# ANNUAL REPORT

# OF THE

# FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 1956



#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION Washington, D. C., July 25, 1957

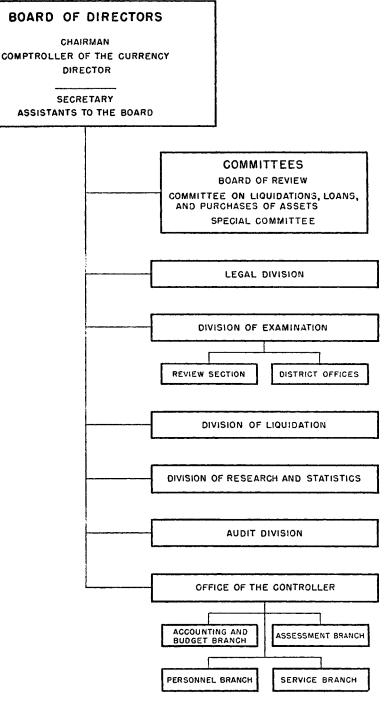
SIRS: Pursuant to the provisions of Section 17(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is pleased to offer its annual report. Part One of the report, separately submitted earlier in the year, is included in this volume.

Respectfully,

Н. Е. Соок, Chairman

THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

# FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION



#### FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING - WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman	.Н. Е. Соок
Comptroller of the Currency	.RAY M. GIDNEY
Director	. MAPLE T. HARL <sup>1</sup>

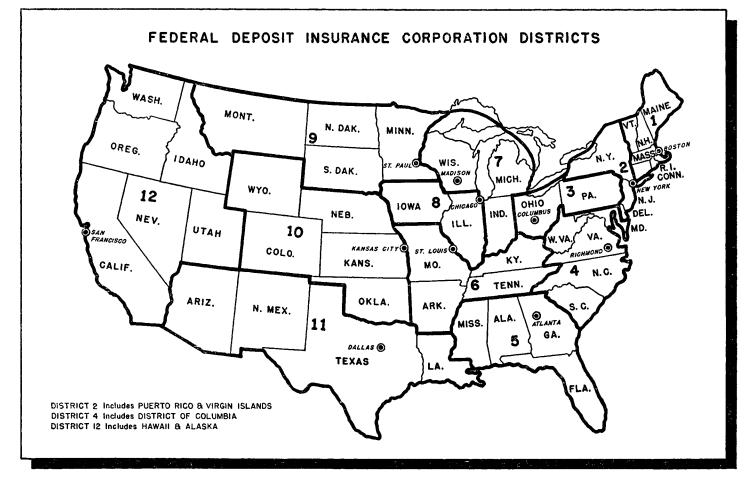
#### OFFICIALS-July 25, 1957

Assistant to Chairman (Acting)	. Neil G. Greensides
Secretary	.Miss E. F. Downey
General Counsel, Legal Division	.Royal L. Coburn
Chief, Division of Examination	. Neil G. Greensides
Deputy Chief, Division of Examination	.Edward H. DeHority
Chief, Division of Liquidation	.A. E. Anderson
Chief, Division of Research and Statistics	.Edison H. Cramer
Chief, Audit Division	. Mark A. Heck
Controller	. William G. Loeffler
Director of Publications and Information	. Forbes Campbell

<sup>1</sup> Deceased April 17, 1957

#### **DISTRICT OFFICES**

Dist. Supervising No. Examiner	Address	STATES IN DISTRICT
1. Lundie W. Barlow	Room 1365, No. 10 P.O. Square, Boston 9, Mass.	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut
2. Philip C. Lods	Room 1900, 14 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y.	New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands
3. Gilbert E. Mounts	City National Bank Building, 20 East Broad Street, Columbus 15, Ohio	Ohio, Pennsylvania
4. Robert N. McLeod	200 The Bank of Virginia Building, Fourth and Grace Streets, Richmond 19, Va.	District of Columbia, Mary- land, Virginia, West Vir- ginia, North Carolina, South Carolina
5. John E. Freeman	Fifth floor, 114 Marietta St., N. W., Atlanta 3, Ga.	Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi
6. Charles M. Dunn	1059 Arcade Building, St. Louis 1, Mo.	Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Arkansas
7. Raby L. Hopkins	715 Tenney Building, Madison 3, Wis.	Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin
8. Darrell E. Wilkins	164 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago 4, Ill.	Illinois, Iowa
9. Charles F. Alden	1200 Minnesota Building, St. Paul 1, Minn.	Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana
10. George M. Hirning	1201 Federal Reserve Bank Building, Kansas City 6, Mo.	Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Wyoming
11. Lloyd Thomas	Federal Reserve Bank Building, Station K, Dallas 13, Texas	Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona
12. David A. Linder	Suite 1120, 315 Mont- gomery Street, San Francisco 4, Calif.	Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, Cali- fornia, Alaska, Hawaii



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#### SUMMARY

About 95 percent of the banks of deposit in the United States were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation at the end of 1956. Deposits in insured banks totaled \$219 billion; an estimated \$121 billion was insured under the insurance limit of \$10,000 for each depositor. (Pp. 3, 16.)

During 1956 the Corporation brought charges against seven banks for continuing to engage in unsafe or unsound practices or violations of law. Disbursements were made to protect depositors in two insured banks, bringing to 431 the total number of banks whose depositors have been so aided by the Corporation since its beginning in 1934. (Pp. 5, 9.)

The deposit insurance fund amounted to \$1,742 million at the end of 1956. This was equal to 0.79 percent of total deposits of insured banks, or 1.44 percent of insured deposits. (Pp. 13, 16.)

Assets of all banks increased \$9 billion during 1956, reaching a total of \$252 billion. Deposits amounted to \$229 billion, and capital accounts exceeded \$19 billion. (Pp. 27, 36.)

Total income of insured commercial banks rose 13 percent in 1956. Almost two-fifths of current operating earnings remained after payment of current expenses. Net profits after taxes were 5 percent greater than in 1955 and represented a return of 7.8 percent on total capital accounts. The ratio of total capital accounts to total assets averaged 7.4 percent at the year-end. (Pp. 38, 42, 43.)

A study of results of the eight State deposit insurance systems operating between 1908 and 1930 indicates that they were less successful than the six State insurance systems which operated between 1829 and 1866. Each of the eight systems became insolvent, following varied degrees of success in protecting depositors. (P. 47.)

During 1956 Federal deposit insurance was extended to Guam. The Corporation raised to 3 percent, effective January 1, 1957, the maximum permissible rate of interest payable on time and savings deposits. (Pp. 17, 77, 83.)

# PART ONE

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## **OPERATIONS OF THE CORPORATION**

#### DEPOSIT INSURANCE COVERAGE

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation was created by the Banking Act of June 16, 1933, to pay depositors of failed banks the amount of their insured deposits. By making such deposits readily available, it has strengthened confidence in the banking system and thereby exerted a stabilizing influence upon the economy of the nation.

Insurance was initially limited to \$2,500 for each depositor. The limit was raised to \$5,000 on July 1, 1934, and continued at that amount until September 21, 1950, when it was increased to \$10,000 per depositor.

**Participation of banks in Federal deposit insurance.** From the beginning of deposit insurance most banks in the United States have been insured. The proportion insured has increased nearly every year from an initial 90 percent to almost 95 percent at the end of 1956, when there were 13,441 insured banks.

In 12 States and the District of Columbia all banks of deposit were insured on December 31, 1956. This was the same number of States with 100 percent of the banks participating in insurance as a year earlier; the addition of California to that category was offset by deletion of Utah when a long dormant bank charter was reactivated and the business of banking was resumed without deposit insurance. In 24 other States 95 percent or more of the banks of deposit participated in Federal deposit insurance. Only in four States, all in New England, was the proportion less than three-fourths, and this was due chiefly to the fact that relatively few of the considerable number of mutual savings banks in those States have applied for Federal deposit insurance.

Deposits of insured banks. At the end of 1956 insured banks held deposits of over \$219 billion. An estimated 55 percent of these deposits, or approximately \$121 billion, were insured. However, approximately 98 percent of all accounts had balances of less than \$10,000 and were therefore fully protected.

#### SUPERVISORY ACTIVITIES

**Bank examinations.** As an insurer of deposits the Corporation has a substantial interest in the sound operation of banks participating in Federal deposit insurance. Accordingly, the Corporation regularly examines insured banks not members of the Federal Reserve System and reviews reports of examinations of national banks and State banks members of the Federal Reserve System. It is the policy of the Corporation to make an annual examination of each insured bank not a member of the Federal Reserve System. More frequent examinations are made when special problems or unusual conditions exist; and under special circumstances the Corporation examines an insured bank normally examined by another Federal supervisory agency. Examinations of trust departments and branches are conducted separately, and the results consolidated with the report of examination of the bank. In addition, the Corporation investigates such matters as proposed new banks and branches, and conducts formal follow-up conferences where difficulties are encountered. As indicated in Table 1, during 1956 the Corporation conducted a total of 10,227 examinations and investigations.

	Number		
Activity —	1956	1955	
Examinations and investigations—total	10,227	10,226	
Examinations of main offices Regular examinations of insured banks not members of Federal Reserve	6,935	6,896	
System Re-examinations; or other than regular examinations	6.699	6.636	
Re-examinations; or other than regular examinations	154	222	
Entrance examinations of operating noninsured banks	82	<b>3</b> 8	
Examinations of departments and branches	2,503	2,422	
Examinations of trust departments	842	810	
Examinations of branches.	1,661	1,612	
Investigations.	789	908	
Banks members of Federal Reserve System	51	58	
Banks not members of Federal Reserve System.	117	176	
New branch investigations.	198	176	
Miscellaneous investigations.	428	498	
Review of reports of examination of insured banks-total	13,422	13,520	
National banks	5,019	4,862	
State banks members of Federal Reserve System	1,692	1,901	
State banks not members of Federal Reserve System	6,711	6,757	

Table 1.Bank Examination Activities of theFederal Deposit Insurance Corporation in 1955 and 1956

The information on the condition of banks provided through examinations forms the basis of most of the Corporation's decisions with respect to individual banks. Through examination the Corporation seeks to determine the net worth or sound capital of a bank and the degree of protection thus afforded depositors or other creditors; the quality of the bank's assets; the existence of practices likely to lead to financial difficulties; and whether there are any indications of violations of law.

