1,012,819 1,245,274 5,789,723 2,119,032 506,848	63,423 317,899 246,320 105,384 22,758	241,760 642,724 836,809 438,801 140,994

Missouri Montana Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire	1,429,186 153,544 395,359 76,264 75,621	1,856,204 270,700 477,713 144,486 112,209	737,381 103,259 168,754 63,909 34,954	3,486,805 476,847 1,053,552 343,297 306,338	104,471 20,219 28,835 20,565 9,887	7,614,047 1,024,569 2,124,213 648,521 539,009	6,840,694 933,318 1,890,364 590,216 466,709	4,628,663 564,214 1,439,694 349,939 279,655	2,212,031 369,104 450,670 240,277 187,054	127,508 18,140 40,96 4 14,615 18,672	645,845 73,111 192,885 43,690 53,628
New Jersey New Mexico New York North Carolina North Dakota	1,169,170 $158,157$ $11,507,586$ $688,184$ $97,560$	2,055,140 240,908 9,583,567 670,921 242,602	1,379,496 59,091 6,584,498 425,387 105,946	4,483,984 432,879 29,541,697 1,910,483 400,828	$162,421 \\ 18,834 \\ 2,458,104 \\ 90,886 \\ 16,896$	9,250,211 909,869 59,675,452 3,785,861 863,832	8,321,402 829,159 50,189,659 3,295,530 786,875	$\substack{4,278,830\\546,618\\33,208,872\\2,204,372\\459,397}$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,042,572\\282,541\\16,980,787\\1,091,158\\327,478\end{array}$	244,609 11,920 4,486,139 176,092 9,929	684,200 68,790 4,999,654 314,239 67,028
Ohio	$\substack{2,204,137\\732,646\\393,395\\2,796,464\\125,596}$	3,496,729 844,360 552,015 3,889,535 161,938	1,409,661 310,902 254,729 2,583,112 138,884	6,907,871 1,462,172 1,310,984 8,957,270 655,122	227,458 57,637 66,499 334,869 19,958	14,245,856 3,407,717 2,577,622 18,561,250 1,101,498	12,672,512 3,044,691 2,336,384 16,301,220 970,174	6,981,040 2,192,861 1,210,893 9,082,955 501,078	5,691,472 851,830 1,125,491 7,218,265 469,096	384,255 48,315 48,564 503,291 42,087	1,189,089 $314,711$ $192,674$ $1,756,739$ $89,237$
South Carolina. South Dakota. Tennessee. Texas. Utali	242,153 125,957 838,940 3,455,500 208,065	$\begin{array}{c} 313,653 \\ 289,004 \\ 906,979 \\ 3,220,276 \\ 219,345 \end{array}$	151,564 80,296 421,655 1,479,912 99,525	591,627 457,313 2,116,992 7,290,385 703,279	25,826 15,707 70,227 424,357 20,544	1,324,823 968,277 4,354,793 15,870,430 1,250,758	$1,166,161 \\ 879,745 \\ 3,927,685 \\ 14,220,206 \\ 1,124,589$	916,608 529,715 2,388,025 9,719,988 599,331	$\begin{array}{c} 249,553\\ 350,030\\ 1,539,660\\ 4,500,218\\ 525,258\\ \end{array}$	37,942 $11,751$ $86,040$ $339,774$ $32,355$	$\substack{120,720\\76,781\\341,068\\1,310,450\\93,814}$
Vermont. Virginia. Washington. West Virginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.	48,541 653,298 580,460 256,796 912,616 88,597	104,298 944,832 739,985 548,322 1,630,471 144,138	46,462 442,410 321,690 129,718 494,370 34,414	307,123 2,207,659 1,758,433 670,365 2,625,909 240,211	9,511 83,185 83,811 29,514 95,824 10,632	515,935 4,331,384 3,484,379 1,634,715 5,759,190 517,992	461,960 3,856,117 3,128,149 1,439,607 5,225,700 467,743	161,393 2,139,625 1,900,226 880,358 2,718,542 269,404	300,567 1,716,492 1,227,923 559,249 2,507,158 198,339	9,777 $105,756$ $81,863$ $25,969$ $93,463$ $6,958$	44,198 369,511 274,367 169,139 440,027 43,291
Other area Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	75,555 2,746	83,120 5,712	49,648 1,790	336,676 13,660	23,248 363	568,247 24,271	513,264 21,570	244,615 7,424	268,649 14,146	12,005 945	42,978 1,756

¹ Asset and liability items are averages of the amounts reported for the following call dates: December 28, 1962; March 18, 1963; June 29, 1963; and December 20, 1963. *Note:* For income data by State see Table 120, pp. 164-173. *Back figures, 1946-1962*: See the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 136-137, and earlier reports.

Table 113. Distribution of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), December 20, 1963
Banks grouped according to amount of deposits and by ratios of selected items to assets

					Number	of banks with	deposits of-			
Ratios	All banks	Less than \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000	\$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000	to	\$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000	\$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000	\$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000	\$500,000,000 or more
Ratios of obligations of States and subdivisions to total assets of— Zero. More than zero but less than 1 percent. 1 to 5 percent. 5 to 10 percent. 10 to 15 percent. 15 to 20 percent. 20 percent or more.	1,387 907 3,095 3,854 2,515 1,034 499	348 86 232 102 43 19 9	477 307 720 433 166 71 42	417 356 1,198 1,233 722 295 152	93 86 476 947 709 311 146	40 44 280 681 543 223 97	9 12 102 195 175 57 29	2 6 44 111 77 33 10	1 9 34 120 62 22 10	1 9 32 18 3 4
Ratios of U. S. Government obligations to total assets of— Less than 10 percent. 10 to 20 percent. 20 to 30 percent. 30 to 40 percent. 40 to 50 percent. 50 to 60 percent. 60 percent or more.	455 2,547 4,387 3,534 1,675 548 145	53 129 210 198 151 76 22	76 292 589 630 413 171 45	129 684 1,334 1,305 659 211 51	106 560 983 777 267 58 17	52 432 805 459 126 27 7	19 157 250 110 40 3	6 96 125 41 12 2	11 144 81 14 6	3 53 10
Ratios of loans to total assets of— Less than 10 percent. 10 to 20 percent. 20 to 30 percent. 30 to 40 percent. 40 to 50 percent. 50 to 60 percent. 60 percent or more.	43 251 1,141 2,937 4,537 3,242 1,140	27 42 122 193 233 148 74	6 56 254 504 705 494 197	6 88 432 1,081 1,443 958 365	3 48 213 647 1,004 607 246	1 10 92 360 755 550 140	3 19 98 191 207 61	2 8 32 106 107 28	2 1 18 86 126 25	4 14 45 4
Ratios of cash and due from banks to total assets of— Less than 10 percent. 10 to 15 percent. 15 to 20 percent. 20 to 25 percent. 25 to 30 percent. 30 to 35 percent. 35 percent or more.	3,018 5,075 3,022 1,257 530 216 173	91 205 183 130 91 64 75	476 770 515 235 120 54 46	1,001 1,649 1,030 420 180 59 34	690 1,103 636 235 68 22 14	492 866 391 118 32 6	151 268 118 31 9	71 120 62 24 6	40 84 61 46 17 9	6 10 26 18 7

Ratios of total capital accounts to total assets other than cash and due from banks and U. S. Government obligations of— Less than 10 percent. 10 to 15 percent. 15 to 20 percent. 20 to 25 percent. 25 to 30 percent. 30 to 35 percent. 35 to 40 percent. 40 percent or more.	749 4,755 3,893 1,817 884 435 255 503	1 44 147 144 127 100 64 212	18 325 660 480 303 151 105 174	71 1,264 1,556 838 338 140 72 94	165 1,297 914 249 87 28 11	242 1,113 432 85 17 12 1 6	114 338 108 10 6 2	67 170 34 5 4 2	56 161 33 6 2	15 43 9
Ratios of total capital accounts to total assets other than cash and due from banks, U. S. Government obligations, C.C.C. loans, and F.H.A. and V.A. real estate loans of— Less than 10 percent. 15 to 20 percent. 20 to 25 percent. 25 to 30 percent. 30 to 35 percent. 35 to 40 percent. 40 percent.	516 4,362 3,958 1,992 1,017 518 314 614	1 33 109 155 112 101 74 254	16 241 603 492 351 179 122 212	48 1,074 1,541 888 422 183 96 121	107 1,185 985 320 97 41 14	186 1,069 498 111 20 10 6	78 349 127 15 7 2	42 185 43 4 6 2	31 177 41 7 2	7 49 11
Ratios of total capital accounts to total assets of— Less than 4 percent. 4 to 6 percent. 6 to 8 percent. 8 to 10 percent. 10 to 12 percent. 12 to 15 percent. 15 percent or more. Number of banks.	13 524 3,422 4,566 2,568 1,415 783	1 33 128 183 234 260 839	19 227 638 609 443 280 2,216	68 865 1.662 1,067 522 189	1 125 889 1,131 448 134 40 2,768	6 180 819 645 189 58 11	63 280 175 42 14 1	1 36 154 71 14 6 1	1 25 126 90 12 3 1	7 29 26 4 1

Back figures, 1958-1962: See the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 138-139, and earlier reports.

INCOME OF INSURED BANKS

- Table 114. Income of insured commercial banks in the United States (States and other areas), 1955-1963
- Table 115. Ratios of income of insured commercial banks in the United States (States and other areas), 1955-1963
- Table 116. Income of insured commercial banks in the United States (States and other areas), 1963

 By class of bank
- Table 117. Ratios of income of insured commercial banks in the United States (States and other areas), 1963

 By class of bank
- Table 118. Income of insured commercial banks operating throughout 1963 in the United States (States and other areas)

 Banks grouped according to amount of deposits
- Table 119. Ratios of income of insured commercial banks operating throughout 1963 in the United States (States and other areas)

 Banks grouped according to amount of deposits
- Table 120. Income of insured commercial banks in the United States (States and other areas), by State, 1963
- Table 121. Income of insured mutual savings banks, 1955-1963
- Table 122. Ratios of income of insured mutual savings banks, 1955-1963

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The income data received and published by the Corporation relate to commercial and mutual savings banks insured by the Corporation.

Commercial banks

Reports of income and dividends are submitted to the Federal supervisory agencies on either a cash or an accrual basis.

Income data are included for all insured banks operating at the end of the respective years, unless indicated otherwise. In addition, appropriate adjustments have been made for banks in operation during part of the year but not at the end of the year. Data for 4 insured branches in Guam of 2 insured banks in California and Hawaii, for 4 insured branches in New York of 2 insured banks in Puerto Rico, for 15 insured branches in Puerto Rico and for 4 insured branches in the Virgin Islands of insured banks in New York are not available.

The uniform Report of Income and Dividends (formerly called Report of Earnings and Dividends) was revised extensively in 1961. New items were added, combining components previously included in other items; and some items were subsumed into new categories. Thus certain items, even carrying the same designation (e.g. other current operating expenses), are not comparable with data reported for prior years.

The revised form breaks out the following items not previously available separately: (1) benefits to officers and other employees; (2) net occupancy expense of bank premises, with a supporting schedule; (3) furniture and equipment expense (including costs related to the purchase or rental of automated data processing systems); and (4) losses on securities sold.

Two expense items previously reported separately have been combined with other items: (1) taxes other than on net income; and (2) recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures.

Taxes on bank premises, social security taxes paid in behalf of building employees, and recurring depreciation on banking house are now included under occupancy expense of bank premises. Other social security taxes are included with officer and employee benefits. Recurring depreciation on furniture and fixtures is now included with furniture and equipment expense.

Revenue and expenses incident to "Federal funds" transactions have been classified as "Interest and discount on loans" and "Interest and discount on borrowed money," respectively.

In addition to other minor changes in classification, new designations have been given to certain items. For example, the term "net income" is the new equivalent of the former term "net profits." A further change entailed the division of officers and other employees into two groups: those engaged in banking operations, and those concerned with building operations.

Mutual savings banks

The present report of income and dividends for mutual savings banks was first used by the Corporation for the calendar year 1951. For a discussion of the history and principles of this report see pp. 50-52 in Part Two of the 1951 Annual Report.

Sources of data

National banks and State banks in the District of Columbia not members of the Federal Reserve System: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency.

State banks members of the Federal Reserve System: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Other insured banks: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Table 114. Income of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), 1955-1963 (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Income item 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961 1962 1963 Current operating revenue—total..... 6,377,705 7,231,921 8,050,416 8,500,949 9,669,352 10,723,545 11,069,604 12,218,959 13,509,713 Interest on U. S. Government obligations..... 1,333,690 1.342,842 1,442,379 1.544.0231,732,174 1.790.341 1.901.732 2,093,207 2,176,454 Interest and dividends on other securities...... 370,045 351,041 412,497 501,978 546,253 578,783 629,134 759,030 921,060 Interest and discount on loans..... 3,625,528 4,339,866 4.879.676 5.046,782 5.856.688 6.698,655 6,891,442 7,578,200 8.516.837 Service charges and fees on loans...... 73,562 71,048 83,815 94.674 111,991 108,655 117,259 139,645 155,478 Service charges on deposit accounts..... 339,975 385,927 440.892 486,507 531,916 589,954 630.458 681,243 728,857 Other charges, commissions, fees, etc..... 155,004 168,497 186.815 191,408 205.935 218.566 223.283 237,446 248,362 Trust department..... 502,871 281,841 322,117 354,520 379,395 426,016 460.251543.916 573,252219,579 229,068 249.828 256.183 258,381 278,340 1173,425 1186.272 1189,413 Current operating expenses—total..... 3,960,173 4,457,198 5,119,182 5,612,723 6,264,207 6,932,820 7,440,492 8,589,177 9,714,980 666,152 720,866 773,769 827,142 892,657 966.643 21,028,869 21,098,146 21,183,264 1,229,756 1,372,262 1.493.778 1,573,330 1.684.159 1,831,323 21.869.961 21.975.40622,101,111 Officer and employee benefits..... 377,494 419.098 457,033 Fees paid to directors and committees..... 39,563 42,614 45,396 48,271 51.866 56.292 59,794 63.23667,469 Interest on time and savings deposits..... 678,237 805,857 1.141,715 1,380,575 1.580.2501.785.086 2,106,645 2,845,283 3,464,308 Interest on borrowed money..... 23,093 45,392 49.538 24,161 78,350 87,385 37,997 64,325 106,517 Taxes other than on net income....... 176,840 187,526 205,903 221,571 252,763 285,801 (4) (4) (4) Recurring depreciation on banking house, furni-108,306 128,085 146,262 168.371 191.424 212.493 608,462 (6) (6) (6) (6) 510.691555,670 Furniture and equipment..... Ċή m (7)224,852 267.885 311.518 1,038,228 1,154,600 1.262.823 1.369.3051.532.7391,707,797 81,224,189 81,300,128 1.415.298 Net current operating earnings..... 2,417,533 2,774,724 2,931,235 2,888,223 3,405,145 3,790,725 3,629,112 3,629,782 3,791,733 Recoveries, transfers from valuation reserves, and profits—total..... 239,598 250,171 198,413 868,115 328,889 574,826 708.171 467,061 468,450 On securities: Profits on securities sold or redeemed 57,085 47,277 329,322 31.15164,368 681.554453,730 256,987 167,445 Recoveries 20,586 14,090 9,295 27,946 12,927 9,646 9,934 6,241 4.046 Transfers from valuation reserves...... 39,930 41.00120,751 57,145 111,447 55,568 86,574 56,761 60,516 27,379 20,762 21.183 22,439 20.551 25.684 16.825 16.902 17,913 Transfers from valuation reserves..... 50.899 77,606 70,211 39.757 42.15857.607 51.81756,610 131,235 43.722 All other..... 43.063 55,176 64,062 65,563 81,114 89,291 73,560 87,295 Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to valuation reserves-total..... 707,155 993,534 757,432 783,213 1,361,515 978,422 935,461 836,665 883,637 On securities: (44,290 58,939 49.887 221,232 317.381 237.480 93.657745,081 219,767 21.354 12,603 12.827 67,276 101.830 84.996 268,159 168,003 156,232 224,678 95,039 63,530 On loans: 28,159 32,018 25,636 25,053 25,459 35,760 31,194 30.107 29.588 303.600 452,940 321,870 282,227 318,965 451,667 481,200 609.059 528,710 86,886 89,369 87.452 114.117 104,006 114,996 132,745 111,267 118,746 Net income before related taxes..... 1,949,976 2,031,360 2,372,217 2,973,128 2.372.519 3,387,129 3,401,822 3,260,178 3,379,546 Digitized for FRASER