A report of examination covers many specific items. The condition of the loan portfolio usually provides the most occasion for comment. In general, Corporation examiners are instructed to classify for further attention the following types of loans: those involving undue risk; those representing an over-extension of credit or undue concentration in a single line of credit; those not adequately supported by credit information on the borrower; and loans which do not conform to statutory provisions. Banks are urged to take their losses currently and to make regular provision for losses which may develop.

Because of the importance of securities in a bank's asset structure, the Corporation urges the adoption by each bank of a carefully formulated investment program. An effort is made by examiners to determine the suitability of the individual bank's securities portfolio to its own needs from the standpoint of both liquidity and quality. Banks are encouraged to limit their commitments to high grade bonds of short to medium term maturity, and to give due consideration to diversification, marketability, and income.

The adequacy of capital, which is the depositors' first line of protection, is always of major concern. The examiner also scrutinizes the effectiveness of internal controls, the use of sound accounting procedures, and the adequacy of fidelity bonds. Finally, the quality of the bank's management is carefully appraised.

All reports of examination are reviewed in the Washington office and an analysis made of each bank. For each examination which exhibits an unusual insurance risk a detailed memorandum is prepared analyzing the bank's weaknesses. Through constant scrutiny and follow-up of such banks, unfavorable developments are corrected in most cases before they reach serious proportions.

Citations for unsafe and unsound banking practices and violations of law. When examination of a bank reveals unsafe or unsound banking practices or a violation of law or regulations, the Corporation has the authority and duty under Section 8(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to institute proceedings for the involuntary termination of the insured status of such bank. Proceedings are initiated only after a diligent effort has been made to obtain satisfactory corrective action by the bank itself.

At the start of 1956 formal proceedings were pending against nine banks; during the year proceedings were initiated against seven additional banks. Unsafe practices and violations of law cited against the seven banks included self-serving or hazardous management, operating with an impairment of capital, and holding excessive amounts of substandard assets. Specific charges against the banks are presented in more detail in Table 2. Table 2. UNSAFE OR UNSOUND BANKING PRACTICES AND VIOLATIONS OF LAW CHARGED AGAINST SEVEN BANKS BY THE CORPORATION DURING 1956

Type of practice or violation	Number of banks charged
Capital: Impaired capital or surplus Inadequate capital or surplus	5 7
Loans and investments: Concentration of bank's funds in non-conforming lines of credit in an amount ex- ceeding the bank's capital structure. Continued carrying of a large amount of overdue loans. Excessive volume of loans in relation to total assets. Further extension of credit to borrowers whose lines of credit have been previously adversely classified. Large amount of adversely classified assets. Lax credit, lending, and collection policies. Loans and advances to builders made without adequate collateral security or credit information.	1 1 2 1 4 4 1
Management: Abuse of bank's credit facilities by bank's president Creation of shortages in the assets of the bank Dissipation of the bank's funds in worthless overdrafts Failure of Board of Directors to direct and supervise lending and collection policies Failure to comply with corrective recommendations of supervisory authorities and their respective examiners Failure to maintain adequate credit files and supporting instruments on loans Unauthorized disposition of collateral without application of proceeds to loan Use of bank's credit facilities by officers and directors or by principal stockholders for their personal benefit or for enterprises in which they have a substantial financial interest	2 1 2 5 1 1 3 5 5
Violations of law: Change of location of main office of bank without consent of the Corporation Diversion to own use by bank's officers of earnings and commissions due bank as a result of construction loans. Failure to maintain legally required reserves. Illegal loans. Violation of other specific State laws.	1 1 1 2 2

After a bank is cited under Section 8(a) it is allowed a further period of time as prescribed by statute to make the required corrections. If at the end of such period, or possible extension of such period, the necessary corrections have not been made, a hearing is held at which time the bank is afforded an opportunity to show cause why its insured status should not be terminated. No such hearings were held during 1956.

Of the 16 cases active in 1956, 9 were dismissed during the year when the banks involved made the required corrections. One case was closed when the bank concerned was absorbed by another bank. Six cases were still pending at the end of 1956. The disposition or status of all Section 8(a) cases in 1956 and during the Corporation's existence is shown in Table 3.

Admission to insured status. Banks that become members of the Federal Reserve System are insured without application to the Corporation. National banks located outside the 48 States and the District of Columbia which are not members of the Federal Reserve System may become insured upon application by the bank and certification by the

#### SUPERVISORY ACTIVITIES

Disposition or status	1936-1956 <sup>1</sup>	Pending Jan. 1, 1956	Started during 1956
Total banks against which action was taken	177	9	7
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 terminated, or date for such termination set by Corporation. Banks suspended prior to or on date of termination of insured status. Banks suspended prior to or on date of termination of insured status. Banks continued in operation <sup>2</sup> .	12	77 	1
Cases not closed December 31, 1956 Correction period not expired Action deferred pending analysis of examination	6 3 3	2	4 8 1

# Table 3. Actions to Terminate Insured Status of Banks Charged with Unsafe or Unsound Banking Practices or Violations of Law or Regulations, 1936-1956

<sup>1</sup> 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. <sup>2</sup> One of these suspended 4 months after its insured status was terminated.

Comptroller of the Currency. Other banks of deposit may apply to the Board of Directors of the Corporation for admission to insurance. In the case of a new State nonmember bank, the Board acts upon an application for admission to insurance only after the bank has obtained a charter, or a commitment for one, from the appropriate State banking authority.

During 1956 the Board acted upon 136 applications for admission to insurance; 72 were from new banks and 64 from operating banks. All but 15 of the applications were approved.

Of the 58 new banks approved for admission to insurance, there were 10 each in Illinois and Texas, with the remainder scattered among 21 States. Forty-six of the 63 operating banks admitted to insurance were in Kansas.

Other applications from banks. In addition to the applications for admission to insurance, the Board of Directors in 1956 acted upon 451 other applications from banks. These included petitions to operate branches, change the location of banking offices, retire capital, and engage in other types of business. The various types of applications acted upon by the Board in 1956, and its decisions, are presented in Table 4.

**Reports from banks.** All insured banks were required to submit statements of their assets and liabilities as of June 30 and December 31,

Type of application	Total acted upon	Approved	Dis- approved
All applications <sup>2</sup> Admission to insurance—total New banks Operating banks	587 136 <i>72</i> 64	556 121 58 6 <b>3</b>	31 15 14 1
Continuation of insurance of banks withdrawing from FRS	15	14	1
Change in type of business—total To engage in trust business To engage in commercial banking	34 \$\$ 1	32 \$1 1	2 2
Assumption of deposit liabilities—total Of another insured bank Of a noninsured bank Of a financial institution not a bank	26 14 6 6	26 14 6 6	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Operation of branches—total New branch offices. New facilities Conversion of absorbed bank or financial institution Continue operating existing branches.	181 149 \$ 22 7	176 146 8 22 5	5 3
Change of location of offices—total, Main offices Branches	146 114 82	144 112 82	2 2
Retirement of capitaltotal. Held by RFC. Held by others.	41 1 40	40 1 \$9	1 <i>1</i>
Other capital adjustments	3	3	<b></b>
Service of persons convicted of breach of trust	5		ឥ

 
 Table 4. Applications from Banks Acted Upon by the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation During 1956<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Excludes applications from banks for financial assistance under Section 13 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. <sup>3</sup> Tabulations are on the basis of final action taken by the Board of Directors. Excludes six actions taken during prior years which were either confirmed or rescinded during 1956.

1956, and statements of their earnings, expenses, and dividends for the calendar year 1956. As required by law, national banks and all banks in the District of Columbia submitted the reports to the Comptroller of the Currency; State banks belonging to the Federal Reserve System sent their reports to the respective Federal Reserve banks; all other insured banks made their reports to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Each of the Federal agencies tabulates and summarizes the data reported to it and makes the results available to the other agencies.

Supplementing the reports from insured banks, the Corporation, by inter-agency agreement, gathers and prepares statistics of assets and liabilities of noninsured banks and trust companies, and provides the only tabulation covering assets and liabilities of all operating banks. Reports relating to noninsured banks as of June 30 and December 31, 1956, were obtained through the assistance of State banking authorities and of officials of unincorporated banks or other banking institutions not under supervision of Federal or State banking authorities. The data on assets and liabilities, and on earnings and expenses of banks, are discussed in Part Two of this report, and shown in the statistical tables of Part Five. Tabulations of the reports of assets and liabilities of all banks and of insured banks classified by State and class of bank are published by the Corporation in separate reports.

#### DISBURSEMENTS TO PROTECT DEPOSITORS

**Disbursements in 1956.** During 1956 disbursements were made by the Corporation to protect depositors in two insured banks. In both cases financial irregularities were responsible for the difficulties.

One of the banks, the River Oaks State Bank, Fort Worth, Texas, was involved in a check kiting operation. It was placed in receivership by the State banking authority, and the Corporation paid the bank's depositors up to the insurance limit of \$10,000. Additional recoveries by those depositors having balances greater than \$10,000 depend upon the results of liquidation of the assets taken over by the Corporation in its separate capacity as receiver.

The other bank was The Home National Bank of Ellenville, Ellenville, New York, which was also closed because of a large shortage. As required by law, the Comptroller of the Currency appointed the Corporation as receiver. Instead of paying the insured deposits directly, however, as is usually the procedure in a receivership, the Corporation assisted a newly organized national bank in assuming the total deposits of the closed bank. This assistance by the Corporation took the form of a loan to the receivership which, with the acceptable assets of the closed bank, equalled the amount of the liabilities assumed by the new bank.

These two banks requiring assistance in 1956 had a combined total of over 15,000 depositors with deposits totaling almost \$12 million. Disbursements by the Corporation in these cases amounted to over \$3 million as of December 31, 1956. It is expected that a substantial part of this amount will eventually be recovered from the proceeds of liquidation of the assets of the two banks.

Disbursements, 1934-1956. During the 23 years of Federal deposit insurance ending December 31, 1956, the Corporation made disbursements to protect depositors of 431 banks. The location of the banks involved in these cases is shown in Chart A.

The 431 banks together had more than 1.4 million deposit accounts and \$583 million of deposits. Deposits were paid up to the insurance maximum in 250 cases; deposit assumptions were arranged in the remaining 181 cases.

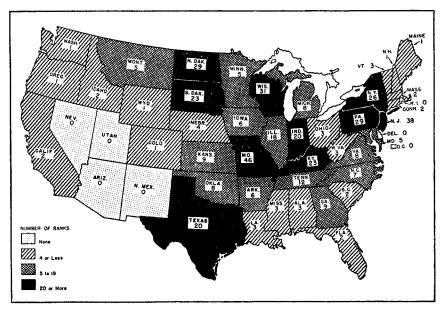


Chart A. LOCATION OF THE 431 BANKS REQUIRING DISBURSEMENTS BY THE CORPORATION TO PROTECT DEPOSITORS, 1934-1956

In fulfilling its responsibility to depositors in these cases, the Corporation had disbursed or provided for disbursements of \$340.1 million by the end of 1956. Except for certain liquidation costs absorbed by the Corporation, amounting to \$1.1 million, these disbursements are subject to recovery from the proceeds of liquidation, insofar as may be possible. The different types of disbursements and related data concerning recoveries and losses by the Corporation are presented in Table 5.

In payoff cases the depositors who are paid by the Corporation assign to it equivalent claims against the receiver of the bank. These entitle the Corporation to receiver's dividends on a parity with similar claims. From liquidation of assets acquired in deposit assumption cases the Corporation is entitled first to recover its liquidation expenses and advances made to protect the value of assets awaiting liquidation. Further proceeds are next applied to recovery of the principal disbursement. From any further proceeds the Corporation retains an amount equal to interest or a return on investment of 4 percent on the amounts advanced.

At the end of 1956 the Corporation had recovered \$305.7 million. Expected additional recoveries of \$4.4 million, if realized, will reduce losses on total disbursements to \$30.0 million. Allowing further for interest collected on loans and allowable return received on purchased assets, together amounting to \$9.0 million, the Corporation's net loss of funds through 1956 is estimated at \$20.9 million.

Principal					
Item	All dis- bursements	Total principal dis- bursements	Loans and assets purchased <sup>1</sup>	Insured deposits paid <sup>2</sup>	Advances and expenses
Disbursements To December 31, 1956:	\$340,051	\$292,238	\$197,769	\$94,469	\$47,813
Potentially recoverable <sup>4</sup> Not recoverable Estimated additional:	338,524 1,099	291,918	197,769	94,149	46,6064 1,0995
Potentially recoverable <sup>*</sup>	320 108	320		<b>3</b> 20	108
Recoveries To December 31, 1956 Estimated additional <sup>6</sup>	<b>310,100</b> <b>3</b> 05,683 <b>4,4</b> 17	263,494 259,077 4,417	184,399 182,547 1,852	<b>79,095</b> 76,530 2,565	<b>46,606</b> <b>4</b> 6,606
Deposit insurance losses On recoverable disbursements On nonrecoverable disbursements.	<b>29,951</b> 28,744 1,207	28,744 28,744	<b>13,370</b> 13,370	<b>15,374</b> 15,374	1,207 1,207
Interest and allowable return collected	9,005	9,005	8,658	347	
Net loss of funds	20,946	19,739	4,712	15,027	1,207

Table 5. ANALYSIS OF DISBURSEMENTS TO PROTECT DEPOSITORS, AND RECOVERIES AND LOSSES OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, 1934-1956 (In thousands)

<sup>1</sup> In 181 deposit assumption cases. <sup>2</sup> In 250 deposit payoff cases. <sup>3</sup> A potentially recoverable disbursement is a disbursement for which the Corporation acquires a claim against a receiver or liquidator. <sup>4</sup> This item comprises \$32,490 thousand advances for asset protection and \$14,116 thousand liqui-

uation expenses. Includes \$941 thousand field payoff expenses, and \$158 thousand other nonrecoverable expenses. This figure excludes transactions to facilitate termination of liquidations of closed banks, and for this reason differs from the balance shown for "Assets acquired in receivership and deposit assumption transactions," in Table 10.

**Transactions to facilitate termination of liquidations.** Aside from the above disbursements, the Corporation has purchased at public sale the last assets remaining in several bank liquidations in order to facilitate their termination. For such assets the Corporation paid \$1.6 million and, as outright owner, is entitled to all proceeds on them. Profits and income on these transactions, which amount to \$0.6 million, are a partial offset to the deposit insurance losses noted above.

**Losses of depositors.** Of the two cases arising in 1956, depositors of one of the banks, The Home National Bank of Ellenville, experienced no loss. Their deposits were transferred to and made available at the newly established and insured Ellenville National Bank.

Deposit claims of about nine-tenths of the depositors of the River Oaks State Bank were paid or made available in full by the Corporation. Most of the remaining depositors did not suffer any loss because their claims were offset in full against their indebtedness to the bank. A relatively few depositors had balances in excess of the insurance maximum. They received \$10,000 each in the deposit payoff, and on their excess deposits will participate with the Corporation and other creditors in dividends from the liquidation.

Losses to depositors of insured banks since establishment of the Corporation have amounted to 0.5 percent of their deposits; and only 0.3 percent of the depositors have experienced any loss. All depositors of the 181 banks whose deposits were assumed by another insured bank were fully protected. In the 250 banks where payoffs occurred, 97.4 percent of deposits have been paid or made available; and full recovery has been received or made available to 99.1 percent of the depositors. The sources of these payments and their respective amounts are shown in Table 6.

 Table 6. PROTECTION OF DEPOSITORS OF INSURED BANKS REQUIRING

 DISBURSEMENTS BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, 1934-1956

Item	All cases (431 banks)		Deposit payoff cases (250 banks)		Depo assumptio (181 ba	n cases
	Number or amount	Percent	Number or amount	Percent	Number or amount	Percent
Number of depositors or ac- counts-total <sup>1</sup>	1,425,735	100.0%	396,258	100.0%	1,029,477	100.0%
Full recovery received or available	1,421,974	99.7	392,497	99.1	1,029,477	100.0
From FDIC. By offset <sup>3</sup> Through security or	1,381,931 34,558	96.9 2.4	352,454 <sup>3</sup> 34,558	89.0 8.7	1,029,477	100.0
preference <sup>4</sup>	2,742 2,743	$\substack{\textbf{0.2}\\\textbf{0.2}}$	2,742 2,743	0.7 0.7		
Full recovery not received as of Dec. 81, 1956	3,761	0.3	3,761	0.9		
Terminated cases	$2,771 \\ 990$	0.2 0.1	2,771 990	$\substack{\textbf{0.7}\\\textbf{0.2}}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Amount of deposits (in thousands)—total	\$583,192	100.0%	\$120,795	100.0%	\$462,397	100.0%
Paid or made available	580,070	99.5	117,673	97.4	462,397	100.0
By FDIC. By offset <sup>7</sup> . By security or preference <sup>8</sup> By receiver <sup>9</sup> .	556,721 7,035 6,541 9,773	95.5 1.2 1.1 1.7	94,324 <sup>6</sup> 7,035 6,541 9,773	$78.1 \\ 5.8 \\ 5.4 \\ 8.1$	462,397	
Not paid or available as of Dec. 31, 1956	3,122	0.5	8,122	2.6		
Terminated cases	1,777 1,345	0. <b>3</b> 0.2	1,777 1,345	$\substack{1.5\\1.1}$		<b></b>

<sup>1</sup> Number of depositors in deposit payoff cases; number of accounts in deposit assumption cases.

<sup>1</sup> Includes 55,262 depositors who failed to claim their insured deposits.

<sup>†</sup> Includes only depositors with claims offset in full; most of these would have been fully protected by insurance in the absence of offsets.

<sup>4</sup> Includes only depositors whose total balances were more than the insurance maximum.

<sup>5</sup> The insured portions of these depositors' claims were paid by the Corporation.

<sup>5</sup> Includes \$175 thousand insured deposits, available but unclaimed from Corporation (see note 2).

<sup>7</sup> Includes all amounts paid by offset.

<sup>3</sup> Includes all secured and preferred claims paid by receiver; excludes secured and preferred claims paid by Corporation.

<sup>9</sup> Includes unclaimed deposits paid into trusts by receivers.

#### FINANCES OF THE CORPORATION

**Sources of income.** Regular assessments upon insured banks are the primary source of income of the Corporation. The statutory assessment rate is one-twelfth of 1 percent annually of total deposits less certain authorized exclusions and deductions. Against current assessments the banks are allowed a credit amounting to 60 percent of net assessment income for the prior year; i.e., assessment income remaining after deduction of the Corporation's insurance losses and operating expenses. The remaining 40 percent of net assessment income is retained by the Corporation, along with other funds received, and invested principally in United States Government securities. Interest on these obligations constitutes an important secondary source of income. The Corporation also receives some incidental income from assets acquired from closed insured banks.

# Table 7. Income and Expenses of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and Changes in the Deposit Insurance Fund for the Year Ended December 31, 1956

INCOME AND EXPENSES		
Net income for the year ended December 31, 1956: Income:		
Deposit insurance assessments Less net assessment income credit due insured banks	\$155,382,810	
(see table 9)	87,310,642	
Net income from U. S. Government securities	\$ 68,072,168 43,673,817 75,434	
Total income		\$ 111,821,419
Expenses and losses: Administrative and operating expenses (see table 8) Provision for reserves for insurance losses Other insurance losses and expenses	<b>\$</b> 9,066,942 1,221,144 13,320	
Total expenses and losses		10,301,406
Net income (addition to the deposit insurance fund) for the year ended December 31, 1956	=	\$ 101,520,013
DEPOSIT INSURANCE FUND		
Deposit insurance fund, December 31, 1955		\$1,639,588,832
Adjustments applicable to periods prior to January 1, 1956 (increasing the fund): By reduction of reserves for insurance losses (net): Applicable to net assessment income	\$ 436,333 1.631	
By additional assessments (net)	\$ 437,964 530,240	
Total adjustments		968,204
Deposit insurance fund, December 31, 1955 as adjusted.	-	\$1,640,557,036
•		<i><b>\\\\\\\\\\\\\</b></i>
Net income for the year ended December 31, 1956 (see above)— addition to the fund		101,520,013
Deposit insurance fund, December 31, 1956 <sup>1</sup>	F	\$1,742,077,049

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 2, Table 10.

Income and expenses in 1956. Net income of the Corporation was \$101.5 million in 1956. Total income for the year, amounting to \$111.8 million, consisted of \$68.1 million of insurance assessments retained by the Corporation, \$43.6 million of net income from investments in United States Government securities, and \$0.1 million of other income. Income and expenses of the Corporation in 1956 are shown in Table 7.

Expenses and losses of the Corporation totaled \$10.3 million in 1956. Administrative and operating expenses, classified by major items in Table 8, amounted to \$9.1 million. Reserves provided for insurance losses and expenses amounted to \$1.2 million.