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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D BANKS	

Taxes on net income—total. Federal. State.	793,737 753,883 39,855	814,636 769,843 44,793	998,397 947,998 50,401	1,271,459 1,198,890 72,570	884,458 832,797 51,661	1,384,397 1,300,940 83,457	1,406,102 1,317,292 88,810	1,256,382 1,159,725 96,657	1,226,783 1,130,629 96,154
Net income after related taxes	1,156,240	1,216,725	1,373,821	1,701,667	1,488,061	2,002,732	1,995,720	2,003,796	2,152,763
Dividends and interest on capital—total Cash dividends declared on common stock Dividends declared on preferred stock and interest	566,124 563,543	616,890 614,501	678,101 675,867	725,866 723,500	776,386 774,167	831,546 829,522	895,05 3 893,230	941,189 939,426	993,374 990,039
on capital notes and debentures	2,581	2,389	2,234	2,366	2,219	2,024	1,823	1,763	3,335
Net additions to capital from income	590,118	599,835	695,720	975,802	711,675	1,171,186	1,100,667	1,062,607	1,159,389
Memoranda Recoveries credited to valuation reserves (not included in recoveries above): On securities.	3,146	3,332	2,646	10,410	5,585	18.294	9,911	4.714	6.216
On loans Losses charged to valuation reserves (not included in losses above):	39,794	42,717	50,824	69,073	73,790	68,232	73,844	84,863	96,897
On securities On loans	68,140 88,417	95,505 123,529	74,529 117,937	$^{19,741}_{127,515}$	207,061 122,315	$\begin{array}{c} 47,716 \\ 264,405 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22,463 \\ 249,500 \end{array}$	16,305 238,825	17,314 323,475
Average assets and liabilities ⁹ Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	202,331,676 43,510,745 63,808,049 16,294,075 75,800,688 2,918,119	209,712,780 45,728,691 58,257,149 16,179,498 86,291,628 3,255,814	214,790,440 45,474,318 57,238,574 16,725,206 91,493,989 3,858,353	228,359,687 46,766,041 62,355,819 19,237,561 95,666,835 4,333,431	237,577,389 46,881,654 61,878,548 20,284,525 103,872,351 4,660,311	246,776,722 49,317,003 57,773,429 20,092,632 114,275,450 5,318,208	254,198,199 46,613,211 61,792,135 21,660,321 117,969,985 6,162,547	274,220,778 49,438,670 64,519,914 25,761,084 127,789,110 6,712,000	298,940,778 50,997,566 64,058,431 31,421,875 145,028,233 7,434,673
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts	202,331,676 184,734,232 135,422,891 49,311,341 2,965,764 14,631,680	209,712,780 190,786,522 139,690,432 51,096,090 3,372,960 15,553,298	214,790,440 193,993,484 139,023,597 54,969,887 4,242,293 16,554,663	228,359,687 206,196,015 143,813,475 62,382,540 4,440,097 17,723,575	237,577,389 213,428,979 146,599,745 66,829,234 5,410,250 18,738,160	246,776,722 220,099,028 150,451,481 69,647,547 6,712,522 19,965,172	254,198,199 225,214,703 147,556,175 77,658,528 7,694,509 21,288,987	274,220,778 243,319,550 153,849,494 89,470,056 8,197,420 22,703,808	298,940,778 264,069,489 159,561,973 104,507,516 10,587,389 24,283,900
Number of employees (including building employees), December 31: Active officers. Other employees.	84,931 408,791	88,462 433,563	91,597 452,218	95,308 457,023	98,934 481,666	103,211 506,596	107,279 526,101	112,458 543,695	117,147 531,820
Number of banks, December 31	13,237	13,218	13,165	13,124	13,114	13,126	13,115	13,124	13,291

¹ Excludes rentals from bank premises; included with "Occupancy expense of bank premises—net."
2 Excludes compensation of building officers and other employees; included with "Occupancy expense of bank premises—net."
3 Included with "Other current operating expenses", except Social Security taxes paid on bank's account which were included with "Taxes other than on net income."
4 Included with "Officer and employee benefits", "Occupancy expense of bank premises—net", and "Other current operating expenses."
5 Included with "Occupancy expense of bank premises—net", and "Furniture and equipment."
6 Included with "Taxes other than on net income," "Recurring deperciation on banking house, Furniture and fixtures," and "Other current operating expenses."
7 Included with "Recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures", and "Other current operating expenses."
8 Not comparable with amounts reported for previous years; see footnotes 3, 4, 6, and 7.
9 For 1955 through 1960, averages of amounts reported at beginning, middle, and end of year. For 1961 and 1962, averages of amounts for four consecutive official call dates beginning with the end of the previous year and ending with the fall call of the current year. For 1963 averages of amounts reported at 1962 year-end, 1963 spring, mid-year, and year-end calls. end calls.

Note: Due to rounding differences, data for 1955-1959 may not add to total.

Back figures, 1934-1954: See the following Annual Reports: 1954, pp. 138-139; 1950, pp. 250-251; and 1941, pp. 158-159.

Table 115. RATIOS OF INCOME OF INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (STATES AND OTHER AREAS), 1955-1963

Income item	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Amounts per \$100 of current operating revenue Current operating revenue—total. Interest on U. S. Government obligations. Interest and dividends on other securities. Income on loans. Service charges on deposit accounts. Other charges, commissions, fees, etc. Other current operating revenue	\$100.00 20.91 5.51 57.96 5.33 2.43 7.86	\$100.00 18.57 5.12 61.03 5.33 2.33 7.62	\$100.00 17.92 5.12 61.65 5.48 2.32 7.51	\$100.00 18.16 5.91 60.48 5.72 2.25 7.48	\$100.00 17.91 5.65 61.73 5.50 2.13 7.08	\$100.00 16.69 5.40 63.48 5.50 2.04 6.89	\$100.00 17.18 5.68 63.31 5.70 2.02 16.11	\$100.00 17.13 6.21 63.16 5.58 1.94 15.98	\$100.00 16.11 6.82 64.19 5.39 1.84 15.65
Current operating expenses—total Salaries, wages, and fees Officer and employee benefits. Interest on time and savings deposits Taxes other than on net income Recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures Occupancy expense of bank premises—net. Furniture and equipment Other current operating expenses	62.09 30.35 (3) 10.63 2.77 1.70 (6) (7) 16.64	61.63 29.53 (3) 11.14 2.60 1.77 (6) (7) 16.59	63.59 28.73 (3) 14.18 2.56 1.82 (6) (7) 16.30	66.02 28.80 (3) 16.24 2.61 1.98 (6) (7) 16.39	64.78 27.19 (3) 16.34 2.61 1.98 (6) (7) 16.66	64.65 26.62 (3) 16.65 2.66 1.98 (6) (7) 16.74	67.22 ² 26.73 3.41 19.03 (4) (5) 4.61 2.03 ⁸ 11.41	70.29 225.67 3.43 23.28 (4) (6) 4.55 2.19 811.17	71.91 224.81 3.38 25.64 (4) (5) 4.50 2.31 811.27
Net current operating earnings	37.91	38.37	36.41	33.98	35.22	35.35	32.78	29.71	28.09
Amounts per \$100 of total assets Current operating revenue—total Current operating expenses—total Net current operating expenses Recoveries, transfers from valuation reserves, and profits—total Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to valuation reserves—total Net income before related taxes. Net income after related taxes.	3.15 1.96 1.19 .12 .35 .96	3.45 2.13 1.32 .12 .47 .97 .58	3.74 2.38 1.36 .09 .35 1.10 .64	3.72 2.46 1.26 .38 .34 1.30	4.07 2.64 1.43 .14 .57 1.00 .63	4.35 2.81 1.54 .23 .40 1.37	4.35 2.92 1.43 .28 .37 1.34 .79	4.45 3.13 1.32 .17 .30 1.19 .73	4.52 3.25 1.27 .16 .30 1.13 .72
Amounts per \$100 of total capital accounts 9 Net current operating earnings. Recoveries, transfers from valuation reserves, and profits—total. Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to valuation reserves—total. Net income before related taxes. Taxes on net income. Net income after related taxes. Cash dividends declared. Net additions to capital from income.	16.52 1.64 4.83 13.33 5.43 7.90 3.87 4.03	17.84 1.61 6.39 13.06 5.24 7.82 3.96 3.86	17.71 1.20 4.58 14.33 6.03 8.30 4.10 4.20	16.30 4.89 4.42 16.77 7.17 9.60 4.09 5.51	18.17 1.76 7.27 12.66 4.72 7.94 4.14 3.80	18.99 2.88 4.90 16.97 6.94 10.03 4.16 5.87	17.05 3.32 4.39 15.98 6.61 9.37 4.20 5.17	15.99 2.06 3.69 14.36 5.53 8.83 4.15 4.68	15.63 1.93 3.64 13.92 5.06 8.86 4.09 4.77
Special ratios Income on loans per \$100 of loans. Income on U. S. Government obligations per \$100 of U. S. Government obligations. Income on other securities per \$100 of other securities. Service charges per \$100 of demand deposits. Interest paid per \$100 of time and savings deposits.	4.88 2.09 2.15 .25 1.38	5.11 2.31 2.29 .28 1.58	5.42 2.52 2.47 .32 2.08	5.37 2.48 2.61 .34 2.21	5.75 2.80 2.69 .36 2.36	5.96 3.10 2.88 .39 2.56	5.94 3.08 2.90 .43 2.71	6.04 3.24 2.95 .44 3.18	5.98 3.40 2.93 .46 3.31

Assets and liabilities per \$100 of total assets Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	100.00 21.51 31.54 8.05 37.46 1.44	100.00 21.81 27.78 7.71 41.15 1.55	100.00 21.17 26.65 7.79 42.60 1.79	100.00 20.48 27.31 8.42 41.89 1.90	100.00 19.73 26.05 8.54 43.72 1.96	100.00 19.98 23.41 8.14 46.31 2.16	100.00 18.34 24.31 8.52 46.41 2.42	100.00 18.03 23.53 9.39 46.60 2.45	100.00 17.06 21.43 10.51 48.51 2.49
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and saving deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts	91.30 <i>66.93</i> 24.37	100.00 90.97 66.61 24.36 1.61 7.42	100.00 90.32 64.73 25.59 1.97 7.71	100.00 90.30 62.98 27.32 1.94 7.76	100.00 89.83 61.70 28.13 2.28 7.89	100.00 89.19 60.97 28.22 2.72 8.09	100.00 88.60 58.05 30.55 3.03 8.37	100.00 88.73 56.10 32.63 2.99 8.28	100.00 88.34 53.38 34.96 3.54 8.12
Number of banks, December 31	13,237	13,218	13,165	13,124	13,114	13,126	13,115	13,124	13,291

¹ Excludes rentals from bank premises; included with "Occupancy expense of bank premises—net."

² Excludes compensation of building officers and other employees; included with "Occupancy expense of bank premises—net."

³ Included with "Other current operating expenses", except Social Security taxes paid on bank's account which were included with "Taxes other than on net income."

⁴ Included with "Occupancy expense of bank premises—net," and "Other current operating expenses."

⁵ Included with "Occupancy expense of bank premises—net," and "Furniture and equipment."

⁶ Included with "Taxes other than on net income," "Recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures," and "Other current operating expenses."

⁷ Included with "Recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures," and "Other current operating expenses."

⁸ Not comparable with amounts reported for previous years; see footnotes 3, 4, 6, and 7.

⁹ For 1955 through 1960, averages of amounts reported at beginning, middle, and end of year. For 1961 and 1962, averages of amounts for four consecutive official call dates beginning with the end of the previous year and ending with the fall call of the current year. For 1963 averages of amounts reported at 1962 year-end, 1963 spring, mid-year, and year-end calls.

Back figures, 1934-1954; See the following Annual Reports: 1954, pp. 140-141; 1950, pp. 252-253; and 1941, pp. 160-161.

Table 116. Income of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), 1963 by class of bank

		Members F	. R. System	Not members	Operating	Operating	
Income	Total	National	State	F. R. System	throughout the year	less than full year	
Current operating revenue—total Interest on U. S. Government obligations Interest and dividends on other securities Interest and discount on loans Service charges and fees on loans Service charges on deposit accounts. Other charges, commissions, fees, etc. Trust department Other current operating revenue.	13,509,713 2,176,454 921,060 8,516,837 155,478 728,857 248,362 573,252 189,413	7,302,471 1,171,285 504,854 4,655,782 83,090 408,787 113,394 260,970 104,309	3,857,367 553,919 268,225 2,416,994 158,895 66,876 286,510 62,002	2,349,875 451,250 147,981 1,444,059 161,175 68,092 25,772 23,102	13,399,271 2,157,593 914,686 8,448,354 719,832 245,789 571,091 188,412	110,44: 18,86: 6,37: 68,48: 1,96: 9,02: 2,57: 2,16: 1,00:	
Current operating expenses—total. Salaries—officers Salaries and wages—other employees. Officer and employee benefits Fees paid to directors and committees Interest on time and savings deposits. Interest on borrowed money Occupancy expense of bank premises—net. Furniture and equipment. Other current operating expenses	9,714,980 1,183,264 2,101,111 457,033 67,469 3,464,308 106,517 608,462 311,518 1,415,298	5,228,765 607,954 1,131,033 242,598 31,014 1,917,349 57,070 313,563 173,699 754,485	2,695,988 283,425 635,151 149,947 12,201 940,251 47,004 186,707 81,086 360,216	1,790,227 291,885 334,927 64,488 24,254 606,708 2,443 108,192 56,733 300,597	9,618,937 1,171,618 2,080,247 453,605 66,865 3,433,710 106,329 601,574 308,157 1,396,832	96,04 11,64 20,86 3,42 60 30,59 18 6,88 3,36 18,46	
Net current operating earnings	3,794,733	2,073,706	1,161,379	559,648	3,780,334	14,39	
Recoveries, transfers from valuation reserves, and profits—total On securities: Profits on securities sold or redeemed Recoveries. Transfers from valuation reserves On loans: Recoveries. Transfers from valuation reserves.	468,450 167,445 4,046 60,516 17,913 131,235 87,295	303,794 88,053 2,340 44,764 8,062 105,038 55,537	105,223 52,262 562 11,941 2,489 19,323 18,646	59,433 27,130 1,144 3,811 7,362 6,874 13,112	465,886 166,513 4,026 60,314 17,851 130,894 86,288	2,56 93 2 20 6 34 1,00	
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to valuation reserves—total On securities: Losses on securities sold Charge-offs prior to sale Transfers to valuation reserves On loans: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to valuation reserves All other	883,637 49,887 12,827 63,530 29,588 609,059 118,746	483,557 27,750 6,306 39,259 12,527 329,596 68,119	253,958 15,176 3,611 17,187 3,638 186,852 27,494	146,122 6,961 2,910 7,084 13,423 92,611 23,133	877,334 48,773 12,785 63,396 29,385 605,788 117,207	6,30 1,11 4 13 20 3,27 1,53	
Net income before related taxes	3,379,546	1,893,943	1,012,644	472,959	3,368,886	10,66	