 
 Table 8. Administrative and Operating Expenses of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for the Year Ended December 31, 1956

Personal services	\$6.474.061
Travel.	1,645,188
Transportation of things	14,180
Communication services	78,902
Rents and utilities	422,541
Printing and reproduction	75.694
Supplies and materials	42,624
Equipment	74.417
Other contractual services	246,269
Total	\$9.073.876
Less: Recoverable expenses and other credits	\$9,073,876 6,934
Net administrative and operating expenses	\$9,066,942
Net administrative and operating expenses	\$5,000,942
	L

 
 Table 9. Determination and Distribution of Net Assessment Income of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for the Year Ended December 31, 1956

Determination of net assessment income:		
Total assessments which became due during the calendar year		\$155,382,810
Less: Administrative and operating expenses Net additions to reserves to provide for insurance losses: Provided in 1956 Adjustments to provisions for reserves made prior to 1956 (reduction)	\$ 1,221,144 436,333	\$ 9,066,942 784,811
Other insurance losses and expenses		13,320
Total deductions		\$ 9,865,073
Net assessment income for 1956		\$145,517,737
Distribution of net assessment income, December 31, 1956:		······································
Net assessment income for 1956: 40 percent transferred to deposit insurance fund Balance credited to insured banks		\$ 58,207,095 87,310,642
Total		\$145,517,737
Allocation of net assessment income credit among in- sured banks, December 31, 1956:		Percent of total assessments be- coming due in 1956
Credit for 1956 Adjustment of credits for prior years	\$87,310,642 27,401	56.19% .02
Total	\$87,338,043	56.21%

Assessments due the Corporation in 1956 totaled \$155.4 million. Net assessment income for the year was \$145.5 million. Forty percent of this amount, or \$58.2 million, was retained by the Corporation. The balance, amounting to \$87.3 million, was credited and allocated among insured banks in proportion to their assessments which became due in 1956, and becomes available to them on July 1, 1957, for use in paying current deposit insurance assessments. The current credit is equal to 56.21 percent of the 1956 assessment of each insured bank, approximately the same percentage as in each year since the credit was first provided in 1950. A statement showing the determination and distribution of net assessment income in 1956 is presented in Table 9.

ASSETS		
Cash U. S. Government obligations: Securities at amortized cost (face value \$1,830,000,000; market or redemption value \$1,757,519,391) Accrued interest receivable.	\$1,825,165,9 6,071,8	
Assets acquired in receivership and deposit assumption trans- actions: Subrogated claims of depositors against closed banks Net insured balances of depositors in closed banks, to be subrogated when paid—contra Loans to insured banks Loan to receiver for closed bank Assets purchased under agreements to return any excess recovery to selling banks Other purchased assets	\$ 3,442,5 320,4 2,085,1 463,0 6,739,2 13,4	66 69 22 13
Less reserves for losses	\$ 13,063,9 8,638,6	15 69 4,425,246
Deferred charges and sundry assets		124,145
Total assets		\$1,840,008,948
LIABILITIES <sup>1</sup>		
Accounts payable and miscellaneous accrued liabilities Earnest money, escrow funds, and collections held for others Accrued annual leave of employees Due insured banks: Net assessment income credits available July 1, 1957	\$    87,338.0	\$ 494,924 189,534 1,043,586
Other.	8,432,7	
Deferred credits Net insured balances of depositors in closed banks—contra Reserve for deposit insurance expenses		4,891 320,466 107,722
Total liabilities		\$ 97,931,899
DEPOSIT INSURANCE FUND		
Fund (see table 7) <sup>2</sup>		1,742,077,049
Total liabilities and fund		\$1,840,008,948

Table 10. Assets and LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, DECEMBER 31, 1956

<sup>1</sup> 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). <sup>3</sup> The Deposit Insurance Fund represents the cumulative net income (surplus) of the Corporation from its inception to December 31, 1956. For the protection of depositors, in addition to this Fund, the Corporation is authorized to borrow up to three billion dollars from the United States Treasury when in the judgment of the Board of Directors such funds are required for insurance purposes.

Assets and liabilities, December 31, 1956. The assets of the Corporation on December 31, 1956, totaled \$1,840 million. Of this amount, \$1,831 million was represented by holdings of United States Government securities, including accrued interest thereon. Assets held which had been acquired in deposit payoff and deposit assumption cases were valued at \$4 million, after provision for losses. Cash held at the year-end amounted to \$4 million.

Liabilities totaled \$98 million on December 31, 1956. Nearly all of this amount represented net assessment income credits due insured banks. The excess of the Corporation's assets over its liabilities, amounting at the end of 1956 to \$1,742 million, constitutes the deposit insurance fund. Assets and liabilities of the Corporation on December 31, 1956, are given in Table 10.

The insurance fund and insured deposits. The ratio of the deposit insurance fund to deposits has increased slightly in the last few years. At the end of 1956 the fund amounted to 0.79 percent of deposits in insured banks. The relationship of the insurance fund to deposits in insured banks and to estimated insured deposits for each year-end date since 1934 is shown in Table 11.

Yeat (Dec. 31)	Depos insured (in mi	banks	Percent of deposits	insurance insurance fund to-		
(Dec. 31)	Total	Insured	insured	(in millions)	Total deposits	Insured deposits
1956	\$219,393	\$121,008	55.2%	\$1,742.1	.79%	1.44%
1955	212,226	116,380	54.8	1,639.6	.77	1.41
1954	203,195	110,973	54.6	1,542.7	.76	1.39
1953 1952 1951 1950 1949	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	153,454	75,320	49.1	1,065.9	.69	1.42
1947	154,096	76,254	49.5	1,006.1	.65	1.32
1946	148,458	73,759	49.7	1,058.5	.71	1.44
1945	158,174	67,021	42.4	929.2	.59	1.39
1944	134,662	56,398	41.9	804.3	.60	1.43
1943	111,650	48,440	43.4	703.1	.63	$1.45 \\ 1.88 \\ 1.96 \\ 1.86 \\ 1.84$
1942	89,869	32,837	36.5	616.9	.69	
1941	71,209	28,249	39.7	553.5	.78	
1940	65,288	26,638	40.8	496.0	.76	
1939	57,485	24,650	42.9	452.7	.79	
1938	50,791	23,121	45.5	420.5	.83	$1.82 \\ 1.70 \\ 1.54 \\ 1.52 \\ 1.84$
1937	48,228	22,557	46.8	383.1	.79	
1936	50,281	22,380	44.4	343.4	.68	
1935	45,125	20,158	44.7	306.0	.68	
1934	40,060	18,075	45.1	333.0	.83	

Table 11. INSURED DEPOSITS AND THE DEPOSIT INSURANCE FUND, 1934-1956

<sup>1</sup> 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.

Audit. As required by the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, the Comptroller General of the United States makes an annual audit of the Corporation. The short form of the audit report for the year ended June 30, 1956, as furnished to the Corporation by the Comptroller General, is given in Table 13, on pages 19-21.

#### LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS

Federal legislation. The Federal Deposit Insurance Act was amended by Section 3 of Public Law 896, 84th Congress, approved August 1, 1956, to extend Federal deposit insurance to Guam. The National Bank Act and all other acts of Congress relating to national banks were also made applicable to Guam by Section 2 of Public Law 896.

The Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, to define bank holding companies, control their future expansion, and require divestment of their nonbank interests, was approved May 9, 1956 (Public Law 511, 84th Congress).

These enactments are given in Part Four of this report.

Rules and regulations of the Corporation. A proposed amendment of Section 329.6 of the Corporation's rules and regulations, which relates to the maximum rates of interest payable on time and savings deposits by insured nonmember banks, to permit compounding of interest monthly, instead of quarterly, at maximum permissible rates was published in the Federal Register of February 25, 1956 (21 F.R. 1275), but was not adopted.

Section 329.6 of the Corporation's rules and regulations was amended effective January 1, 1957 (21 F.R. 9693, Dec. 7, 1956). This amendment changed the maximum permissible rate of interest payable on time and savings deposits of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent in paragraph (a) of Section 329.6 to 3 percent, and the maximum permissible rate of 2 percent in paragraph (b) of Section 329.6 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent. No change was made in the maximum permissible rate of 1 percent in paragraph (c) of Section 329.6. The amendment also eliminates provisions as to maximum rates payable under deposit contracts entered into before specified dates in 1936, since with the passage of time these provisions have become obsolete and of no significance. The amended Section 329.6 is given in Part Four of this report.

State legislation. A summary of State banking legislation enacted in 1956 is given in Part Four of this report.

#### ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL

**Directors and employees.** The management of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is vested in a three-member Board of Directors. There were no changes in the membership of the Board during 1956.<sup>1</sup> The directors and other Corporation officials are listed on page v, and an organization chart of the Corporation is shown on page iv. Names of the Corporation's supervising examiners and locations of the district offices are given on pages vi and vii.

The Corporation had 1,144 employees on December 31, 1956, an increase of 13 over the previous year-end. About three-fourths of the Corporation's personnel are employed in the Division of Examination. A distribution of the Corporation's employees according to Division and location is presented in Table 12.

Division	Total	Washington office	District and other field offices
Total.         Directors.         Executive Offices.         Legal Division         Division of Examination.         Division of Liquidation.         Division of Resarch and Statistics.         Audit Division.         Office of the Controller.	60 41	289 16 24 46 18 41 18 128	855 

Table 12.Number of Officers and Employees of theFederal Deposit Insurance Corporation, December 31, 1956

During the last 10 years employment has ranged from a low of 1,002 to a high of 1,160. Turnover in 1956 amounted to 17 employees per 100, exclusive of temporary personnel engaged in field liquidation activities. Competing employment opportunities have made it difficult to attract and retain examiner personnel; at the end of 1956 there were 57 vacancies in the authorized field examiner staff.

Employee benefits and programs. Benefits available to Corporation employees include vacation and sick leave, retirement annuities, life insurance, and medical benefits. At the end of 1956, 98 percent of the Corporation's employees were included in the United States Civil Service Retirement System; the remaining 2 percent were covered under the retirement provisions of the Social Security Act. Also on that date, 96 percent of the eligible employees had availed themselves of the group life insurance benefits provided under the Federal Employees' Group

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Mr. Maple T. Harl, who had been a director of the Corporation since January 5, 1946, died on April 17, 1957.

Life Insurance Act of 1954. Employees are eligible for benefits in case of disabling injuries under terms of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, and for unemployment benefits under terms of legislation extending such benefits to Federal employees on January 1, 1955.

Since 1952 the Corporation has provided hospitalization, surgical benefits and in-hospital medical benefits for its employees. The Corporation bears the cost of this program for its employees, who may individually extend it to cover dependents by paying the additional cost. The Corporation provides facilities for an employees' credit union, which is particularly helpful to examiners, who are prohibited by law from borrowing from insured banks.