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

	1		1 1			
Taxes on net income—total Federal. State	1,226,783 1,130,629 96,154	688,026 637,099 50,927	388,892 352,368 36,524	149,865 141,162 8,703	1,220,538 1,125,209 95,329	6,245 5,420 825
Net income after related taxes	2,152,763	1,205,917	623,752	323,094	2,148,348	4,415
Dividends and interest on capital—total	993,374 990,039	548,186 547,060	328,137 326,685	117,051 116,294	987,515 984,189	5,859 5,850
debentures	3,335	1,126	1,452	757	3,326	9
Net additions to capital from income	1,159,389	657,731	295,615	206,043	1,160,833	-1,444
Number of banking employees (exclusive of building employees), December 31: Active officers. Other employees.	117,147 531,820	58,238 287,498	23,703 145,234	35,206 99,088	116,112 528,340	1,035 3,480
Memoranda Recoveries credited to valuation reserves (not included in recoveries above): On securities. On loans Losses charged to valuation reserves (not included in losses above): On securities. On loans	6,216 96,897 17,314 323,475	5,306 60,402 11,867 177,661	418 21,202 2,993 95,778	492 15,293 2,454 50,036	6,212 96,113 17,297 320,323	784 784 17 3,152
Occupancy expense of bank premises Occupancy expense of bank premises, net—total Rental and other income. Occupancy expense of bank premises, gross—total Salaries—building department officers. Salaries and wages—building department employees. Building department personnel benefits. Recurring depreciation. Maintenance and repairs Insurance and utilities. Rents paid. Taxes.	608, 462 152, 446 760, 908 1, 953 86, 587 10, 578 132, 128 85, 615 131, 465 202, 424 110, 158	313, 563 95, 894 409, 457 1, 186 50, 048 5, 998 75, 058 51, 333 68, 435 94, 717 62, 682	186,707 42,699 229,406 602 25,401 3,788 35,358 19,384 38,258 76,283 30,332	108, 192 13, 853 122, 045 165 11, 138 792 21, 712 14, 898 24, 772 31, 424 17, 144	601,574 152,038 753,612 1,922 85,939 10,506 131,191 84,902 130,102 199,614	6,888 408 7,296 31 648 72 937 713 1,363 2,810 722
Number of building employees, December 31: Officers	304 31,194	152 16,811	56 7,397	96 6,986	300 31,034	4 160
Number of banks, December 31	13,291	4,615	1,492	7,184	12,984	307

Note: For average asset and liability data see Table 110, p. 144. Back figures, 1934–1962: See Table 114, p. 152, the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 146–147, and earlier reports.

Table 117. Ratios of Income of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), 1963 by class of bank

		Members F.	. R. System	Not members	
Income item	Total	National	State	F. R. System	
Amounts per \$100 of current operating revenue Current operating revenue—total. Interest on U. S. Government obligations. Interest and dividends on other securities. Income on loans. Service charges on deposit accounts. Other service charges, commissions, fees, etc. Other current operating revenue.	\$100.00 16.11 6.82 64.19 5.39 1.84 5.65	\$100.00 16.04 6.91 64.90 5.60 1.55 5.00	\$100.00 14.36 6.95 63.80 4.12 1.73 9.04	\$100.00 19.20 6.30 62.66 6.86 2.90 2.08	
Current operating expenses—total Salaries, wages, and fees. Officer and employee benefits. Interest on time and savings deposits. Occupancy expense of bank premises—net. Furniture and equipment. Other current operating expenses.	71.91 24.81 3.38 25.64 4.50 2.31 11.27	71.60 24.24 3.32 26.26 4.29 2.38 11.11	69.89 24.13 3.89 24.37 4.84 2.10 10.56	76.18 27.71 2.74 25.82 4.60 2.41 12.90	
Net current operating earnings	28.09	28.40	30.11	23.82	
Amounts per \$100 of total assets ¹ Current operating revenue—total. Current operating expenses—total. Net current operating earnings. Recoveries, transfers from valuation reserves, and profits—total. Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to valuation reserves—total. Net income before related taxes. Net income after related taxes.	4.52 3.25 1.27 .16 .30 1.13 .72	4.48 3.21 1.27 .19 .30 1.16	4.35 3.04 1.31 .12 .29 1.14	4.97 3.79 1.18 .13 .31 1.00 .68	
Memoranda Recoveries credited to valuation reserves (not included in recoveries above): On securities. On loans. Losses charged to valuation reserves (not included in losses above): On securities. On loans.	.03 .01 .11	.04 .01 .11	(²) .02 (²) .11	.03 .01 .11	

Amounts per \$100 of total capital accounts ¹ Net current operating earnings Recoveries, transfers from valuation reserves, and profits—total Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to valuation reserves—total Net income before related taxes Taxes on net income Net income after taxes Cash dividends declared Net additions to capital from income.	15.63	15.93	16.05	13.89
	1.93	2.33	1.45	1.48
	3.64	3.71	3.51	3.63
	13.92	14.55	13.99	11.74
	5.06	5.29	5.37	3.72
	8.86	9.26	8.62	8.02
	4.09	4.21	4.53	2.91
	4.77	5.05	4.09	5.11
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On securities. On loans Losses charged to reserve accounts (not included in losses above): On securities. On loans.	.03	.04	.01	.01
	.40	.46	.29	.38
	.07	.09	.04	.06
	1.33	1.36	1.32	1.24
Special ratios: Income on loans per \$100 of loans Income on U. S. Government obligations per \$100 of U. S. Government obligations. Income on other securities per \$100 of other securities. Service charges per \$100 of demand deposits Interest paid per \$100 of time and savings deposits.	5.98	6.03	5.58	6.60
	3.40	3.41	3.33	3.46
	2.93	2.91	3.00	2.90
	.46	.47	.33	.68
	3.31	3.33	3.36	3.19
Occupancy expense of bank premises per \$100 of current operating revenue Occupancy expense of bank premises, net—total. Rental and other income. Occupancy expense of bank premises, gross—total Salaries and wages—building department officers and employees Building department personnel benefits Recurring depreciation. Maintenance and repairs Insurance and utilities Rents paid. Taxes.	4.50 1.13 5.63 .66 .08 .98 .63 .97 1.50	4.29 1.32 5.61 .70 .08 1.03 .70 .94 1.30 .86	4.84 1.11 5.95 .67 .10 .92 .50 .99 1.98	4.60 .59 5.19 .48 .03 .92 .63 1.06 1.34
Number of banks, December 31	13,291	4,615	1,492	7,184

¹ For average asset and liability data see Table 110, p. 144.
² Less than .005.

Back figures, 1934-1962: See Table 115, p. 154, the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 148-149, and earlier reports.

Table 118. Income of Insured Commercial Banks Operating Throughout 1963 in the United States (States and Other Areas) BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS

A CONTRACTOR OF STREET		Banks with deposits of— ²								
Income item	All banks ¹	Less than \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000	l to	\$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000	to	\$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000	\$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000	\$500,000,000 or more
			1		(Amounts	s in thousand	s of dollars)			
Current operating revenue—total. Interest on U. S. Government obligations. Interest and dividends on other securities. Interest and discount on loans. Service charges and fees on loans. Service charges on deposit accounts. Other charges, commissions, fees, etc. Trust department. Other current operating revenue.	13,399,271 2,157,593 914,686 8,448,354 153,514 719,832 245,789 571,091 188,412	27,800 6,542 1,055 17,034 102 1,245 1,264 218 340	160,501 37,556 7,607 98,654 719 7,643 6,769 58 1,495	708,755 159,868 42,801 433,003 4,217 39,616 22,126 853 6,271	958,172 196,604 67,416 586,168 6,954 65,519 22,325 4,918 8,268	1,463,519 284,579 102,344 891,927 13,812 111,905 27,677 17,349 13,926	1,003,375 188,445 67,653 613,483 12,282 70,147 18,080 22,892 10,393	997,543 180,480 69,729 616,744 11,595 62,352 15,682 32,053 8,908	2,704,027 415,881 173,324 1,722,838 33,707 144,120 43,206 142,848 28,103	5,375,579 687,638 382,757 3,468,503 70,126 217,285 88,660 349,902 110,708
Current operating expenses—total	106,329 601,574 308,157	20,662 7,478 2,276 548 643 4,532 15 1,182 460 3,528	119,449 34,951 14,611 3,313 3,151 34,540 118 6,081 3,188 19,496	529,891 117,082 78,155 16,545 12,192 174,972 521 28,388 16,187 85,849	717,139 123,914 121,497 24,535 12,583 251,668 587 41,203 23,041 118,111	1,109,465 156,805 213,313 41,725 13,654 394,072 1,361 68,485 36,783 183,267	758,947 96,318 156,873 31,159 6,305 270,660 1,662 47,471 24,618 123,881	744,666 87,990 155,997 33,866 4,729 267,746 2,638 46,249 25,261 120,190	1,921,933 213,401 458,667 94,443 8,279 633,948 15,403 119,298 68,125 310,369	3,696,785 333,679 878,858 207,471 5,329 1,401,572 84,024 243,217 110,494 432,141
Net current operating earnings	3,780,334	7,138	41,052	178,864	241,033	354,054	244,428	252,877	782,094	1,678,794
Recoveries, transfers from valuation reserves, and profits—total	465,886	859	3,519	15,689	22,920	34,525	26,411	30,790	85,697	245,476
On securities: Profits on securities sold or redeemed Recoveries Transfers from valuation reserves On loans:	166,513 4,026 60,314	105 51 14	793 84 147	6,182 401 859	10,672 532 1,464	17,824 1,440 3,392	12,994 570 3,804	13,322 596 4,372	38,040 247 9,688	66,581 105 36,574
Recoveries	17,851 130,894 86,288	566 29 94	1,716 266 513	4,964 944 2,339	3,533 3,052 3,667	2,344 3,200 6,325	959 3,460 4,624	457 5,116 6,927	1,372 9,077 27,273	1,940 $105,750$ $34,526$
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to valuation reserves—total	877,334	1,459	7,744	39,728	55,454	89,501	60,916	65,008	160,130	397,394
On securities: Losses on securities sold	48,773 12,785 63,396	27 62 24	249 210 114	1,730 1,589 608	2,625 2,148 1,263	4,148 2,837 4,215	4,788 652 2,962	3,571 555 3,430	$\begin{array}{c} 7,530 \\ 850 \\ 19,223 \end{array}$	$24,105 \\ 3,882 \\ 31,557$
Losses and charge-offs Transfers to valuation reserves All other	29,385 605,788 117,207	905 246 195	3,058 2,796 1,317	$9,190 \\ 19,641 \\ 6,970$	6,647 32,832 9,939	4,925 60,211 13,165	1,563 42,555 8,396	687 47,641 9,124	$2,012 \\ 105,781 \\ 24,734$	$\begin{array}{r} 398 \\ 294,085 \\ 43,367 \end{array}$
for FRASER Net income before related taxessser.stlouisfed.org/	3,368,886	6,538	36,827	154,825	208,499	299,078	209,923	218,659	707,661	1,526,876

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Taxes on net income—total. Federal State	1,220,538 1,125,209 95,329	1,778 1,696 82	9,815 9,290 525	43,754 41,378 2,376	64,321 61,144 3,177	100,401 95,982 4,419	74,365 70,686 3,679	78,847 75,190 3,657	275,820 261,647 14,173	571,437 508,196 63,241
Net income after related taxes	2,148,348	4,760	27,012	111,071	144,178	198,677	135,558	139,812	431,841	955,439
Dividends and interest on capital—total Cash dividends declared on common stock Dividends declared on preferred stock and	987,515 984,189	1,780 1,779	9,400 9,397	38,565 38,537	51,522 51,432	74,675 74,503	55,337 55,016	60,186 60,003	203,807 202,945	492,243 490,577
interest on capital notes and debentures.	3,326	1	3	28	90	172	321	183	862	1,666
Net additions to capital from income	1,160,833	2,980	17,612	72,506	92,656	124,002	80,221	79,626	228,034	463,196
Number of banking employees (exclusive of building employees), December 31: Active officers. Other employees.	116,112 528,340	1,672 1,053	5,940 5,539	16,025 26,519	14,631 37,023	16,173 62,163	9,054 44,208	7,763 42,832	17,908 117,260	26,946 191,743
Memoranda Recoveries credited to valuation reserves (not included in recoveries above); On securities. On loans Losses charged to valuation reserves (not included in losses above): On securities. On loans	6,212 96,113 17,297 320,323	109 2 214	17 913 23 1,812	5,677 53 12,659	143 8,964 232 20,274	332 12,769 979 37,338	7,601 1,782 25,837	217 7,554 1,027 26,537	494 17,520 3,164 60,075	4,646 35,006 10,035 135,577
Occupancy expense of bank										
premises Occupancy expense of bank premises, net—total Rental and other income Occupancy expense of bank premises, gross—total Salaries—building department officers.	601,574 152,038 753,612 1,922	1,182 68 1,250	6,081 554 6,635	28,388 2,941 31,329 23	41,203 4,357 45,560 40	68,485 9,560 78,045	47,471 12,889 60,360 104	46,249 13,773 60,022 138	119,298 55,986 175,284 642	243,217 51,910 295,127 918
Salaries and wages—building department employees. Building department personnel benefits Recurring depreciation. Maintenance and repairs. Insurance and utilities. Rents paid. Taxes.	85,939 10,506 131,191 84,902 130,102 199,614 109,436	48 1 144 198 530 74 254	493 11 1,099 1,013 2,305 593 1,115	3,219 137 6,495 4,116 8,563 3,529 5,247	5,049 309 10,024 5,388 10,317 6,711 7,722	8,895 714 15,950 10,111 14,905 14,758 12,662	7,683 739 11,211 7,305 9,987 13,676 9,655	7,908 894 10,546 7,510 8,913 14,885 9,228	23,397 3,022 28,243 18,068 27,258 48,304 26,350	29,247 4,679 47,479 31,193 47,324 97,084 37,203
Number of building employees, December 31: Officers. Other employees.	300 31,034	6 157	25 974	29 3,342	38 2,994	18 3,600	30 2,791	21 2,888	59 7,445	74 6,843
Number of banks, December 31	12,984	726	2,127	4,310	2,741	1,898	575	283	257	67

¹ This group of banks is the same as the group shown in Table 116 under the heading "Operating throughout the year." ² For asset and liability data see Table 111, p. 145.

Back figures, 1941-1962: See the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 150-151, and earlier reports.