The Corporation encourages examiners and auditors to participate in a somewhat formalized educational program. At the end of 1956 about half of the examiners were enrolled in courses of study whose costs are paid by the Corporation. During the eleven years the program has been in operation, over 2,000 formal courses of study have been completed by examiners. The program consists principally of correspondence courses given by the American Institute of Banking and special graduate courses in banking at three universities. In addition, Corporation examiners participate in the Inter-Agency Bank Examination School sponsored by the Federal bank supervisory agencies and conducted by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Further educational purposes are served by the District conferences of Corporation examiners; these are held every other year, and are a valued medium for instruction and appraisal.

 Table 13. Audit Report of the Federal Deposit Insurance

 Corporation for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1956

Comptroller General of the United States Washington 25

B-11483

December 14, 1956

Board of Directors Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Gentlemen:

The General Accounting Office has made an audit of FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, an independent Government agency, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1956, in accordance with section 17(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1827).

This audit included an examination of the balance sheet of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation as of June 30, 1956, and the related statement of income and deposit insurance fund for the year then ended. The examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as were considered necessary in the circumstances and appropriate in view of the effectiveness of the system of internal control, including the work performed by the Corporation's internal auditors.

#### Table 13. AUDIT REPORT OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1956—Continued

In the opinion of the General Accounting Office, the accompanying balance sheet (exhibit 1) and statement of income and deposit insurance fund (exhibit 2) present fairly the financial position of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation at June 30, 1956, and the results of its operations 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.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ JOSEPH CAMPBELL Comptroller General of the United States

ASSETS				
Cash			\$	2,562,146
U. S. Government obligations: Securities, at amortized cost (face value, \$1,815,200,000; market or redemption value, \$1,778,666,328)	\$1,	810,140,116 6,707,097	1	,816,847,213
Assets acquired in deposit assumption and receivership transactions: Subrogated claims of depositors against closed insured banks. Net balances of depositors in closed insured banks, to be subrogated when paid—contra Loans to insured banks. Equity in assets acquired under purchase agreements Assets purchased outright.		1,265,926 18,971 2,233,479 7,745,212 13,415		
Less estimate for losses		11,277,003 8,346,249		2,930,754
Accounts receivable, deferred charges, and sundry assets.				122,098
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment, less accumulated depreciation of \$602,460				1
LIABILITIES AND DEPOSIT INSURANCE FUND			\$1	,822,462,212
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			\$	552,758
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Earnest money, escrow funds, and collections held for others				164,280
others				1,101,784
others Employees' accrued annual leave				1,101,734 8,446
others Employees' accrued annual leave Deferred credits Net balances of depositors in closed insured banks—contra Net assessment income credits due insured banks (note 1): Available July 1, 1956 Estimated amount available July 1, 1957, from net assess-	\$	85,409,716		1,101,734 8,446 18,971
others Employees' accrued annual leave Deferred credits Net balances of depositors in closed insured banks—contra Net assessment income credits due insured banks (note 1):	\$	85,409,716 44,387,963		1,101,784 8,446 18,971 129,797,679
others Employees' accrued annual leave Deferred credits Net balances of depositors in closed insured banks—contra Net assessment income credits due insured banks (note 1): Available July 1, 1956 Estimated amount available July 1, 1957, from net assess-	\$			1,101,734 8,446 18,971 129,797,679
others Employees' accrued annual leave Deferred credits Net balances of depositors in closed insured banks—contra Net assessment income credits due insured banks (note 1): Available July 1, 1956 Estimated amount available July 1, 1957, from net assess- ment income for 6 months ended June 30, 1956	\$		1	1,101,734 8,446 18,971 129,797,679 131,643,818
others Employees' accrued annual leave Deferred credits Net balances of depositors in closed insured banks—contra Net assessment income credits due insured banks (note 1): Available July 1, 1956 Estimated amount available July 1, 1957, from net assess- ment income for 6 months ended June 30, 1956 Total liabilities Deposit insurance fund, representing accumulated income from inception to June 30, 1956, available for future deposit	\$			164,280 1,101,734 8,446 18,971 129,797,679 131,643,818 ,690,818,894 ,822,462,212

#### Exhibit 1. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Balance Sheet, June 30, 1956

The notes following exhibit 2 are an integral part of this statement.

Table 13. AUDIT REPORT OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1956—Continued

Exhibit 2. FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, STATEMENT OF INCOME AND DEPOSIT INSURANCE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1956

Deposit insurance assessments		\$ 155,141,790
Deduct net assessment income credits due insured banks (note 1)		87,741,613
		67,400,177
Income from U.S. Government securities		41,517,468
Other income		33,578
		108,951,228
Deduct: Administrative and operating expenses: Salaries. Travel. Rents and utilities. Other.	\$6,273,334 1,607,925 421,416 570,691	
Nonrecoverable deposit insurance expenses	8,873,366 103,593	8,976,959
		99,974,264
Add reduction in estimate for deposit insurance losses on ac- quired banking assets: Reduction in loss estimate on prior year cases Loss estimate on case acquired during the year	448,232 144,769	303,463
Net income for year transferred to deposit insurance fund		100,277,727
Deposit insurance fund, June 30, 1955		1,590,540,667
Deposit insurance fund, June 30, 1956 (note 2 and exhibit 1)	ŀ	\$1,690,818,394

The notes on the following pages are an integral part of this statement.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-JUNE 30, 1956

1. Section 7(d) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(d)) provides that, as of December 31, 1950, and as of December 31 of each year thereafter, the Corporation shall credit pro rata to the insured banks 60 percent of the net assessment income (as defined by the act) for the calendar year, the credit to be applied toward the payment of assessments becoming due for the semiannual period beginning the next July 1 and any excess credit to be applied to the assessment of the following period.

At June 30, 1956, the net amount due the banks for credits computed on the net assessment income for calendar year 1955 and on adjustments of such income for prior years was \$85,409,716. The actual amount of credit due the banks from calendar year 1956 net assessment income is not determinable until after December 31, 1956. However, an estimated credit for the first 6 months of 1956 has been computed to be \$44,887,963.

2. At June 30, 1956, the deposit insurance fund of \$1,690,818,394 was equivalent to 1.48 percent of the insured deposits in all banks, estimated by the Corporation at 114.6 billion dollars. This fund, however, is not a measure of the deposit insurance risk, and its adequacy to meet future losses will depend on future economic conditions which cannot be predicted. From its inception to June 30, 1956, the Corporation disbursed about \$338,000,000 in protecting depositors of 429 insured banks and facilitating the termination of liquidations, on which incurred losses amount to \$28,083,613, including estimated losses of \$8,346,249 on cases not terminated.

Existing law does not specify either the amount or the ratio of insured deposits to which the insurance fund is to be accumulated.

The Corporation may borrow from the United States Treasury, at interest, such funds as in the judgment of the board of directors of the Corporation are required from time to time for insurance purposes, not exceeding, in the aggregate, three billion dollars outstanding at any time. The Corporation has never used this borrowing power.

8. In accordance with the law, the Corporation has not borne the Government's share of the cost of providing retirement, disability, and compensation (including unemployment) benefits for the employees of the Corporation. These costs are estimated to be approximately \$285,000 for the fiscal year 1356.

4. The securities owned by the Corporation at June 30, 1956, with a face value of \$1,815,200,000, were held in safekeeping by the Treasurer of the United States (\$1,157,700,000) and by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (\$657,500,000). The cash balance (\$2,562,146) of the Corporation at that dats included \$2,353,439 deposited with the Treasurer of the United States.

# PART TWO

\*\*

# **BANKING DEVELOPMENTS**

## NUMBER OF BANKS AND THEIR INSURANCE STATUS

Changes in number of operating banks and branches. At the end of 1956 there were 22,314 banking offices in the United States. The number of banks has decreased annually since 1947, but the opening of additional branches has resulted each year in an increase in the number of banking offices. Table 14 shows the number of banks and branches at the end of each year, and the changes occurring annually, from 1946 to 1956.

Year	Numb	er at end or period		Cha	nge in nu	mber	Percentage change		
or period	Total banking offices	Banks	Branches <sup>1</sup>	Total banking offices	Banks	Branches <sup>1</sup>	Total banking offices	Banks	Branches
1946-1956	22,314	14,208	8,106	3,335	-551	3,886	17.6%	-3.7%	92.1%
1956         1955         1953         1952         1951         1951         1954         1948         1948         1946	21,675 21,160 20,779 20,450 20,155 19,851 19,600 19,366	$\begin{matrix} 14,208\\14,284\\14,409\\14,552\\14,617\\14,661\\14,693\\14,736\\14,763\\14,767\\14,759\end{matrix}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8,106\\ 7,391\\ 6,751\\ 6,227\\ 5,833\\ 5,494\\ 5,158\\ 4,864\\ 4,613\\ 4,408\\ 4,220\\ \end{array}$	639 515 381 295 304 251 234 191 196	-76 -125 -143 -65 -44 -82 -43 -17 -14 8	715 640 524 394 339 336 294 251 205 188	2.9 2.4 1.8 1.5 1.5 1.3 1.2 1.0 1.0	5 9 -1.0 4 3 2 1 1 1	9.7 9.5 8.4 6.8 6.2 6.5 6.0 5.4 4.7 4.5

Table 14. Number and Changes in Banking Offices in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), 1946-1956

<sup>1</sup> Includes "facilities" at military installations.

In recent years the relative number of banks and branches has been altered by an increased number of deposit assumption transactions and of new branches opened. On December 31, 1946, there were 1,194 banks operating branches, with a total of 4,220 branches; ten years later the numbers had risen to 2,060 banks and 8,106 branches. During the 10-year period 90 percent of the banks which ceased operations were absorbed by other banks, and more than four-fifths of that group were converted into branches. Of the new banking offices opened during the period 79 percent were branches. The number of branches opened increased in each of the ten years. The number of absorptions in 1956, while smaller than in 1955 and 1954, was more than twice as great as that for any of the years 1947 through 1951. However, because of new banks opened the total number of banks decreased less than 4 percent during the ten years. The changes which occurred in the numbers of banks and branches each year from 1947 through 1956 are analyzed in Table 15.