Table 119. Ratios of Income of Insured Commercial Banks Operating Throughout 1963 in the United States (States and Other Areas)

Banks Grouped according to amount of deposits

					Bank	s with deposi	its of—2			
Income item	All banks ¹	Less than \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000	\$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000	to	\$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000	\$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000	\$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000	\$500,000,000 or more
Amounts per \$100 of current operating revenue— Current operating revenue—total. Interest on U. S. Government obligations Interest and dividends on other securities. Income on loans Service charges on deposit accounts Other service charges, commissions, fees, etc. Other current operating revenue	\$100.00 16.10 6.83 64.20 5.37 1.83 5.67	\$100.00 23.53 3.79 61.64 4.48 4.55 2.01	\$100.00 23.40 4.74 61.91 4.76 4.22 .97	\$100.00 22.56 6.04 61.69 5.59 3.12 1.00	\$100.00 20.52 7.03 61.90 6.84 2.33 1.38	\$100.00 19.44 6.99 61.89 7.65 1.89 2.14	\$100.00 18.78 6.74 62.37 6.99 1.80 3.32	\$100.00 18.09 6.99 62.99 6.25 1.57 4.11	\$100.00 15.38 6.41 64.96 5.33 1.60 6.32	\$100.00 12.79 7.12 65.83 4.04 1.65 8.57
Current operating expenses—total. Salaries, wages, and fees. Officer and employee benefits. Interest on time and savings deposits. Occupancy expense of bank premises—net. Furniture and equipment. Other current operating expenses.	71.79 24.77 3.38 25.63 4.49 2.30 11.22	74.32 37.40 1.97 16.30 4.25 1.66 12.74	74.42 32.84 2.06 21.52 3.79 1.99 12.22	74.76 29.27 2.33 24.69 4.00 2.28 12.19	74.84 26.93 2.56 26.26 4.30 2.40 12.39	75.81 26.22 2.85 26.93 4.68 2.51 12.62	75.64 25.86 3.11 26.98 4.73 2.45 12.51	74.65 24.93 3.40 26.84 4.64 2.53 12.31	71.08 25.16 3.49 23.45 4.41 2.52 12.05	68.77 22.66 3.86 26.07 4.52 2.06 9.60
Net current operating earnings	28.21	25.68	25.58	25.24	25.16	24.19	24.36	25.35	28.92	31.23
Amounts per \$100 of total assets ² Current operating revenue—total. Current operating expenses—total. Net current operating earnings. Recoveries, transfers from valuation reserves, and profits—total. Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to valuation reserves—total.	4.32 3.10 1.22 .15	4.47 3.32 1.15 .14	4.48 3.33 1.15 .10	4.44 3.32 1.12 .10	4.51 3.38 1.13 .11	4.58 3.47 1.11 .11	4.53 3.43 1.10 .12	4.47 3.34 1.13 .14	4.36 3.10 1.26 .14	4.13 2.84 1.29 .19
Net income before related taxes. Net income after related taxes.	1.09	1.05	1.03	.97	.98	.94 .62	.95	.98 .63	1.14	1.17
Memoranda Recoveries credited to valuation reserves (not included in recoveries above): On securities. On loans. Losses charged to valuation reserves (not included in losses above):	(³) .03	.02	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(8)	(*)	(8)	(a) .03
On securities	.01	.03	.05	.08	.10	.12	.01	.12	.01 .10	.01 .10

Amounts per \$100 of total capital										
accounts ² Net current operating earnings Recoveries, transfers from valuation reserves,	15.06	8.94	10.33	11.52	12.96	13.82	14.18	14.90	16.13	16.18
and profits—total	1.86	1.08	.89	1.01	1.23	1.34	1.53	1.81	1.76	2.36
reserves—total. Net income before related taxes Taxes on net income. Net income after taxes. Cash dividends declared. Net additions to capital from income.	3.50 13.42 4.86 8.56 3.94 4.62	1.83 8.19 2.23 5.96 2.23 3.73	1.95 9.27 2.47 6.80 2.37 4.43	2.56 9.97 2.82 7.15 2.48 4.67	2.98 11.21 3.46 7.75 2.77 4.98	3.49 11.67 3.92 7.75 2.91 4.84	3.53 12.18 4.32 7.86 3.21 4.65	3.83 12.88 4.64 8.24 3.55 4.69	3.30 14.59 5.69 8.90 4.20 4.70	3.83 14.71 5.50 9.21 4.75 4.46
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On securities. On loans Losses charged to reserve accounts (not included in losses above):	.02 .38	.14	(3)	(3) .37	.01	.01 .50	.02	.01 .44	.01 .36	.04
On securitiesOn loans	1.28	.27	.01 .46	.82	.01 1.09	.04 1.46	. 10 1 . 50	.06 1.56	.07 1.24	$\begin{smallmatrix} .10\\1.31\end{smallmatrix}$
Special ratios ² Income on loans per \$100 of loans Income on U. S. Government obligations per	5.55	6.59	6.33	6.26	6.24	6.10	5.86	5.73	5.52	5.18
\$100 of U. S. Government obligations Income on other securities per \$100 of other	3.45	3.25	3.22	3.28	3.32	3.38	3.40	3.42	3.52	3.56
securities	2.65	2.83 .32	2.95 .39	2.73 .48	$^{2.64}_{.62}$	$\substack{2.60\\.72}$	2.61 .64	2.69 .55	$^{2.68}_{.42}$	$\substack{2.63\\.32}$
deposits	3.09	2.91	2.90	2.91	2.94	2.97	3.02	3.08	3.09	3.21
Occupancy expense of bank premises per \$100 of current operating revenue Occupancy expense of bank premises,										
net—total	4.49 1.13	4.25 .25	3.79 .34	4.00 .42	4.30 .45	4.68 .65	4.73 1.29	4.64 1.38	4.41 2.07	4.52 .97
gross—total	5.62	4.50	4.13	4.42	4.75	5.33	6.02	6.02	6.48	5.49
officers and employees. Building department personnel benefits. Recurring depreciation. Maintenance and repairs. Insurance and utilities. Rents paid. Taxes.	.65 .08 .98 .63 .97 1.49	.18 (*) .52 .71 1.91 .27	.31 .01 .68 .63 1.44 .37	.46 .02 .91 .58 1.21 .50	.53 .03 1.05 .56 1.08 .70	.61 .05 1.09 .69 1.02 1.01	.78 .07 1.12 .73 1.00 1.36	.81 .09 1.06 .75 .89 1.49	.89 .11 1.04 .67 1.01 1.79	.56 .09 .88 .58 .88 1.81
Number of banks, December 31	12,984	726	2,127	4,310	2,741	1,898	575	283	257	67

¹ This group of banks is the same as the group shown in Table 116 under the heading "Operating throughout the year." These ratios differ slightly from the ratios for all insured commercial banks shown in Tables 115 and 117.

² For asset and liability data see Table 111, p. 145.

³ Less than .005.

Back figures, 1941-1962: See the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 152-153, and earlier reports.

Table 120. Income of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), By State, 1963 (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

	Total	Other	areas	50 States							
Income item	United States	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands	and D. C.	Alabama	Alaska	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	Connecti- cut
Current operating revenue—total. Interest on U. S. Government obligations Interest and dividends on other securities. Interest and discount on loans. Service charges and fees on loans. Service charges on deposit accounts. Other charges, commissions, fees, etc. Trust department. Other current operating revenue.	13,509,713 2,176,454 921,060 8,516,837 155,478 728,857 248,362 573,252 189,413	35,027 2,992 1,235 24,265 2,416 1,209 2,325 28 557	1,294 207 41 833 82 24 80	13, 473, 392 2,173, 255 919, 784 8, 491, 739 152, 980 727, 624 245, 957 573, 224 188, 829	128,344 21,267 9,680 80,449 888 8,870 3,370 2,713 1,107	16,013 2,616 479 9,755 1,050 1,409 532 58 114	101,510 8,469 3,989 73,778 2,392 8,183 2,034 2,157 508	76,054 12,281 7,178 47,908 209 4,529 2,572 720 657	1,652,597 194,278 87,952 1,109,180 40,523 115,288 26,154 51,740 27,482	133,258 19,624 5,130 85,687 1,819 11,733 3,037 5,010 1,218	159,149 18,222 10,736 99,701 1,427 10,892 2,340 14,379 1,452
Current operating expenses—total. Salaries—officers. Salaries and wages—other employees. Officer and employee benefits. Fees paid to directors and committees. Interest on time and savings deposits. Interest on borrowed money. Occupancy expense of bank premises—net. Furniture and equipment. Other current operating expenses.	9,714,980 1,183,264 2,101,111 457,033 67,469 3,464,308 106,517 608,462 311,518 1,415,298	29,278 3,518 7,314 1,252 174 9,342 64 1,566 944 5,104	1,008 84 246 44 438 3 41 28 120	9,684,694 1,179,662 2,093,551 455,737 67,291 3,454,528 106,450 606,855 310,546 1,410,074	89,251 13,759 18,494 3,531 814 30,146 56 4,078 3,060 15,313	12,498 2,015 3,222 387 39 3,253 915 563 2,101	79,378 9,385 17,735 3,504 156 26,959 145 6,180 3,915 11,399	54,786 9,859 9,785 2,159 951 16,533 72 3,589 1,850 9,988	1,246,499 123,451 275,785 52,290 1,382 532,804 20,841 73,542 41,922 124,482	99,824 13,940 21,051 3,657 1,024 33,492 480 6,702 3,751 15,727	113,703 16,071 30,389 7,114 766 27,843 622 7,889 4,613 18,396
Net current operating earnings	3,794,733	5,749	286	3,788,698	39,093	3,515	22,132	21,268	406,098	33,434	45,446
Recoveries, transfers from valuation reserves, and profits—total On securities: Profits on securities sold or redeemed Recoveries. Transfers from valuation reserves On loans; Recoveries.	468,450 167,445 4,046 60,516 17,913	2,352 780 300 444	5	466,093 166,665 4,044 60,216	3,236 1,391 66 79 316	226 130	1,517 441 389	1,985 1,061 23 179 423	32,659 13,369 188 1,619	9,077 1,092 277 414 253	4,375 1,494 19 327
Transfers from valuation reserves All other	131,235 87,295	158 670	3	$131,077 \\ 86,622$	522 862	18 77	687	67 232	3,380 13,108	$\substack{ 162 \\ 6,879}$	$^{282}_{2,218}$
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to valuation reserves—total On securities:	883,637	2,513	97	881,027	8,056	1,378	5,793	4,457	98,170	7,475	10,224
Losses on securities sold Charge-offs prior to sale Transfers to valuation reserves On loans:	49,887 12,827 63,530	287		49,600 12,827 63,530	547 97 176	173	689 81	159 138 210	3,397 593 3,878	273 179 47	$474 \\ 27 \\ 678$
Losses and charge-offs. Transfers to valuation reserves. All other.	$\begin{array}{c} 29,588 \\ 609,059 \\ 118,746 \end{array}$	664 989 573	56 41	28,924 608,014 118,132	$\substack{646 \\ 5,313 \\ 1,277}$	$\substack{16\\1,039\\150}$	4,434 589	537 2,524 889	1,083 69,058 20,161	$\substack{611 \\ 5,127 \\ 1,238}$	$\begin{array}{c} 69 \\ 5,617 \\ 3,359 \end{array}$
Net income before related taxes	3,379,546	5,588	194	3,373,764	34,273	2,363	17,856	18,796	340,587	35,036	39,597

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Taxes on net income—total	1,226,783 1,130,629 96,154	708 604 104	65 65	1,226,010 1,129,960 96,050	11,905 10,535 1,370	1,010 1,005 5	7,579 7,152 427	5,550 5,550	147,778 116,592 31,186	12,066 10,417 1,649	15,068 12,042 3,026
Net income after related taxes	2,152,763	4,880	129	2,147,754	22,368	1,353	10,277	13,246	192,809	22,970	24,529
Dividends and interest on capital—total Cash dividends declared on common stock Dividends declared on preferred stock and	993,374 990,039	1,687 1,687		991,687 988,352	8,523 8,523	458 458	5,680 5,680	4,466 4,466	114,196 113,532	7,751 7,751	12,627 12,627
interest on capital notes and debentures	3,335			3,335					664		
Net additions to capital from income	1,159,389	3,193	129	1,156,067	13,845	895	4,597	8,780	78,613	15,219	11,902
Number of banking employees (exclusive of building employees), December 31: Active officers. Other employees.	117,147 531,820	436 2,104	10 65	116,701 529,651	1,487 5,573	141 659	907 4,556	1,247 3,032	12,438 61,742	1,378 5,491	1,370 7,568
Memoranda Recoveries credited to valuation reserves (not included in recoveries above): On securities. On loans. Losses charged to valuation reserves (not included in losses above): On securities. On loans.	6,216 96,897 17,314 323,475	112	8	6,216 96,777 17,314 323,015	30 1,237 23 3,683	5 322 790	825 12 3,752	5 489 16 1,180	548 10,651 149 44,452	5 1,445 1 4,641	10 984 20 4,185
Occupancy expense of bank									*·		
Occupancy expense of bank premises, net—total. Rental and other income. Occupancy expense of bank premises, gross—total. Salaries—building department officers	608,462 152,446 760,908 1,953	1,566 363 1,929 5	41 11 52	606,855 152,072 758,927 1,948	4,078 1,089 5,167	915 111 1,026	6,180 1,239 7,419 34	3,589 594 4,183	73,542 8,795 82,337 205	6,702 2,984 9,686 19	7,889 1,670 9, 559
Salaries and wages—building department employees. Building department personnel benefits. Recurring depreciation. Maintenance and repairs. Insurance and utilities. Rents paid. Taxes	86,587 10,578 132,128 85,615 131,465 202,424 110,158	142 24 206 242 322 558 430	6 9 4 31 2	86,445 10,554 131,916 85,364 131,139 201,835 109,726	717 70 971 693 1,001 1,458 241	32 2 155 157 304 299 77	432 75 1,261 437 1,542 3,096 542	514 47 1,144 438 838 616 577	3,382 526 10,775 12,654 12,369 31,886 10,540	1,044 152 1,167 913 1,253 4,070 1,068	1,242 144 1,743 948 1,867 2,093 1,514
Number of building employees, December 31: Officers. Other employees.	304 31,194	1 68		303 31,126	3 368	12	3 113	4 279	17 866	6 346	1 343
Number of banks, December 31	13,291	7	1	13,283	242	9	12	238	149	194	58

Note: For average asset and liability data by State see Table 112, pp. 146-147. Back figures, 1946-1962: See the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 154-163, and earlier reports.

Table 120. Income of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), By State, 1963—Continued (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Income item	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida	Georgia	Hawaii	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky
Current operating revenue—total. Interest on U. S. Government obligations. Interest and dividends on other securities. Interest and discount on loans. Service charges and fees on loans. Service charges on deposit accounts. Other charges, commissions, fees, etc. Trust department. Other current operating revenue	43,280 8,263 2,066 23,069 673 1,187 316 7,016 690	89,076 18,634 2,503 54,110 1,139 5,732 1,149 5,222 587	295,582 64,744 18,441 163,412 4,953 25,667 5,951 9,104 3,310	196,734 27,050 9,558 125,140 3,713 15,533 7,168 6,742 1,830	49,412 6,765 2,134 34,331 1,433 2,368 1,960	42,468 6,032 2,174 27,677 751 4,191 1,141 230 272	952,250 200,721 80,769 555,277 7,720 34,785 12,307 52,037 8,634	259,012 60,098 12,691 157,200 1,671 12,817 4,670 7,128 2,737	175,671 33,781 11,090 112,315 528 10,211 3,761 2,420 1,565	136,575 29,423 11,406 80,956 590 9,425 2,153 1,233 1,389	126,096 27,642 7,275 76,965 1,165 5,195 1,330 5,167 1,357
Current operating expenses—total Salaries—officers. Salaries and wages—other employees. Officer and employee benefits. Fees paid to directors and committees. Interest on time and savings deposits. Interest on borrowed money. Occupancy expense of bank premises—net. Furniture and equipment. Other current operating expenses.	25,357 3,991 7,167 1,416 253 5,111 75 1,708 1,473 4,163	59,459 7,378 14,603 2,146 501 18,166 108 4,386 1,976 10,195	224,192 30,099 50,976 9,064 2,234 67,886 1,089 13,815 10,384 38,645	142,892 21,766 33,205 6,814 1,599 34,337 1,439 10,330 5,825 27,577	36,857 3,828 8,212 2,504 208 13,459 101 2,124 1,540 4,881	29,253 4,516 6,227 1,340 181 9,883 126 1,516 838 4,626	692,460 77,221 131,319 32,990 4,702 291,038 9,271 34,918 17,990 93,011	183,960 28,430 40,465 8,315 2,164 50,372 797 11,917 6,113 35,387	127,707 27,184 21,611 4,591 1,190 40,497 545 7,120 3,829 21,140	94,256 20,536 16,460 3,304 1,343 27,571 281 5,672 2,834 16,255	84,740 15,115 17,236 3,488 1,300 22,481 338 5,745 2,811 16,226
Net current operating earnings	17,923	29,617	71,390	53,842	12,555	13,215	259,790	75,052	47,964	42,319	41,356
Recoveries, transfers from valuation reserves, and profits—total. On securities: Profits on securities sold or redeemed Recoveries	716 297 3 23	1,506 570 2	4,995 2,777 60 142	5,148 2,838 59 311	825 770	701 248 1	33,601 17,873 378 9,680	9,798 3,235 31 1,705	3,988 2,060 38 62	3,222 1,274 85 195	2,849 1,447 26 178
On loans: Recoveries. Transfers from valuation reserves. All other	24 190 179	47 18 869	$284 \\ 550 \\ 1,182$	294 183 1,463	3 4 26	70 62 320	$^{697}_{\substack{1,871\\3,102}}$	259 970 3,598	591 577 660	992 140 536	374 311 513
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to valua- tion reserves—totalOn securities:	1,778	3,875	20,156	11,845	1,130	1,784	68,919	19,222	9,517	7,959	6,640
Losses on securities sold	257	7 3 29	504 58 460	$ \begin{array}{r} 317 \\ 64 \\ 424 \end{array} $	51 2	14 4 89	$^{4,851}_{779}$ 10,568	1,983 237 2,002	432 246 43	164 434 197	154 313 315
Loses and charge-offs Transfers to valuation reserves	163 743 614	140 3,093 603	$^{1,146}_{16,109}$ 1,879	$\begin{array}{c} 450 \\ 7,548 \\ 3,042 \end{array}$	948 129	$116 \\ 1,116 \\ 445$	$^{1,230}_{42,512}_{8,979}$	790 9,724 4,486	808 5,455 2,533	1,788 3,766 1,610	652 3,407 1,799
Net income before related taxes	16,861	27,248	56,229	47,145	12,250	12,132	224,472	65,628	42,435	37,582	37,565

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Taxes on net income—total Federal State	8,168 7,802 366	12,425 12,425	19,609 19,609	17,584 17,584	5,310 5,034 276	5,307 4,477 830	74,098 74,098	24,610 24,610	13,914 13,914	11,650 11,650	14,660 14,660
Net income after related taxes	8,693	14,823	36,620	29,561	6,940	6,825	150,374	41,018	28,521	25,932	22,905
Dividends and interest on capital—total Cash dividends declared on common stock Dividends declared on preferred stock and interest on capital notes and debentures	5,619 5,619	7,008 7,008	14,722 14,687 35	12,999 12,999	3,530 3,530	3,118 3,118	56,519 56,487	14,173 14,166 7	10,305 10,290	8,576 8,559	8,782 8,780 2
Net additions to capital from income	3,074	7,815	21,898	16,562	3,410	3,707	93,855	26,845	18,216	17,356	14,123
Number of banking employees (exclusive of building employees), December 31: Active officers	371 1,948	570 3,507	3,173 14,877	2,339 9,114	289 2,149	444 1,844	6,830 31,568	2,942 11,233	2,991 6,534	2,461 5,010	1,954 5,199
Memoranda Recoveries credited to valuation reserves (not included in recoveries above): On securities. On loans. Losses charged to valuation reserves (not included in losses above): On securities. On loans.	50 94 203 377	305	46 2,767 98 9,566	44 1,362 32 4,631	41 255 42 691	100	1,459 8,791 2,188 22,768	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 2,335 \\ 244 \\ 6,490 \end{array}$	66 1,149 16 2,765	3 1,332 139 2,311	46 1,154 208 1,964
Occupancy expense of bank premises Occupancy expense of bank premises, net—											
total	1,708 213	4,386 783	13,815 4,755	10,330 2,775	2,124 732	1,516 317	34,918 9,304	11,917 3,521	7,120 1,221	5,672 1,347	$5,745 \\ 1,212$
gross—total Salaries—building department officers Salaries and wages—building department	1,921	5,169 16	18,570 66	13,105 30	2,856 28	1,833	44,222 98	15,438 28	8,341 14	7,019 21	6,957 9
employees. Building department personnel benefits. Recurring depreciation Maintenance and repairs. Insurance and utilities. Rents paid. Taxes.	184 23 323 164 303 789 135	1,033 91 745 597 590 1,533 564	1,848 191 3,602 2,109 3,756 3,590 3,408	1,187 125 2,308 1,899 2,132 2,688 2,736	$158\\42\\422\\201\\704\\1,112\\189$	214 12 472 159 310 372 294	7,369 725 6,744 5,437 6,690 10,889 6,270	2,554 171 2,824 2,246 2,819 2,861 1,935	1,122 87 1,442 934 1,761 1,823 1,158	871 58 1,474 987 1,318 1,068 1,222	987 81 1,218 928 1,397 1,149 1,188
Number of building employees, December 31: OfficersOther employees.	3 73	2 313	10 597	4 484	3 91	84	13 2,051	1,062	8 713	9 501	8 535
Number of banks, December 31	20	14	382	370	7	27	1,003	432	657	591	341

Note: For average asset and liability data by State see Table 112, pp. 146–147. Back figures, 1946–1962: See the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 154-163, and earlier reports.

Table 120. Income of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), By State, 1963—Continued (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Income item	Louisiana	Maine	Maryland	Massa- chusetts	Michigan	Minne- sota	Missis- sippi	Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada
Current operating revenue—total Interest on U. S. Government obligations. Interest and dividends on other securities. Interest and discount on loans. Service charges and fees on loans. Service charges on deposit accounts. Other charges, commissions, fees, etc. Trust department. Other current operating revenue.	154,820 32,300 10,562 92,376 798 9,981 5,364 1,412 2,027	41,074 5,896 1,625 28,170 330 2,713 529 1,490 321	140,866 25,824 8,445 86,024 2,355 10,480 2,939 3,323 1,476	325,256 41,825 13,391 206,363 3,501 21,960 10,534 21,487 6,195	544,992 107,328 42,952 335,693 4,792 25,463 8,742 16,209 3,813	256,032 47,244 15,272 153,228 1,651 15,903 12,878 7,817 2,039	80,874 13,020 8,745 47,915 179 5,500 3,900 695 920	315,151 62,293 20,925 199,172 1,560 13,948 4,372 9,437 3,444	50,498 9,313 3,075 31,139 904 3,877 1,361 376 453	96,583 16,906 4,748 64,023 244 5,813 2,044 2,030 775	34,609 4,812 1,787 22,825 i,234 2,202 496 1,019 234
Current operating expenses—total. Salaries—officers. Salaries and wages—other employees. Officer and employee benefits. I'ees paid to directors and committees. Interest on time and savings deposits. Interest on borrowed money. Occupancy expense of bank premises—net Furniture and equipment. Other current operating expenses.	112,257 15,981 23,817 4,245 1,575 29,498 545 9,107 3,877 23,612	31,015 3,863 6,897 1,075 337 10,232 40 2,291 1,105 5,175	101,792 10,835 25,134 4,402 917 31,385 447 6,930 3,541 18,201	211,220 28,912 64,700 13,198 1,464 36,620 1,681 17,523 9,322 37,800	424,811 36,367 83,327 17,384 2,156 193,155 1,680 23,254 11,576 55,912	190,719 31,007 35,041 8,435 1,943 68,635 792 10,669 5,735 28,462	58,347 10,238 10,972 2,595 862 17,251 253 2,664 2,028 11,484	217,710 31,328 45,477 8,706 2,378 72,996 2,256 12,208 6,013 36,348	36,932 6,361 6,567 1,816 300 11,347 102 1,868 1,184 7,387	65,847 15,744 12,618 3,313 1,054 14,248 568 3,763 2,386 12,153	22,620 3,057 5,871 1,015 63 6,736 94 1,737 804 3,243
Net current operating earnings	42,563	10,059	39,074	114,036	120,181	65,313	22,527	97,441	13,566	30,736	11,989
Recoveries, transfers from valuation reserves, and profits—total	4,211 1,464 13 776	1,018 427 18 269	2,189 1,510 58 99	11,454 3,854 115 607	13,407 6,156 48 747	4,086 1,715 144 276	4,365 1,612 315 1,092	11,395 5,200 126 1,638	2,233 426 173 758	2,586 1,033 6 667	500 251 148
On loans: Recoveries Transfers from valuation reserves All other	363 779 816	99 28 177	49 88 385	129 4,174 2,575	167 2,672 3,617	831 157 963	325 678 343	1,359 1,757 1,315	544 122 210	247 168 465	2 9 90
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to valua- tion reserves—total	11,824	2,671	7,014	26,031	32,833	9,587	7,002	15,963	3,759	5,524	2,226
On securities: Losses on securities sold	105 224 1,067	170 44 51	214 47 290	992 101 2,564	5,638 83 2,777	160 317 143	153 790 1,172	704 495 1,684	42 135 541	334 65 434	146
On loans: Losses and charge-offs. Transfers to valuation reserves. All other.	393 7,736 2,299	91 1,897 418	192 4,894 1,377	238 15,817 6,319	611 18,566 5,158	1,028 6,062 1,877	519 3,431 937	$\substack{994 \\ 9,138 \\ 2,948}$	904 1, 82 6 311	383 3,278 1,030	$^{33}_{1,633} \\ ^{243}$
Net income before related taxes	34,950	8,406	34,249	99,459	100,755	59,812	19,890	92,873	12,040	27,798	10,263

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Taxes on net income—total. Federal. State.	12,485 12,485	3,123 3,123	13,479 13,479	45,809 38,570 7,239	25,678 25,678	25,324 20,339 4,985	5,150 5,150	38,063 36,088 1,975	4,512 4,230 282	10,759 10,759	4,516 4,516
Net income after related taxes	22,465	5,283	20,770	53,650	75,077	34,488	14,740	54,810	7,528	17,039	5,747
Dividends and interest on capital—total Cash dividends declared on common stock Dividends declared on preferred stock and	9,197 9,197	2,702 2,697	10,286 10,285	31,065 31,056	31,702 31,467	14,992 14,940	5,268 5,264	21,946 21,937	3,317 3,317	6,411 6,411	2,922 2,922
interest on capital notes and debentures		5	1	9	235	52	4	9			
Net additions to capital from income	13,268	2,581	10,481	22,585	43,375	19,496	9,472	32,864	4,211	10,628	2,825
Number of banking employees (exclusive of building employees), December 31: Active officers. Other employees.	1,587 6,507	456 2,163	1,189 7,234	2,586 16,623	3,251 21,446	3,437 9,711	$^{1,175}_{3,276}$	$3,591 \\ 13,052$	671 1,861	1,782 3,806	336 1,523
Memoranda Recoveries credited to valuation reserves (not included in recoveries above): On securities. On loans. Losses charged to valuation reserves (not included in losses above): On securities. On loans.	1,052 205 5,000	16 419 79 1,431	920 168 1,515	6 1,883 739 10,778	3 4,658 5,001 9,659	3 1,511 4,515	33 809 77 1,794	105 1,401 593 5,937	28 340 700	1 933 12 1,711	194 631
Occupancy expense of bank premises, net —total. Rental and other income. Occupancy expense of bank premises, net —total. Salaries—building department officers. Salaries and wages—building department employees.	9,107 2,476 11,583 54 1,722	2,291 383 2,674 3 442	6,930 1,214 8,144 10 792	17,523 2,930 20,453 105 2,373	23,254 3,073 26,327 73 3,759	10,669 4,157 14,826 20 1,316	2,664 1,523 4,187	12,208 2,021 14,229 18 2,120	1,868 685 2,553	3,763 1,128 4,891 19 659	1,737 139 1,876
Building department personnel benefits. Recurring depreciation Maintenance and repairs. Insurance and utilities. Rents paid. Taxes.	131 1,931 1,058 1,631 2,202 2,854	31 476 250 450 655 367	70 1,548 1,022 1,560 2,342 800	365 3,506 2,436 4,024 3,388 4,256	463 4,875 2,994 5,084 5,305 3,774	113 2,259 1,393 3,201 4,439 2,085	24 460 433 800 1,022 1,036	269 2,922 1,705 2,669 3,218 1,308	40 465 257 432 422 577	76 914 555 839 1,156 673	20 330 239 335 302 437
Number of building employees, December 31: OfficersOther employees	6 651	228	2 284	21 755	$\begin{smallmatrix}6\\1,281\end{smallmatrix}$	6 638	251	15 882	169	9 385	64
Number of banks, December 31	198	40	117	157	365	699	192	624	124	418	7

Note: For average asset and liability data by State see Table 112, pp. 146–147. Back figures, 1946–1962: See the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 154–163, and earlier reports.