		1		Banks			Branches				
Ì	Ail banking of-			Cea opera	sed tions	Other addi- tions			ned for siness		Other addi- tions
Year	fices	Net change	Began opera- tions <sup>1</sup>	Ab- sorbed <sup>2</sup>	Ab- Liqui- rbed <sup>2</sup> dated <sup>3</sup>	to (+) or de- letions from (-) count net <sup>4</sup>	Net in- crease	Suc- ceeded ab- sorbed banks	Other new branches <sup>5</sup>	Dis- con- tinued total <sup>4</sup>	to (+) or de- letions from (-) count net <sup>4</sup>
1956 1955 1954 1953 1952 1951 1950 1949 1948 1947	639 515 381 329 295 304 251 234 191 196	-76 -125 -143 -65 -44 -32 -43 -17 -14 8	119 116 72 65 69 63 69 63 69 72 72 78 113	189 231 207 115 99 78 89 76 76 77 82	9 10 9 12 16 18 15 20 15 15	$ \begin{array}{c} +8 \\ +1 \\ -3 \\ +2 \\ +1 \\ -8 \\ +7 \\ -8 \\ -8 \\ \end{array} $	715 640 524 894 339 294 251 205 188	168 206 181 97 84 59 73 61 59 55	582 483 878 278 298 298 298 298 298 298 295 162 165	89 50 87 29 21 24 22 8 20 81	+4 +1 +2 +3 -2 +3 +12 +3 +12 +3 +4 -1

Table 15. Analysis of Changes in the Number of Banking Offices in THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), 1947-1956

<sup>1</sup> Mostly new banks, but includes a few previously operating financial institutions which became

Anosity new banks, but includes a lew previously operating infantial institutions which became banks of deposit.
 \* Net decrease as a consequence of absorptions, consolidations, and mergers.
 \* Suspensions and voluntary liquidations. Also includes in each year from one to four cases of banks, the deposits of which were assumed with FDIC aid.
 \* Includes revisions in classification and changes occurring in prior years, but on which no information revisible huntil direct the second second

Includes revisions in classification and changes occurring in prior years, but on which no information was available until given year.
 In each year includes: from one to seven cases of branches replacing banks relocated or placed in liquidation or receivership; and from one to thirty-nine facilities established in or near military installations at the request of the Treasury or Commanding Officer of the installation.
 In each year (except 1949, 1951, and 1952) includes from one to ten facilities discontinued at military installation.

military installations.

Detailed data: Table 101, Annual Reports of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1947-1956,

From 1946 to 1956 the population of the continental United States rose by 19 percent, and the number of banking offices increased by 17 percent. There was an increase in population in each of the States, but the number of banking offices declined in three States. In 22 States the number of banking offices increased by a greater percentage than did the population.

Types of operating banks and their insurance status. Almost 96 percent of banks operating in the United States at the end of 1956 were classified as commercial banks, approximately 4 percent were mutual savings banks, while trust companies not regularly engaged in deposit banking constituted less than one-half of 1 percent. The proportion of the banks in each category is virtually the same as that existing ten years ago. In Table 16 all banks in the United States are classified by type and insurance status.

The proportion of all banks which participate in insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation has continued to increase gradually. At the close of 1956 the participating institutions comprised 97 percent of commercial banks and 42 percent of mutual savings banks. Ten years earlier the percentages were 94 and 35, respectively. Trust companies which are not regularly engaged in deposit banking are not eligible for deposit insurance.

	Nu	mber or depo	sits	Percentage of total		
	Total	Insured banks	Non- insured banks	Insured banks	Non- insured banks	
Number of banks-total. Banks of deposit. Commercial. Mutual savings. Trust companies not regularly engaged in deposit banking.	14,208 14,148 18,620 528 60	<b>13,441</b> 1 <b>3,441</b> <i>13,218</i> <i>223</i>	<b>767</b> 707 402 305 60	<b>94.6%</b> 95.0 97.0 42.2	5.4% 5.0 <i>3.0</i> 57.8 100.0	
Deposits (in millions)total Banks of deposit. Commercial Mutual savings. Trust companies not regularly engaged in deposit banking <sup>1</sup>	\$228,579 228,506 198,474 \$0,032 73	\$219,393 219,393 196,507 22,886	\$9,186 9,113 1,967 7,146 73	96.0 96.0 99.0 76.2	4.0 4.0 1.0 23.8 100.0	

Table 16. Number and Deposits of All Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1956

<sup>1</sup> Deposits of these companies consist of uninvested trust funds and special accounts. *Detailed data*: See Table 103, pp. 100-101.

### BANK ASSETS

Growth of assets in 1956 and prior years. During the year 1956 the assets of all banks increased by \$9 billion, reaching a total of \$252 billion. The increase, which amounted to 3.6 percent, was slightly smaller than that in 1955. At the close of 1956 the assets of all banks were 49 percent greater than they had been ten years earlier.

The assets of commercial banks rose by 3.2 percent in 1956, compared with an increase of 3.9 percent in the year previous. During 1956 the assets of mutual savings banks continued to grow more rapidly than those of commercial banks. Assets of mutual savings banks increased 6.5 percent in 1956 and 6.8 percent in 1955. In the 10-year period ending December 31, 1956, the assets of commercial banks increased 45 percent, while the assets of mutual savings banks increased 78 percent. At the close of 1956 commercial banks held 86 percent of the assets of all banks.

**Composition of total assets.** During the ten years from the end of 1946 to the close of 1956 important changes took place in the composition of total bank assets. The banks' holdings of United States Government obligations were reduced by nearly one-fourth. At the same time, the banks responded to the needs of the expanding economy by a three-fold increase in their loans. Chart B shows the percentages of total assets in the form of United States Government obligations and in loans, and also in cash and due from banks and in other assets, at the close of each year during the period.

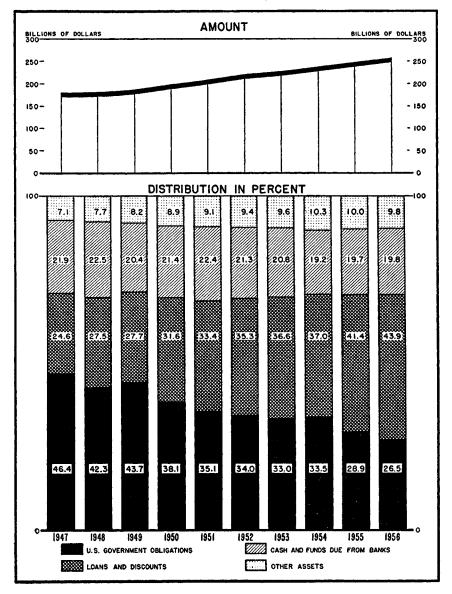


Chart B. Amount and Distribution of Assets, All Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), Annually, December 31, 1947-1956

The distribution of the assets of all banks in the United States on December 31, 1956, is shown in Table 17. On that date 27 percent of the assets of commercial banks consisted of United States Government obligations and 42 percent were loans. For mutual savings banks the proportions were 24 percent and 59 percent, respectively. For both

#### BANK ASSETS

groups of banks these percentages represent a marked change from ten years previously, when United States Government obligations were 55 percent and loans were 18 percent of total assets in commercial banks, while for mutual savings banks the percentages were 63 and 24, respectively.

Table 17.	DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS OF ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES	ļ
	(CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), BY TYPE AND	
	INSURANCE STATUS OF BANKS, DECEMBER 31, 1956	

	All	Commerci	al banks	Mutual savings banks		
Assets	banks	Insured	Non- insured	Insured	Non- insured	
Total assets Cash and funds due from banks	\$251,965 49,837	\$216,145 48,444	\$2,509 472	\$25,282 789	\$8,028 182	
Securities	87,352	73,947	1,242	8,628	3,535	
U.S. Government obligations Obligations of States and sub-	66,795	57,958	867	5,518	2,453	
divisions	18,637	12,716	251	562	107	
Other securities	6,920	3,273	124	2,548	975	
Loans and discounts, net	110,632	90,143	712	15,542	4,236	
Valuation reserves	1,785	1,562	4	194	25	
Loans and discounts, gross	112,417	91,705	716	15,736	4,261	
Commercial and industrial	38,965	38,707	216	38	4	
Agricultural (excluding real estate)	4,181	4,116	64	17		
For carrying securities Real estate	4,322 42,464	4,236	65 285	15.568	3	
Other loans to individuals	19,116	22,484 18,829	235	10,068	4,177 78	
All other loans	3,368	3,333	24	103	13	
Fixed and miscellaneous assets	4,144	3,611	84	373	76	
Number of banks, Dec. 31, 1956	14,208	13,218	462	223	305	

(Amounts in millions)

Detailed data: See Table 105, pp. 106-107.

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add precisely to the indicated totals.

Types of loans. During each of the ten years, 1947 through 1956, loans increased both in amount and as a percentage of the total assets of all banks in the United States. At the same time, as is shown by Chart C, there was considerable fluctuation in the percentages of total loans represented by each of the major types of loans. Two categories of loans, commercial and industrial and those on real estate, each accounted for approximately one-third of the total volume of loans outstanding at the end of each year. However, real estate loans were the largest category of loans in each of the last four years, while commercial and industrial loans exceeded the other categories in most of the earlier years. The volume of loans in the category "other loans to individuals" increased during the period, and at the end of 1956 was approximately one-half that of the commercial and industrial loans.

Chart D shows the relative volume of the various types of "other loans to individuals" which insured commercial banks had outstanding

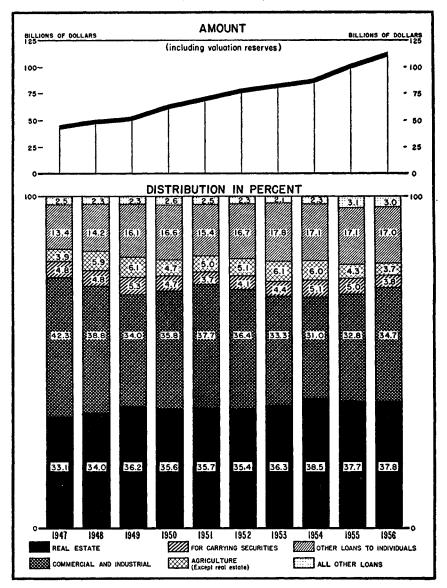


Chart C. Amount and Distribution of Loans, All Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), Annually, December 31, 1947-1956

at the close of each of the past ten years. The total volume of such loans outstanding increased in each year, but this was not true for every category of loans. Consequently, there were fluctuations in the percentages of total loans represented by each of the various classes. Approximately one-third of the total "other loans to individuals" now

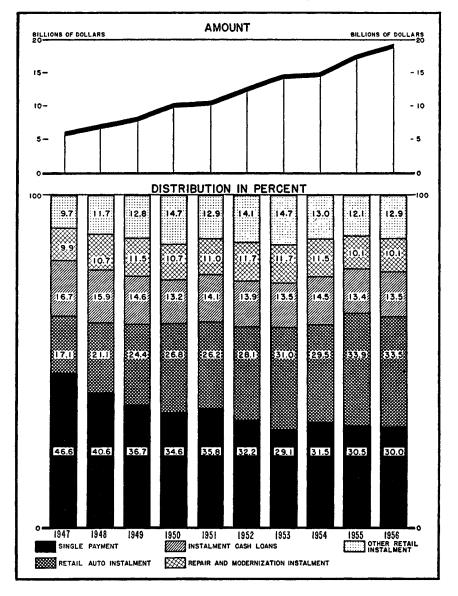
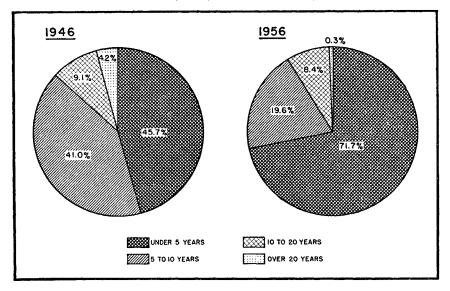


Chart D. Amount and Distribution of "Other Loans to Individuals", Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), Annually, December 31, 1947-1956

consists of retail automobile instalment loans, more than double the proportion represented by this category on December 31, 1946. Single payment loans, on the other hand, declined from more than 50 percent of "other loans to individuals" at the close of 1946 to 30 percent ten years later. Obligations of the United States Government, and of States and subdivisions. In the investment portfolios of banks, that portion of the United States Government obligations which will mature in less than five years has increased greatly in recent years. The change which occurred from the end of 1946 to the close of 1956 in the maturity distribution of the marketable United States Government obligations held by insured commercial banks is shown by Chart E. There was also a movement toward shorter maturities for the marketable United States Government obligations owned by insured mutual savings banks. However, at the end of 1956, almost two-thirds of these securities held by mutual savings banks had maturities of between 10 and 20 years.

Chart E. MATURITIES OF DIRECT MARKETABLE OBLIGATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OWNED BY OPERATING INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), DECEMBER 31, 1946, AND DECEMBER 31, 1956



The amount of the obligations of States and their subdivisions held by all banks at the close of 1956 was three times as great as that ten years earlier. On December 31, 1956, 5.4 percent of the assets of all banks consisted of obligations of States and their subdivisions. Of these obligations owned by insured commercial banks on June 30, 1956, 50 percent had maturities of five years or less, compared with 46 percent nine years earlier. On June 30, 1956, 79 percent of the obligations of States and subdivisions owned by insured commercial banks consisted of general obligation bonds and long-term Public Housing Authority obligations, 15 percent were revenue bonds, and 6 percent were notes and warrants without specific maturity.

## BANK DEPOSITS

Deposit growth in 1956 and prior years. At the end of 1956 total deposits in all banks were 46 percent greater than they had been ten years earlier. The rate of increase of 3.2 percent in 1956 was lower than for either 1955 or 1954.

As is shown by Table 18, great differences exist in the rates at which total deposits in various classes of banks have changed since 1946. At the close of 1956, 87 percent of total deposits were in commercial banks. However, during the preceeding ten years, the deposits in mutual savings banks increased 78 percent while those in commercial banks grew 42 percent. In the ten years ending December 31, 1956, deposits in banks participating in insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation increased more rapidly than deposits in banks not having this insurance. This is largely explained by changes in the number of insured and noninsured banks. From December 31, 1946, to the end of 1956 the number of insured commercial banks declined 1 percent; at

Deposits or	Alt	Сог	nmercial ba	inks	Mutu	al savings	banks
percentage change	banks	Total	Insured	Non- insured	Total	Insured	Non- insured
Amount (in millions): Total deposits Business and personal:	\$228,579	\$198,547	\$196,507	\$2,040	\$30,032	\$22,886	\$7,146
Demand <sup>1</sup> Time and savings States and subdivisions	115,292 78,510	115,268 48,525 12,988	$114,235 \\ 48,113 \\ 12,768$	1,033 412 219	24 29,985 18	22 22,843 16	2 7,141 2
United States Govern- ment Interbank <sup>2</sup> Total demand deposits. Total time deposits	4,130 17,643 145,794 82,785	4,126 17,641 145,765 52,782	4,071 17,320 144,384 52,122	56 321 1,381 660	4 2 29 30,005	3 2 26 22,859	1 
Percentage change Dec. 31, 1946, to Dec. 31, 1956	02,100	02,102	02,122	000	30,003	22,000	1,140
Total deposits Business and personal:	45.8%	41.9%	43.4%	-28.5%	78.0%	100.3%	31.3%
Demand Time and savings States and subdivisions	37.8 56.1 88.6	37.8 45.1 88.4	38.9 46.9 92.5	-26.0 -38.6 -15.8	100.0 77.9 900.0	120.0 100.1 700.0	31.3
United States Govern- ment Interbank <sup>3</sup>	$30.6 \\ 38.5$	$30.5 \\ 38.5$	33.6 40.5	-50.9 -22.1	200.0	50.0	
Number of banks: December 31, 1956 December 31, 1946	14,208 14,759	13,680 14,218	13,218 13,359	462 859	528 541	223 191	<b>3</b> 05 <b>3</b> 50

Table 18. Deposits of All Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), By Type and Insurance Status of Banks, December 31, 1956, AND PERCENTAGE CHANGES FROM 1946 TO 1956

<sup>1</sup> Includes certified and officers' checks, cash letters of credit, etc.

 Includes postal savings deposits.
 In the tabulations for 1946 a small amount of unclassified deposits was included with interbank deposits.

Detailed data for 1956: See Table 105, pp. 106-107.

Note: Due to rounding differences, data may not add precisely to the indicated totals.

the same time the number of noninsured commercial banks was reduced by 46 percent, and the number of noninsured mutual savings banks diminished 13 percent. Insured mutual savings banks increased in number by 17 percent during this period.

While the total deposits of banks in the United States have been rising, the deposits held by a number of banks have declined. Total deposits in insured commercial banks rose 7 percent between June 30, 1954, and June 30, 1956, yet 23 percent of these banks reported a decline in deposits in that period. Reductions in deposits were reported by some banks in all States except Arizona. In 18 States more than 20 percent of the insured commercial banks experienced declines in deposits. However, because of gains by other banks, total deposits in insured commercial banks were lower in only one of these States. As is shown by Table 19, three-fourths of the banks which reported decreases in deposits had declines of less than 10 percent.

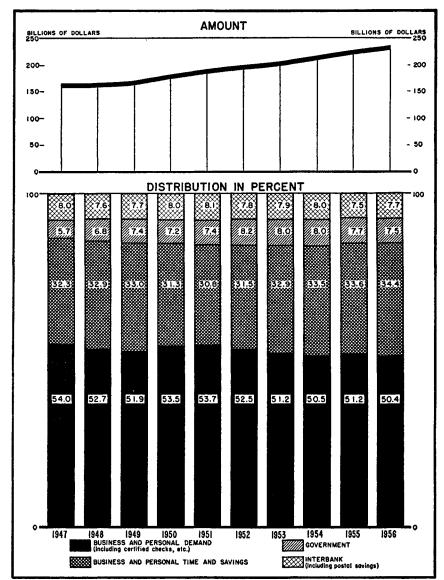
 
 Table 19.
 Number of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas) in Which Deposits Declined Between June 30, 1954, and June 30, 1956

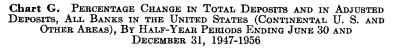
Item				
otal number with decline in deposits	. 3,09			
Number with percentage decline of-				
Under 5	1,47			
5 to 10				
10 to 15	.   42			
	. 20			
15 to 20				
15 to 20	. i 8			
15 to 20. 20 to 25. 25 to 30.	. 8			

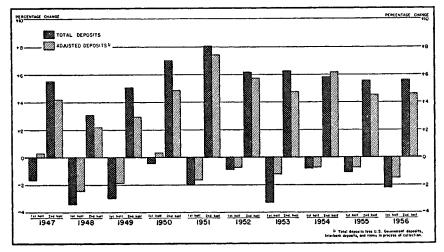
Components of bank deposits. Reference again to Table 18 shows the amounts deposited to the credit of various classes of depositors on December 31, 1956. For all banks, business and personal deposits represented 85 percent of total deposits. The remainder was divided almost equally between the deposits of governmental units and those of banks. Chart F shows that, as a percentage of all deposits, total business and personal deposits fluctuated only moderately during the ten years ending December 31, 1956. However, in each of the years, 1952–1956, the savings and time deposits of individuals and business increased as a percentage of total deposits. Since the major part of the deposits in mutual savings banks consists of savings accounts of individuals, these banks are affected to a greater degree than are commercial banks by the more rapid rise of time and savings deposits.

Adjustment of the reported figures to eliminate the amount of checks in process of collection improves the data for the amount of deposits available to individuals and business enterprises and State and local governments. Chart G, which shows rates of change of such adjusted deposits and of total deposits of all banks semiannually for the past ten years, indicates that variations of the two generally coincide in direction but that in most instances, total deposits are more volatile. Pronounced seasonal fluctuations in both total and adjusted deposits are also evident.

Chart F. Amount and Distribution of Deposits, All Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), Annually, December 31, 1947-1956







The amounts and annual percentage changes of total, adjusted, and other deposits for the years, 1947-1956, are given in Table 20.

 Table 20.
 Total Deposits, Adjusted Deposits, and Other Deposits of All Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1947-1956, with Annual Percentage Changes

	Am	ount (in millio	ns)	Percentage change from previous y			
Year	Total deposits	Adjusted deposits <sup>1</sup>	Other deposits <sup>2</sup>	Total deposits	Adjusted deposits	Other deposits	
1956         1955           1954         1953           1953         1953           1951         1952           1953         1953           1954         1950           1950         1949           1948         1947	\$228,579 221,391 212,030 201,978 196,431 186,604 176,120 165,244 162,041 162,713	\$192,843 187,204 180,471 171,211 165,500 157,698 149,316 141,848 140,406 140,848	\$35,736 34,187 31,559 30,767 30,931 28,906 26,804 23,396 21,685 21,865	3.2% 4.4 5.0 2.8 5.3 6.0 6.6 6.6 2.0 4 3.8	3.0% 3.7% 5.4 3.5 5.0 5.6 5.8 1.0 3 4.5	4.5% 8.3 2.6 5 7.0 7.8 14.6 8.1 -1.1 8	

<sup>1</sup> Business and personal deposits (including certified checks, etc.) and those of States and subdivisions, less the amount of cash items in process of collection. <sup>2</sup> United States Government deposits, interbank deposits, plus the amount of cash items in process of collection.