Table 120. Income of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), By State, 1963—Continued (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Income item	New Hampshire	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsyl- vania	Rhode Island
Current operating revenue—total. Interest on U. S. Government obligations. Interest and dividends on other securities. Interest and discount on loans. Service charges and fees on loans. Service charges on deposit accounts. Other charges, commissions, fees, etc. Trust department. Other current operating revenue.	27,118 3,500 1,209 18,708 310 2,183 447 511 250	426,598 69,452 41,202 263,235 3,669 26,058 4,569 13,847 4,566	45,277 7,757 1,615 29,505 487 3,645 1,225 616 427	2,474,130 321,043 197,464 1,562,455 21,826 81,502 37,869 185,042 66,929	184,109 23,407 11,646 116,806 3,877 12,197 8,005 6,257 1,914	41,077 8,856 3,160 23,231 295 2,246 2,700 285 304	619,540 118,472 43,731 383,528 4,377 31,386 7,838 24,419 5,789	153,021 29,452 8,679 97,409 1,003 10,876 2,180 2,038 1,384	126,609 16,764 6,952 82,678 1,702 11,772 1,898 3,298 1,545	844,662 132,504 75,493 524,747 6,363 31,417 10,081 53,514 10,543	54,875 5,651 3,914 36,232 497 2,787 807 4,393 594
Current operating expenses—total. Salaries—officers. Salaries and wages—other employees Officer and employee benefits. Fees paid to directors and committees. Interest on time and savings deposits. Interest on borrowed money Occupancy expense of bank premises—net. Furniture and equipment. Other current operating expenses.	2,865 3,763 775 302 6,725 64 1,191	331,630 34,299 72,759 14,265 2,913 124,901 1,045 21,373 11,053 49,022	34,487 5,382 7,453 1,204 325 9,543 26 2,472 1,485 6,597	1,686,899 148,573 411,872 108,861 5,036 597,144 41,581 130,956 42,959 199,917	130,783 21,399 30,957 6,131 859 33,833 1,666 9,135 4,524 22,279	29,696 5,654 4,407 1,304 317 11,174 31 1,483 888 4,438	445,480 45,826 92,057 17,483 3,046 174,959 3,184 21,435 12,277 75,213	103,690 20,359 19,842 4,557 1,226 30,077 869 5,632 3,576 17,552	97,090 13,304 20,691 3,771 271 37,717 465 5,565 3,421 11,885	604,559 65,792 125,833 29,099 5,647 224,129 4,174 36,699 21,235 91,951	37,832 3,647 8,153 2,198 211 15,170 249 2,119 1,231 4,854
Net current operating earnings	7,167	94,968	10,790	787,231	53,326	11,381	174,060	49,331	29,519	240,103	17,043
Recoveries, transfers from valuation reserves, and profits—total. On securities: Profits on securities sold or redeemed Recoveries. Transfers from valuation reserves	242 528	9,995 5,992 11 1,282	931 548 34 30	171,836 33,359 21 23,092	5,064 2,936 70 27	755 445 6 9	13,986 6,038 67 1,631	3,507 1,636 17 584	2,271 1,601	30,884 13,805 433 7,105	2,113 1,591
On loans: Recoveries. Transfers from valuation reserves. All other	54 6 152	352 366 1,992	115 40 164	786 95,845 18,733	136 453 1,442	85 82 128	439 2,798 3,013	872 170 228	27 60 583	582 2,762 6,197	16 442 24
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to valua- tion reserves—total	1,889	25,334	4,333	214,712	10,111	1,861	31,082	10,024	8,518	51,321	4,358
On securities: Losses on securities sold. Charge-offs prior to sale. Transfers to valuation reserves. On loans:	177 565 44	2,253 84 2,887	94 47 20	10,033 3,126 13,062	$^{1,144}_{63}$ 1,255	21 47	$^{1,314}_{621}_{4,826}$	128 58 304	2,686 8 976	4,164 783 4,779	61
On loans: Losses and charge-offs. Transfers to valuation reserves. All other.	49 784 270	531 16,768 2,811	150 3,599 423	615 181,265 6,611	297 5,257 2,095	88 1,392 313	1,142 $18,995$ $4,184$	2,005 6,670 859	$\substack{4,012\\771}$	$^{1,300}_{33,919}_{6,376}$	$\substack{\substack{41 \\ 1,941 \\ 972}}$
Net income before related taxes	6,699	79,629	7,388	744,355	48,279	10,275	156,964	42,814	23,272	219,666	14,798

Taxes on net income—total Federal State	2,480 2,480	20,917 20,917	3,214 3,214	244,745 212,305 32,440	20,030 18,383 1,647	3,535 3,280 255	58,753 58,753	16,062 14,863 1,199	8,806 6,806 2,000	69,156 69,156	6,713 5,723 990
Net income after related taxes	4,219	58,712	4,174	499,610	28,249	6,740	98,211	26,752	14,466	150,510	8,085
Dividends and interest on capital—total Cash dividends declared on common stock Dividends declared on preferred stock and in- terest on capital notes and debentures	1,430 1,430	26,809 26,430	2,682 2,682	243,622 242,060	11,216 11,215	2,691 2,691	40,433 40,424	11,356 11,356	8,336 8,336	76,843 76,843	4,797 4,797
		379		1,562	1		9				
Net additions to capital from income	2,789	31,903	1,492	255,988	17,033	4,049	57,778	15,396	6,130	73,667	3,288
Number of banking employees (exclusive of building employees), December 31: Active officers. Other employees.	344 1,139	3,130 18,864	556 2,104	10,764 88,287	2,283 9,263	691 1,467	4,258 23,193	2,267 5,899	$^{1,472}_{5,211}$	6,542 32,352	341 2,205
Memoranda Recoveries credited to valuation reserves (not included in recoveries above): On securities. On loans. Losses charged to valuation reserves (not included in losses above): On securities. On loans.	194 194 1 597	262 2,118 571 6,765	3 786 26 2,085	841 15,850 1,434 78,313	81 603 883 2,012	193	115 4,397 1,560 10,083	1,002 1 5,492	623	2,082 5,091 1,841 15,757	233
Occupancy expense of bank premises Occupancy expense of bank premises, nettotal Rental and other income	1,191 155	21,373 3,134	2,472 486	130,956 25,035	9,135 1,782	1,483 437	21,435 12,608	5,632 3,806	5,565 533	36,699 7,104	2,119 1,535
Occupancy expense of bank premises, gross—total	1,346	24,507 34	2,958	155,991 273	10,917 45	1,920	34,043 152	9,438 31	6,098 57	43,803 134	3,654 49
ployees. Building department personnel benefits. Recurring depreciation. Maintenance and repairs. Insurance and utilities. Rents paid. Taxes.	157 17 234 145 220 306 267	2,659 383 4,532 3,741 3,935 4,365 4,858	385 29 503 282 419 807 533	13,182 2,429 25,564 12,139 26,322 55,669 20,413	1,208 131 2,617 1,239 2,059 2,795 823	216 19 480 164 435 312 293	6,004 705 5,595 3,814 6,151 8,195 3,427	1,477 179 1,831 1,162 1,577 2,523 658	752 84 1,437 1,238 819 864 847	7,747 1,035 7,992 4,617 7,104 10,180 4,994	841 136 563 250 474 710 631
Number of building employees, December 31: Officers Other employees.	107	3 8 95	124	24 3,181	625	2 156	20 2,132	7 671	4 215	23 2,802	5 285
Number of banks, December 31	73	232	61	336	155	155	551	400	49	611	8

Note: For average asset and liability data by State see Table 112, pp. 146-147. Back figures, 1946-1962: See the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 154-163, and earlier reports.

Table 120. Income of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (States and Other Areas), By State, 1963—Continued (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Income item	South Carolina	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	V irginia	Wash- ington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming
Current operating revenue—total Interest on U. S. Government obligations Interest and dividends on other securities Interest and discount on loans. Service charges and fees on loans Service charges on deposit accounts. Other charges, commissions, fees, etc. Trust department Other current operating revenue	63,946 10,793 4,437 38,908 247 5,035 2,867 1,152 507	48,779 10,221 2,354 29,748 282 2,831 2,579 358 406	192,277 31,423 12,589 130,684 1,509 7,873 3,455 3,594 1,150	674,296 111,853 42,330 445,561 6,472 36,810 9,824 14,143 7,303	64,749 7,010 3,107 43,851 1,909 5,376 1,699 1,402 395	26,279 3,426 1,421 18,802 229 1,499 214 470 218	213,421 31,627 13,505 140,453 2,525 13,282 3,990 6,319 1,720	175,595 24,877 9,470 110,679 2,690 16,611 3,956 5,283 2,029	73,479 18,374 3,631 44,696 648 2,675 1,049 1,710 696	244,965 55,581 14,093 149,787 1,494 12,081 2,952 6,016 2,961	24,754 4,541 1,004 16,198 377 1,627 649 186 172
Current operating expenses—total. Salaries—officers. Salaries and wages—other employees. Officer and employee benefits. Fees paid to directors and committees. Interest on time and savings deposits. Interest on borrowed money. Occupancy expense of bank premises—net. Furniture and equipment. Other current operating expenses.	41,999 8,401 11,408 2,251 534 6,350 43 2,771 1,798 8,443	34,682 7,359 5,502 1,582 507 11,849 41 1,669 1,078 5,095	138,236 17,516 25,629 5,095 1,045 54,854 381 7,570 5,135 21,011	476,367 73,230 88,751 17,541 5,092 148,630 5,884 29,384 15,839 92,016	46,241 5,558 8,700 1,658 313 19,045 407 2,442 1,751 6,367	21,157 2,348 3,353 672 312 10,249 23 1,187 570 2,443	154,754 20,450 31,554 6,116 1,687 55,291 763 8,594 5,275 25,024	129,260 17,136 32,746 5,650 411 41,964 233 8,226 5,537 17,357	49,108 7,472 9,639 2,018 780 16,238 76 2,748 1,705 8,432	182,595 27,818 30,793 8,050 2,360 74,283 335 9,293 4,863 24,800	17,856 3,037 3,326 658 241 6,469 63 751 721 2,590
Net current operating earnings	21,947	14,097	54,041	197,929	18,508	5,122	58,667	46,335	24,371	62,370	6,898
Recoveries, transfers from valuation re- serves, and profits—total	1,056	778	7,204	17,625	860	713	4,168	3,098	1,726	7,667	567
Profits on securities sold or redeemed		371 7 3	3,716 59 325	$5,749 \\ 308 \\ 2,340$	590 1 1	482 5	$2,048 \\ 13 \\ 461$	$^{1,701}_{\ 16}_{\ 256}$	$^{1,086}_{102}$	5,846 71 174	155 3
On loans: Recoveries Transfers from valuation reservesAll other	65 33 245	106 72 219	378 2,356 370	$2,891 \\ 3,272 \\ 3,065$	30 238	41 13 172	174 723 749	64 703 358	116 104 303	124 826 626	243 12 154
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to valua- tion reserves—total	3,474	3,239	12,388	47,635	2,786	1,123	11,231	7,287	4,490	9,623	1,396
On securities: Losses on securities sold Charge-offs prior to sale Transfers to valuation reserves	28 56 41	63 28 6	751 417 313	$^{1,039}_{920}$ 1,703	494 13 83	94 17 18	760 123 657	268 101 490	425 55 279	581 201 87	175 18 9
On loans: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to valuation reserves All other	92 2,145 1,112	$\substack{\substack{116 \\ 2,491 \\ 535}}$	655 6,826 3,426	4,767 33,757 5,449	$^{96}_{\substack{1,842\\258}}$	42 815 137	485 7,670 1,536	115 5,327 986	$\overset{275}{2,726},\overset{730}{730}$	$\begin{array}{c} 171 \\ 7,161 \\ 1,422 \end{array}$	196 841 157
Net income before related taxes	19,529	11,636	48,857	167,919	16,582	4,712	51,604	42,146	21,607	60,414	6,069

Taxes on net income—total Federal State	7,712 7,273 439	4,402 3,999 403	18,758 18,418 340	64,737 64,737	7,618 7,297 321	1,389 1,254 135	19,026 19,026	16,876 16,876	8,292 8,292	23,429 $21,164$ $2,265$	2,171 2,171
Net income after related taxes	11,817	7,234	30,099	103,182	8,964	3,323	32,578	25,270	13,315	36,985	3,898
Dividends and interest on capital—total Cash dividends declared on common stock Dividends declared on preferred stock and interest on capital notes and debentures	4,883 4,875	2,667 2,663 4	11,372 11,372	49,774 49,774	4,772 4,772	1,436 1,366	15,129 15,063	11,062 11,062	4,739 4,739	15,432 15,287	1,346 1,342 4
Net additions to capital from income	6,934	4,567	18,727	53,408	4,192	1,887	17,449	14,208	8,576	21,553	2,552
Number of banking employees (exclusive of building employees) December 31: Active officers. Other employees.	971 3,510	868 1,730	2,101 7,647	7,671 24,654	601 2,596	300 1,027	2,368 9,116	1,706 7,940	861 2,752	2,895 8,996	318 893
Memoranda Recoveries credited to valuation reserves (not included in recoveries above): On securities. On loans. Losses charged to valuation reserves (not included in losses above): On securities. On loans.	23 230 4 905	2 356 678	59 921 169 4,051	85 9,439 111 21,588	180	123	89 1,121 385 3,391	761 1 2,190	2 432 20 1,072	2,139 24 3,116	268 18 558
Occupancy expense of bank premises Occupancy expense of bank premises, net —total. Rental and other income. Occupancy expense of bank premises, gross —total. Salaries—building department officers. Salaries—building department employees. Building department personnel benefits. Recurring depreciation. Maintenance and repairs. Insurance and utilities.	2,771 249 3,020 1 263 36 717 463 774	1,669 296 1,965 241 26 326 183 512	7,570 2,134 9,704 38 1,326 100 2,114 1,130 1,609	29, 384 24,073 53,457 124 5,806 515 10,569 5,893 9,390	2,442 97 2,539 194 15 355 141 315	1,187 159 1,346 199 17 252 121 241	8,594 1,524 10,118 10 1,541 144 2,034 996 2,067	8,226 849 9,075 69 845 104 2,688 1,499 1,628	2,748 818 3,566 20 593 53 651 549 708	9,293 2,494 11,787 1 1,609 160 2,136 1,228 2,181	751 373 1,124 6 142 13 250 127 220
Rents paid	612 154	333 344	1,256 2,131	8,234 12,926	1,365 154	350 166	2,487 839	1,398 844	519 473	2,611 1,861	101 265
Number of building employees, December 31: Officers. Other employees.	1 161	2 176	6 648	16 2,120	130	96	2 756	6 247	10 296	3 817	2 67
Number of banks, December 31	134	172	289	1,083	50	48	280	92	181	573	63

Note: For average asset and liability data by State see Table 112, pp. 146–147. Back figures, 1946-1962: See the Annual Report for 1962, pp. 154–163, and earlier reports.

Table 121. Income of Insured Mutual Savings Banks, 1955-1963

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Income item	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Current operating income—total. Interest on U. S. Government obligations Interest and dividends on other securities Interest and discount on real estate mortgage loans—net. Interest and discount on real estate mortgage loans—pross. Less: Mortgage servicing fees Premium amortization Interest and discount on other loans and discounts—net. Income on real estate other than bank building—net. Income on real estate other than bank building—gross. Less: Operating expense. Income on other assets. Income from service operations.	801,682 150,657 99,190 528,426 646,841 15,623 1,792 7,322 -17 264 8,171 7,933	898,440 146,624 102,590 623,586 646,592 20,475 1,531 8,439 6 103 97 8,328 8,867	1,026,327 147,157 127,212 720,215 744,903 23,138 31 10,848 31 140 109 7,898 12,966	1,149,643 141,950 167,489 808,975 836,515 25,985 11,749 2159 137 8,384 11,094	1,280,347 146,353 180,535 921,315 951,952 29,154 1,483 12,669 -1 217 7,486 11,990	1,461,763 152,458 199,258 1,070,173 1,104,100 32,343 1,844 18,407 27 390 7,474 13,966	1,595,183 151,931 205,751 1,194,282 1,281,774 36,046 1,447 18,767 -38 379 417 9,081 15,409	1,755,582 156,410 206,367 1,342,896 1,383,735 39,283 1,656 22,733 -52 302 354 9,777 17,451	1,946,776 153,659 203,720 1,534,446 1,580,276 44,174 1,656 27,576 -108 296 404 9,984 17,499
Current operating expense—total Salaries—officers Salaries and wages—employees Pension, hospitalization and group insurance payments, and	147,678 24,200 50,879	158,317 25,861 53,962	174,758 28,590 58,310	187,758 30,099 61,797	201,402 32,082 64,396	224,789 36,608 71,295	241,685 38,158 75,303	252,963 40,466 79,165	274,544 42,792 84,514
other employee benefits. Fees paid to trustees and committee members. Occupancy, maintenance, etc. of bank premises (including	$\begin{array}{c} 13,544 \\ 2,697 \end{array}$	14,643 2,809	16,478 3,007	18,314 3,203	20,006 3,366	$\frac{22,656}{3,731}$	$\frac{24,134}{3,994}$	$\frac{25,419}{4,158}$	27,202 4,404
taxes and recurring depreciation)—net. Occupancy, maintenance, etc. of bank premises (including taxes and recurring depreciation)—gross. Less: Income from bank building. Deposit insurance assessments. Furniture and fixtures (including recurring depreciation). All other current operating expense.	15,094 22,793 7,699 7,979 2,790 30,495	17,492 25,380 7,888 8,437 3,058 32,055	19,326 27,846 8,520 9,407 3,251 36,389	20,925 30,252 9,327 10,183 3,501 39,736	22,695 \$2,263 9,573 11,316 4,445 43,096	25,255 \$5,120 9,865 11,707 4,740 48,797	27,369 37,298 9,929 12,824 5,438 54,465	29,269 39,297 10,028 12,172 5,997 56,317	32,160 42,583 10,423 12,709 7,714 63,049
Net current operating income,	654,004	740,123	851,569	961,885	1,078,945	1,236,974	1,353,498	1,502,619	1,672,232
Franchise and income taxes—total. State franchise and income taxes. Federal income taxes.	9,047 7,818 1,229	8,955 8,321 634	9,060 8,972 88	10,342 9,831 511	11,649 11,172 477	13,637 13,190 447	16,011 15,277 734	17,966 17,502 464	22,587 19,168 3,419
Net current operating income after taxes	644,957	731,168	842,509	951,543	1,067,296	1,223,337	1,337,487	1,484,653	1,649,645
Dividends and interest on deposits	536,256	609,335	716,383	812,254	897,469	1,073,542	1,147,767	1,334,005	1,481,869
Net current operating income after taxes and dividends.	108,701	121,833	126,126	139,289	169,827	149,795	189,720	150,648	167,776
Non-recurring income, realized profits and recoveries credited to profit and loss, and transfers from valuation adjustment provisions—total Non-recurring income Realized profits and recoveries on: Securities sold or matured. Real estate mortgage loans.	44,430 11,586 18,070 481	48,192 10,537 17,355 456	48,148 13,434 16,022 259	66,160 17,295 30,974 138	91,205 21,147 39,498 192	142,009 31,133 34,860 283	113,763 17,567 54,263 629	105,907 20,453 55,751 739	113,085 28,678 28,752 2,465
Other real estate All other assets Transfers from valuation adjustment provisions ton: Securities Securities	3,179 977 1,878 7,710	$\begin{array}{c} 413 \\ 1,435 \\ 4,463 \\ 12,501 \end{array}$	437 431 5,939 10,850	367 624 8,345 8,068	646 2,498 14,270 12,021	535 6,576 57,588 10,480	337 459 10,873 29,068	462 957 5,460 21,465	807 871 26,995 24,342
Other real estate. raser Allouther assets	157 392	29 1,003	65 711	$\frac{28}{321}$	17 916	86 468	36 5 31	66 554	46 129
al Reserve Bank of St. Louis									

Non-recurring expense, realized losses charged to profit and loss, and transfers to valuation adjustment provisions—total Non-recurring expense. Realized losses on: Securities sold. Real estate mortgage loans. Other real estate. All other assets.	66,385 10,087 21,673 636 101 823	71,580 10,645 26,991 542 171 149	83,870 12,958 35,526 1,036 179 191	79,852 13,699 25,056 603 191 684	126,876 11,385 66,875 330 260 440	123,664 16,981 63,846 508 210 315	116,143 17,692 40,851 1,252 375 404	109,192 18,941 31,379 1,083 662 424	101,611 17,331 47,629 1,681 656 655
Transfers to valuation adjustment provisions 1 on: Securities Real estate morgage loans Other real estate. All other assets	10,630 19,219 42 3,174	16,689 16,194 46 153	18,062 15,236 16 666	21,946 16,733 45 895	30,347 16,151 40 1,048	23,352 17,679 19 754	19,337 35,377 111 744	30,925 25,252 76 450	11,548 21,534 74 503
Net additions to total surplus accounts from operations.	86,746	98,445	90,404	125,597	134,156	168,140	187,340	147,363	179,250
Memoranda Recoveries credited to valuation adjustment provisions (not included in recoveries above) on: Securities Real estate mortgage loans Other real estate. All other assets Realized losses charged to valuation adjustment provi-		1,151 268	972 365 39 5	571 14 5	173 99 2 37	471 136 585	278 53	1,658 48 35	3,389 201 14
sions¹ (not included in realized losses above) on: Securities. Real estate mortgage loans. Other real estate. All other assets.	4,250 326 180 326	4,055 318 51	8,741 342 127 67	6,267 217 3 300	9,339 197 26 385	8,110 1,131 13 165	7,721 720 5 218	5,830 501 6 448	12,973 5,136 190 178
Average assets and liabilities ² Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Real estate mortgage loans. Other loans and discounts. Other real estate. All other assets.	3,008,656 12,467,355 130,165	24,533,839 757,496 5,730,449 3,034,920 14,494,241 155,376 2,197 359,160	26,904,256 723,830 5,592,025 3,559,430 16,445,982 185,174 3,586 394,229	29,160,570 742,225 5,338,796 4,378,447 18,045,621 227,027 4,361 424,093	31,248,671 689,698 5,236,825 4,677,222 19,937,652 244,010 7,002 456,262	34,339,564 721,308 5,092,512 5,036,291 22,628,058 355,327 11,555 494,513	35,916,590 757,912 4,791,909 5,228,022 24,255,437 353,474 18,955 510,881	38,152,221 794,362 4,748,691 5,151,555 26,435,337 441,994 19,640 560,642	41,180,616 786,298 4,563,328 5,115,637 29,538,513 543,458 21,114 612,268
Liabilities and surplus accounts—total Total deposits. Savings and time deposits. Demand deposits. Other liabilities. Total surplus accounts.	51,774 199,228	24,533,839 22,202,156 22,167,537 34,619 249,779 2,081,904	26,904,256 24,322,261 24,295,761 26,500 318,445 2,263,550	29,160,570 26,304,610 26,274,758 29,852 431,019 2,424,941	31,248,671 28,136,390 28,106,089 30,301 512,192 2,600,089	34,339,564 30,822,839 30,790,599 32,240 598,011 2,918,714	35,916,590 32,320,488 32,113,129 207,359 506,744 3,089,358	38,152,221 34,350,820 34,070,511 280,309 537,630 3,263,771	41,180,616 37,175,285 36,870,906 304,379 588,622 3,416,709
Number of active officers, December 31	2,042 13,618	2,130 13,860	2,239 14,590	2,356 14,925	2,504 15,110	2,885 16,753	2,977 17,290	3,085 17,617	3,170 18,459
Number of banks, December 31	220	223	239	241	268	325	330	331	330

Back figures, 1934-1954: Data for 1934-1950, which however are not comparable with figures for 1951-1963, may be found in the following Annual Reports: 1941, p. 173; and 1950, pp. 272-273. For 1951-1954 see the Annual Report for 1959, pp. 166-167.

¹ Includes "Valuation reserves" and "Other asset valuation provisions (direct write-downs)."

² For 1955 through 1960, averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year. For 1961 through 1963, averages of amounts for four consecutive official call dates beginning with the end of the previous year and ending with the fall call of the current year.

Table 122. RATIOS OF INCOME OF INSURED MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS, 1955-1963

Income item	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963
Amounts per \$100 of current operating income Current operating income—total Interest on U. S. Government obligations Interest and dividends on other securities Interest and discount on real estate mortgage loans—net Interest and discount on other loans and discounts—net Income on other assets Income from service operations	\$100.00 18.79 12.37 65.92 .91 1.02 .99	\$190.00 16.32 11.42 69.41 .94 .92 .99	\$100.00 14.34 12.40 70.17 1.06 .77 1.26	\$100.00 12.35 14.57 70.37 1.02 .73 .96	\$100.00 11.43 14.10 71.96 .99 .58 .94	\$100.00 10.43 13.63 73.21 1.26 .51 .96	\$100.00 9.52 12.90 74.87 1.18 .57 .96	\$100.00 8.91 11.76 76.49 1.29 .56 .99	\$100.00 7.89 10.46 78.82 1.42 .51
Current operating expense—total. Salaries—officers. Salaries and wages—employees. Pension, hospitalization and group insurance payments, and other employee benefits.	18.42 3.02 6.35 1.69	17.62 2.88 6.00	17.03 2.79 5.68 1.60	16.33 2.62 5.37 1.59	15.73 2,51 5.03 1,56	15.38 2.50 4.88 1.55	15.15 2.39 4.72	14.41 2.30 4.51	14.10 2.20 4.34 1.40
ployee benefits. Fees paid to trustees and committee members. Occupancy, maintenance, etc. of bank premises (including taxes and recurring depreciation)—net Deposit insurance assessments Furniture and fixtures (including recurring depreciation). All other current operating expense.	1.88 .99 .35 3.80	.31 1.95 .94 .34 3.57	.29 1.88 .92 .32 3.55	.28 1.82 .89 .30 3.46	.26 1.77 .88 .35 3.37	.26 1.73 .80 .32 3.34	1.72 .80 .34 3.42	1.67 .69 .34 3.21	1.65 .65 .39 3.24
Net current operating income	81.58	82.38	82.97	83.67	84.27	84.62	84.85	85.59	85.90
Franchise and income taxes—total. State franchise and income taxes. Federal income taxes.	1.13 .98 .15	1.00 .93 .07	.88 .87 .01	.90 .86 .04	.91 .87 .04	.93 .90 .03	1.00 .96 .04	1.02 1.00 .02	1.16 .98 .18
Net current operating income after taxes	89.45	81.38	82.09	82.77	83.36	83.69	83.85	84.57	84.74
Dividends and interest on deposits	66.89	67.82	69.80	70.65	70.10	73.44	71.95	75.99	76.12
Net current operating income after taxes and dividends	13.56	13.56	12.29	12.12	13.26	10.25	11.90	8.58	8.62

Amounts per \$100 of total assets¹ Current operating income—total. Current operating expense—total. Net current operating income. State franchise and income taxes. Net current operating income after taxes. Dividends and interest on deposits. Net current operating income after taxes and dividends. Non-recurring income, realized profits and recoveries credited to profit and loss, and transfers from valuation adjustment provisions²—total. Non-recurring expense, realized losses charged to profit and loss, and transfers to valuation adjustment provisions²—total. Net additions to total surplus accounts from operations.	3.53 .65 2.88 .04 2.84 2.36 .48 .19 .29	3.66 .64 3.02 .04 2.98 2.48 .50	3.81 .65 3.16 .03 3.13 2.66 .47 .18	3.94 .64 3.30 .04 3.26 2.78 .48 .22	4.10 .65 3.45 .03 3.42 2.87 .55 .29	4.26 .66 3.60 .04 3.56 3.12 .44 .41	4.44 .67 3.77 .05 3.72 3.19 .53 .31	4.60 .66 3.94 .05 3.89 3.50 .39	4.73 .67 4.06 .05 4.01 3.60 .41 .27
Special ratios ¹ Interest on U. S. Government obligations per \$100 of U. S. Government obligations. Interest and dividends on other securities per \$100 of other securities Interest and discount on real estate mortgage loans per \$100 of real estate mortgage loans. Interest and discount on other loans and discounts per \$100 of other loans and discounts. Dividends and interest on deposits per \$100 of savings and time deposits. Net additions to total surplus accounts from operations per \$100 of total surplus accounts.	2.51	2.56	2.63	2.66	2.79	2.99	3.17	3.29	3.37
	3.30	3.38	3.57	3.83	3.86	3.96	3.94	4.01	3.98
	4.24	4.30	4.38	4.48	4.62	4.73	4.92	5.08	5.19
	5.63	5.43	5.86	5.18	5.19	5.18	5.31	5.14	5.07
	2.61	2.75	2.95	3.09	3.19	3.49	3.57	3.92	4.02
	4.42	4.73	3.99	5.18	5.16	5.76	6.06	4.52	5.25
Assets and liabilities per \$100 of total assets 1 Assets—total Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Real estate mortgage loans. Other loans and discounts. Other real estate. All other assets. Liabilities and surplus accounts—total.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
	3.56	3.09	2.69	2.55	2.21	2.10	2.11	2.08	1.91
	26.36	23.36	20.78	18.31	16.76	14.83	13.34	12.45	11.08
	13.23	12.37	13.23	15.01	14.97	14.67	14.56	13.50	12.42
	54.82	59.08	61.13	61.88	63.80	65.90	67.53	69.29	71.73
	.57	.63	.69	.78	.78	1.03	.99	1.16	1.32
	.01	.01	.01	.02	.02	.03	.05	.05	.05
	1.45	1.46	1.47	1.45	1.46	1.44	1.42	1.47	1.49
Total deposits. Savings and time deposits. Demand deposits Other liabilities Total surplus accounts. Number of banks, December 31	90.49	90.50	90.40	90.20	90.04	89.76	89.99	90.04	90.27
	90.26	90.36	90.30	90.10	89.94	89.67	89.41	89.30	89.53
	.23	.14	.10	.10	.10	.09	.58	.74	.74
	.87	1.02	1.19	1.48	1.64	1.74	1.41	1.41	1.43
	8.64	8.48	8.41	8.32	8.32	8.50	8.60	8.55	8.30

¹ For 1955 through 1960, averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year. For 1961 through 1963, averages of amounts for four consecutive official call dates beginning with the end of the previous year and ending with the fall call of the current year.

² Includes "Valuation reserves" and "Other asset valuation provisions (direct write-downs)."

Back figures, 1934, 1941-1950, and 1951-1953: Data for 1934 and 1941-1950, which however are not comparable with figures for 1951-1960, may be found in the following Annual Reports: 1947, pp. 156-157 and 1950, pp. 274-275. For 1951-1954 see the Annual Report for 1959, pp. 168-169.

DEPOSIT INSURANCE DISBURSEMENTS

- Table 123. Depositors, deposits, and disbursements in insured banks requiring disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1934-1963

 Banks grouped by class of bank, year of deposit payoff or deposit assumption, amount of deposits, and State
- Table 124. Insured banks requiring disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation during 1963
- Table 125. Recoveries and losses by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation on principal disbursements for protection of depositors, 1934-1963

Disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to protect depositors are made when the insured deposits of banks in financial difficulties are paid off, or when the deposits of a failing bank are assumed by another insured bank with the financial aid of the Corporation. In deposit payoff cases the disbursement is the amount paid by the Corporation on insured deposits. In deposit assumption cases the principal disbursement is the amount loaned to failing banks, or the price paid for assets purchased from them; additional disbursements are made in those cases as advances for protection of assets in process of liquidation and for liquidation expenses.

Noninsured bank failures

No noninsured banks failed in 1963.

For suspensions of noninsured banks in previous years see the Annual Reports of the Corporation as follows: 1943, p. 102; 1946, p. 167; 1947, p. 159; 1949, p. 187; 1950, p. 277; 1951, p. 187; 1952, p. 139; 1953, p. 131; 1954, p. 165; 1955, p. 161; 1956, p. 143; 1957, p. 145; 1958, p. 223; 1960, p. 181; 1961, p. 149; and 1962, p. 168.

Sources of data

Insured banks: books of bank at date of closing; and books of FDIC, December 31, 1963.

BANKS GROUPED BY CLASS OF BANK, YEAR OF DEPOSIT PAYOFF OR DEPOSIT ASSUMPTION, AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS, AND STATE

	Number of			Numb	er of depos	sitors 1	(in tho	Deposits 1 usands of o	iollars)			sements by usands of c			
Classification	Total	Deposit	Deposit assump-	Total	Total Deposit		Total	Deposit	Deposit assump-	Princip	pal disburse	ements	Advances and expenses ²		_
		payoff cases	tion cases		payoff cases	assump- tion cases 3		payoff cases	tion cases	Total	Deposit payoff cases 4	Assump- tion cases ⁵	Deposit payoff cases ⁶	Assump- tion cases ⁷	
All banks	447	265	182	1,496,511	461,778	1,034,733	634,542	168,015	466,527	328,227	130,153	198,074	1,508	47,507	_
Class of bank National banks State banks members F. R. S. Banks not members F. R. S.	$\frac{79}{24}$	26 8 231	53 16 113	311,250 372,545 812,716	66,574 86,939 308,265	244,676 285,606 504,451	130,593 190,536 313,413	30,881 29,417 107,717	99,712 161,119 205,696	61,081 103,265 163,881	22,468 22,994 84,691	38,613 80,271 79,190	274 147 1,087	6,196 19,273 22,038	FEDERAL
Year 8 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	9 25 69 75 74 60 43 115 20 5 2 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 2 4 4 4 4	9 24 422 50 50 32 19 8 6 4 1 1 1 1 3 3 3 1 5	1 27 25 24 28 24 1 1 1 1 5 3 4 4 2 2 2 2 1 1	15,767 44,635 89,018 130,387 203,961 392,718 256,361 73,005 60,688 27,371 5,487 12,483 1,383 10,637 18,540 5,671 6,366 6,752 24,469 1,811 17,790 15,197 2,338 9,587 3,073 11,171 8,294	15,767 32,331 43,225 74,148 44,288 90,169 20,667 38,594 5,717 16,917 899 8,080 5,465 2,338 4,380 3,073 11,171 18,294	12,324 45,793 56,239 159,673 302,549 235,694 34,411 10,454 4,588 12,483 10,637 18,540 5,671 6,752 24,469 1,811 9,732 5,207	1,968 13,319 27,508 23,349 59,684 157,772 142,429 29,718 19,186 12,525 1,915 5,695 7,040 10,674 5,475 5,513 3,408 3,170 998 11,953 11,953 11,953 11,953 8,240 2,595 6,930 8,936	1,968 9,091 11,241 14,960 10,296 32,738 5,657 14,730 1,816 6,637 456 6,503 4,702 1,163 4,156 2,595 6,930 8,936	4,229 16,267 18,389 49,388 125,034 136,773 14,987 17,369 5,888 1,459 5,695 7,040 10,674 5,475 5,513 3,408 3,170 18,262 998 5,450 6,628	941 8,890 14,781 19,160 30,480 67,770 74,134 23,880 10,825 7,172 1,503 1,768 1,724 2,990 2,552 3,986 1,885 1,369 1	941 6,026 8,056 12,045 9,092 26,196 4,895 1,612 5,500 404 4,438 2,795 1,031 2,796 1,835 4,765 6,202	2,865 6,725 7,116 21,387 41,574 69,239 11,602 9,213 1,672 1,099 1,768 265 1,724 2,990 2,552 3,986 1,885 1,369 5,017 913 2,346 538	43 108 67 103 93 162 89 50 38 53 9 	272 934 905 4,902 17,603 17,237 1,479 1,076 72 37 96 11 351 200 166 524 127 195 428 145 665 51	L DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
1963. Banks with deposits of— Less than \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$250,000. \$250,000 to \$500,000. \$1,000,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000. ed fo\$5,000,000 to \$1,000,000.	107 109 59 67 47 34 14	83 86 36 32 14 9	24 23 23 35 35 25 12 3	36,255 38,347 83,370 89,949 157,506 202,403 244,780 209,840 197,988	29,695 65,512 56,777 71,860 63,196 66,141 19,557 89,040	8,652 17,858 33,172 85,646 139,207 178,639 190,283 108,948	6,418 17,759 20,975 50,972 67,513 106,929 91,063 113,494	23,440 4,947 13,920 12,462 24,184 18,696 30,791 13,589 49,426	1,471 3,839 8,513 26,788 48,817 76,138 77,474 64,068	19,247 4,999 12,906 14,588 33,964 36,332 55,742 36,507 59,536	19,247 4,309 11,554 10,223 19,107 14,153 21,120 10,223	691 1,352 4,365 14,857 22,179 34,622 26,284 20,070	178 88 209 147 297 191 248 108	154 173 583 2,136 3,317 5,525 5,491	
\$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000	4	ļ	4	272,328		272,328	159,418	49,420	159,418	73,653	39,465	73,653	221	$5,404 \\ 24,723$	

Alabama. Arkansas. California. Colorado. Connecticut.	3 6 2 1 2	1 5. 1 1 2	2 1 1	7,905 4,434 7,516 10 5,379	794 3,529 4,347 10 5,379	7,111 905 3,169	2,285 1,764 4,792 8 1,526	100 1,168 3,714 8 1,526	2,185 596 1,078	1,089 984 2,981 8 1,242	$\begin{array}{c} 94 \\ 841 \\ 2,120 \\ 8 \\ 1,242 \end{array}$	995 144 861	(9) 8	91 48 138
Florida Georgia Idaho Illinois Indiana	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 10 \\ 2 \\ 20 \\ 20 \end{array}$	1 8 2 8 15	1 2 12 5	1,642 9,402 2,451 79,546 30,006	448 8,789 2,451 41,62 7 12,549	1,194 613 37,919 17,457	491 1,959 1,894 50,761 13,593	217 1,870 1,894 25,077 3,932	274 89 25,684 9,662	$\begin{array}{c} 300 \\ 1,621 \\ 1,493 \\ 28,472 \\ 6,197 \end{array}$	203 1,552 1,493 20,489 3,096	97 69 7,982 3,101	3 33 29 207 39	13 33 791 384
Iowa Kansas Kentucky Louisiana Maine	7 9 23 3 1	4 5 18 3	3 4 5 5	16,055 5,145 36,139 6,087 9,710	4,066 2,254 18,490 6,087	11,989 2,891 17,649	9,401 1,234 8,888 1,652 5,450	4,383 539 3,953 1,652	5,018 694 4,934 5,450	3,875 974 5,455 668 2,346	2,804 482 3,329 668	1,071 492 2,126 2,346	46 5 44 10	113 72 201
Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi	5 2 8 5 3	2 3 5 3	3 2 5	22,567 9,046 31,663 2,650 1,651	6,643 928 2,650 1,651	15,924 9,046 30,735	4,566 3,019 13,532 818 334	828 160 818 334	3,738 3,019 13,372	3,109 1,564 6,290 640 257	735 139 640 257	2,374 1,564 6,151	9 2 17 5	371 1,030 760
Missouri Montana Nebraska New Hampshire New Jersey	47 5 5 1 39	35 3 5	12 2 1 27	35,963 1,500 2,661 1,780 522,563	27,794 849 2,661	8,169 651 1,780 418,766	8,086 1,095 1,042 296 194,630	6,053 215 1,042 33,128	2,033 880 296 161,502	5,654 640 796 117 82,125	5,007 186 796 26,468	646 454 117 55,657	85 6 20	77 21 8 20,154
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	$26 \\ 7 \\ 29 \\ 4 \\ 11$	3 2 18 2 8	23 5 11 2 3	269,621 10,408 14,103 13,751 25,071	28,440 3,677 6,760 7,585 20,150	241,181 6,731 7,343 6,166 4,921	145,439 3,266 3,830 7,223 13,765	13,286 1,421 1,552 2,345 11,053	132,153 1,845 2,278 4,877 2,712	67,872 2,387 2,657 2,097 9,256	10,836 1,156 1,397 1,610 7,945	57,036 1,231 1,259 488 1,311	32 23 24 7 160	10,847 179 203 44 104
Oregon Pennsylvania South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 29 \\ 2 \\ 23 \\ 12 \end{array}$	1 8 1 22 8	1 21 1 1 4	3,439 166,894 1,848 12,515 12,358	1,230 43,828 403 11,412 9,993	2,209 $123,066$ $1,445$ $1,103$ $2,365$	2,670 75,756 849 2,987 1,942	1,368 14,340 136 2,862 1,620	$\begin{array}{c} 1,302 \\ 61,416 \\ 713 \\ 126 \\ 322 \end{array}$	1,948 51,291 274 2,412 1,278	986 10,133 136 2,388 1,164	962 41,159 138 24 114	11 75 26 28	81 9,524 10 9 25
Texas. Vermont. Virginia. Washington. West Virginia	24 3 8 1	22 2 3	2 1 5 1	33,299 11,057 26,041 4,179 8,346	31,771 8,687 2,964 	1,528 2,370 23,077 4,179	14,131 3,725 10,756 1,538 2,006	13,445 3,375 629 2,006	686 350 10,127 1,538	9,722 3,445 4,908 935 1,458	9,429 3,259 511 1,458	293 186 4,397 935	256 21 8	44 22 505 512
Wisconsin	31 1	20	11 1	26,898 3,212	18,739	8,159 3,212	9,512 2,033	5,966	$\frac{3,545}{2,033}$	7,188 202	5,096	2,092 202	54	407 19

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add to total.

¹ Adjusted to December 31, 1963.
2 Excludes \$132 thousand of non-recoverable insurance expenses in cases which were resolved without payment of claims or a disbursement to facilitate assumption of deposits by another insured bank, and other expenses of field liquidation employees while pending assignments.
3 Number of deposit accounts.
4 Includes estimated additional disbursements in active cases.
5 Excludes excess collections turned over to banks as additional purchase price at termination of liquidation.
5 These disbursements are not recoverable by the Corporation; they consist almost wholly of field payoff expenses.
7 Includes advances to protect assets and liquidation expenses of \$47,293 thousand, all of which have been fully recovered by the Corporation, and \$214 thousand of non-recoverable

Disbursement totals for each year relate to cases occurring during that year and may thus contain some amounts disbursed in subsequent years.

Less than \$500.

Table 124. Insured Banks Requiring Disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation During 1963

Case number	r	Name and l	ocation	(Class of bank	Numt depos		Date	of closing	First pay deposi		Disburse- ment ²	Rec	Receiver or Liquidating A		
Deposit payoff 266		Illinois, Westmont, Illin		ont,	NM	8,3	,	_	4, 1963	June 4, 19		\$ 5,457,983	Insurance Corpor		rporation	
267	Ch	atham Bank o Chicago, Illino	f Chicago, is		NM	27,8	70 A	Augus	t 23, 1963	September	4, 1963	13,789,376		Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation		
				Assets	3							Liabilities a	ities and capital accounts ³			
Case number	Cash and due from banks	U. S. Gov- ernment obligations	Other securities	Loans discoun and overdra	unts, house, Other ad furniture & real		i	Other assets ⁵	Total	Deposits	Other liabiliti		Capital stock	Other capital accounts		
Total	\$4,205,049	\$3,823,849	\$118,800	\$16,736,	971 \$1	183,672	\$85,00	0	\$1,025,764	\$26,179,105	\$23,440,39	98 \$325,41	0	\$766,625	\$1,646,672	
Deposit payoff 266	2,615,732	2,167,645	85,000	1,281,6	339	40,181			865,111	7,055,308	6,658,73	57,54	7	50,000	289,031	
267	1,589,317	1,656,204	33,800	15,455,	332	143,491	85,00	0	160,653	19,123,79 7	16,781,66	8 267,86	3	716,625	1,357,641	

¹ At date of closing.
² To December 31, 1963, plus estimated additional disbursements.
³ As determined by FDIC agents after adjustment of books of bank for liabilities or overdrafts discovered subsequent to closing.
⁴ Some or all of the items in case number 267 in the aggregate amount of \$3,698,751 include simulated loan transactions involving officers or directors of the bank or their interests.
⁵ In case number 266 includes assets valued at \$821,813 the ownership of which is now in litigation.

DEPOSIT INSURANCE DISBURSEMENTS

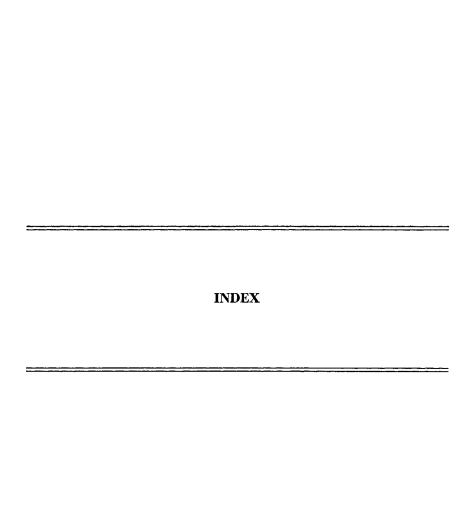
1able 125. KECOVERIES AND LOSSES BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION ON PRINCIPAL DISBURSEMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF DEPOSITORS, 1934-1963

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Liquidation status and			All cases				Dep	osit payoff	cases		Deposit assumption cases				
year of de- posit payoff or deposit assumption	Number of banks	Principal disburse- ments	Re- coveries to Dec. 31, 19631	Estimated additional recoveries	Losses ²	Number of banks	Principal disburse- ments ³	Re- coveries to Dec. 31, 1963	Estimated additional recoveries	Losses ²	Number of banks	Principal disburse- ments ⁴	Re- coveries to Dec. 31, 1963 ¹	Estimated additional recoveries	Losses ²
Total	447	328,227	282,804	14,570	30,853	265	130,153	98,218	14,144	17,791	182	198,074	184,586	426	13,062
Status Active Terminated Year	22 425	84,235 243,992	64,180 218,624	14,570	5,485 25,368	11 254	34,702 95,451	17,269 80,949	14,144	3,289 14,502	11 17 1	49,533 148,541	46,911 137,675	426	2,196 10,866
1934	9 25 69 75 74	941 8,890 14,781 19,160 30,480	734 6,184 12,326 15,611 28,055	2	207 2,704 2,455 3,550 2,425	9 24 42 50 50	941 6,026 8,056 12,045 9,092	734 4,274 6,595 9,520 7,908		207 1,751 1,460 2,524 1,184	1 27 25 24	2,865 6,725 7,116 21,387	1,910 5,730 6,090 20,147	2	953 995 1,025 1,241
1939	60 43 15 20 5	67,770 74,134 23,880 10,825 7,172	60,617 70,237 23,290 10,137 7,048	119	7,153 3,778 591 688 123	32 19 8 6 4	26,196 4,895 12,278 1,612 5,500	20,399 4,313 12,065 1,320 5,376		5,798 582 213 292 123	28 24 7 14	41,574 69,239 11,602 9,213 1,672	40,219 65,924 11,225 8,816 1,672	119	1,355 3,195 378 396
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	2 1 1 5 3	1,503 1,768 265 1,724 2,990	1,462 1,768 265 1,620 2,349	30	40 74 641	1					1 1 1 5 3	1,099 1,768 265 1,724 2,990	1,099 1,768 265 1,620 2,349	30	74 641
1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	4 4 2 3 2	2,552 3,986 1,885 1,369 5,017	2,183 2,601 1,792 577 5,017	91	369 1,385 3 792						4 4 2 3 2	2,552 3,986 1,885 1,369 5,017	2,183 2,601 1,792 577 5,017	91	369 1,385 3 792
1954 1955 1956 1957 1958	2 5 2 1 4	913 6,784 3,333 1,031 3,026	650 6,554 2,985 1,031 2,776	84 210	261 230 265 40	4 1 1 3	4,438 2,795 1,031 2,796	4,208 2,447 1,031 2,729	84	230 265 40	2 1 1	913 2,346 538	650 2,346 538	183	261
1959 1960 1961 1962	3 1 5	1,835 4,765 6,202	1,722 4,765 4,371	8 235	105 1,596	3 1 5	1,835 4,765 6,202	1,722 4,765 4,371	235	105 1,596					
1962 1963	2	19,247	4,077	13,791	1,380	2	19,247	4,077	13,791	1,380					

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add to totals.

¹ Excludes in deposit assumption cases recovery of all advances for asset protection, totaling \$32,869 thousand, and all liquidation expenses totaling \$14,424 thousand.
2 Includes estimated losses in active cases. Not adjusted for interest or allowable return, which was collected in some cases in which the disbursement was fully recovered.
2 Includes estimated additional disbursements in active cases.
4 Excludes excess collections turned over to banks as additional purchase price at termination of liquidation.



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