### BANK CAPITAL

Growth in capital accounts. The total capital accounts of all banks in the United States amounted to \$19,350 million at the close of 1956. The rate of increase was 6.3 percent in 1956, compared with 4.9 percent in the previous year. During the ten years ending December 31, 1956, total capital accounts increased 71 percent.

#### BANK CAPITAL

	1936	<u>1946</u>	<u>1956</u>
	0 5% 10% 15% 20%	0 5% 10%	<u>0 5% 10%</u>
ALABAMA			
ARIZONA			
ARKANSAS			
CALIFORNIA			
COLORADO			
CONNECTICUT			
DELAWARE			
DIST. OF COLUMBIA			
FLORIDA			
GEORGIA			
IDAHO			
ILLINOIS			
INDIANA			
IOWA			
KANSAS			
KENTUCKY			
LOUISIANA			
MAINE			
MARYLAND			
MASSACHUSETTS			
MICHIGAN			
MINNESOTA			
MISSISSIPPI			
MISSOURI			
MONTANA			
NEBRASKA			
NEVADA			
NEW HAMPSHIRE			
NEW JERSEY			
NEW MEXICO			
NEW YORK			
NORTH CAROLINA			
NORTH DAKOTA			
OHIO			
QKLAHOMA OREGON			
PENNSYLVANIA			
RHODE ISLAND			
SOUTH CAROLINA			
SOUTH DAKOTA			
TENNESSEE			
TEXAS			
UTAH			
VERMONT			
VIRGINIA			
WASHINGTON			
WEST VIRGINIA			
WISCONSIN			
WYOMING			
OTHER AREAS			
			1 1 1
UNITED STATES		$\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow 6.3\%$	$\rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow 7.4\%$
	0 5% 10% 15% 20%	0 5% 10%	0 5% 10%

Chart H. RATIO OF CAPITAL TO TOTAL ASSETS, INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), DECEMBER 31, 1936, 1946, AND 1956

As is shown on Chart H, the average ratio of capital to total assets of insured commercial banks rose from 6.3 percent at the end of 1946 to 7.4 percent on December 31, 1956. However, at the end of 1956 the ratio was substantially lower than it had been twenty years earlier.

INCOME OF INSURED BANKS

Growth of bank income in 1956 and prior years. Total income of insured commercial banks was 13 percent greater in 1956 than in the preceding year, and nearly two and one-fourth times as large as in 1947. Total income has increased in each year of the 10-year period ended December 31, 1956.

The total income of insured mutual savings banks in 1956 was 12 percent greater than in 1955, and approximately twice as large as in 1947.

Sources of bank income. Insured commercial banks received more than four-fifths of their total income from loans and securities in 1956. The proportion of the total income of insured commercial banks derived from loans increased from 38 percent in 1947 to 59 percent in 1956; while, in the same period, the proportion of income obtained from securities declined from 37 percent to 23 percent.

Income		Aı	mounts (	Percent of total					
Income	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1947	1956	1952	1947
Total income	\$7,482	\$6,617	\$6,405	\$5,636	\$5,076	\$3,360	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sources									
Loans U. S. Government	4,413	3,697	3,263	3,156	2,784	1,282	59.0	54.9	38.2
obligations	1,343	1,334	1,273	1,207	1,099	1,080	17.9	21.6	32.1
Other securities	370	351	325	298	277	179	5.0	5.5	5.3
Service charges on			1						
deposits	386	340	312	271	245	148	5.2	4.8	4.4
Other current in-									
come	720	656	601	552	527	409	9.6	10.4	12.2
Recoveries, etc. <sup>1</sup>	250	240	631	152	144	262	3.3	2.8	7.8
Disposition									
Salaries and wages	2,093	1,896	1.762	1,652	1,495	947	27.9	29.5	28.2
Interest on deposits.	806	678	618	535	458	298	10.8	9.0	8.9
Other current ex-			1	1					
penses	1,558	1,386	1,258	1,189	1,076	737	20.8	21.2	21.9
Charge-offs, etc. <sup>2</sup>	994	707	553	448	362	295	13.3	7.1	8.8
Income taxes	815	794	907	786	695	302	10.9	13.7	9.0
Dividends to stock-									
holders <sup>3</sup>	617	566	517	474	442	315	8.3	8.7	9.4
Additions to capital					1				
accounts	600	590	790	552	548	466	8.0	10.8	13.8

Table 21.Sources and Disposition of Total Income,<br/>Insured Commercial Banks in the United States(Continental U. S. and Other Areas), 1947 and 1952-1956

<sup>1</sup> Recoveries from assets previously charged off except those credited to valuation reserve accounts; profits on assets sold; and transfers from valuation reserve accounts.
<sup>2</sup> Losses and other charge-offs except those charged to valuation reserve accounts, and transfers

Includes interest on capital notes and debentures.

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add precisely to the totals.

Service charges made by insured commercial banks on demand deposits yielded more than two and one-half times as much income in 1956 as in 1947, while demand deposits rose only 35 percent in this period. Other current income, which includes various fees, rents, and income from trust departments, was 76 percent greater in 1956 than in 1947. Nonoperating items consisting of recoveries on assets previously charged off, transfers from valuation reserves to income, and profits on the sale of assets provide a fluctuating source of income. Table 21 shows the amounts of income from each of the various sources for 1947 and in each of the years 1952-1956.

Insured mutual savings banks in 1956 received 93 percent of their income from loans and securities. For insured mutual savings banks the proportion of total income received from United States Government obligations declined from 39 percent in 1947 to 15 percent in 1956. In the same period the proportion of their income which the mutual savings banks received from other securities doubled. Two-thirds of the income of insured mutual savings banks in 1956 was derived from loans, compared with less than one-third in 1947. Table 22 shows the amounts of income from each of the various sources for 1947 and in each of the years 1952-1956.

		An	nounts (i	n million	<b>s</b> )		Percent of total			
Item	1956	1955	1954	19 <b>53</b>	1952	1947	1956	1952	1947	
Total income	\$947	\$846	\$781	\$684	<b>\$</b> 626	<b>\$4</b> 75	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Sources										
Loans U. S. Government	632	536	454	387	331	153	66.7	52.9	32.2	
obligations	147	151	156	165	164	185	15.5	26.2	38.9	
Other securities	103	99	96	82	63	24	10.9	10.0	5.1	
Other current in-					1					
come <sup>2</sup>	28	28	28	26	26	13	2.9	4.1	2.7	
Recoveries, etc. <sup>3</sup>	38	<b>3</b> 3	47	25	43	100	4.0	6.8	21.1	
Disposition										
Salaries and wages	80	75	71	65	60	45	8.5	9.6	9.5	
Dividends and in-					1					
terest on deposits.	609	536	466	415	365	181	64.3	58.3	88.1	
Other current ex-				!						
penses <sup>2</sup>	89	83	83	74	80	49	9.4	12.8	10.3	
Charge-offs, etc	61	56	51	58	60 9	112	6.5	9.6	23.6	
Income taxes <sup>5</sup>	9	9	11	9	9	6	1.0	1.4	1.3	
Additions to capital	98	87	99	63	51	82	10.3	8.2	17.2	
accounts	30	01	99	00	51	04	10.0	0.4	11.4	

Table 22. Sources and Disposition of Total Income, INSURED MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), 1947 AND 1952-19561

<sup>1</sup> Because of changes in 1951 in the method of reporting, data for subsequent years are not strictly comparable with those for 1947 nor with those for commercial banks.
<sup>2</sup> Except for 1947, includes amounts classified as "nonrecurring" income or expenses.
<sup>3</sup> Recoveries from assets previously charged off except those credited to valuation reserve accounts; profits on assets sold; and transfers from valuation reserve accounts.
<sup>4</sup> Losses and other items charged off except those charged to valuation reserve accounts; and transfers

to valuation reserve accounts. Includes franchise taxes computed on an income basis.

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add precisely to the totals.

The income of insured commercial banks from loans was almost three and one-half times, and that of insured mutual savings banks four times, as large in 1956 as in 1947. For insured commercial banks income from securities increased less than one-half, and for insured mutual savings banks by one-fifth. For both categories of banks the increase in income from loans was due largely to the greater volume, while the increase in income from securities was due to higher yields. The average amount of loans held by insured commercial banks in 1956 was 155 percent greater than in 1947; for insured mutual savings banks the increase was 331 percent. Holdings of securities decreased, 5 percent for insured commercial banks and 2 percent for insured mutual savings banks. The average rates of income received by insured commercial banks and by insured mutual savings banks on loans, on United States Government obligations, and on other securities, for each of the years from 1947 to 1956, are shown in Table 23.

	Insure	ed commercial	bank <b>s</b>	Insured mutual savings banks			
Year	On Ioans	On U.S. Government obligations	On other securities	On loans <sup>1</sup>	On U.S. Government obligations	On other securities	
1956       1955         1953       1954         1953       1952         1951       1950         1950       1949         1948       1947	5.11% 4.88 4.79 4.84 4.64 4.45 4.34 4.22 4.04 3.79	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31\% \\ 2.09 \\ 1.98 \\ 1.98 \\ 1.80 \\ 1.65 \\ 1.59 \\ 1.61 \\ 1.57 \\ 1.54 \end{array}$	2.29% 2.15 2.14 2.11 2.04 1.99 2.04 2.15 2.14 2.16	$\begin{array}{r} 4.31\%\\ 4.25\\ 4.15\\ 4.12\\ 4.09\\ 4.14\\ 4.35\\ 4.37\\ 4.43\\ 4.51\end{array}$	2.56% 2.51 2.31 2.49 2.35 2.35 2.35 2.33 2.29 2.28	3.388 3.30 3.19 3.16 3.05 2.98 2.95 3.00 3.00 2.99	

Table 23. Average Rates of Income, Insured Banks, 1947-1956

<sup>1</sup> Because of changes in 1951 in the method of reporting by insured mutual savings banks, data for 1951-1956 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years nor with those for insured commercial banks.

Disposition of bank income. Payments for salaries and wages are the largest item among the expenditures of insured commercial banks, amounting to 28 percent of total income both in 1947 and 1956. In the 10-year period ending December 31, 1956, the number of employees increased by 56 percent, while salaries and wages increased 152 percent.

The disposition of income by mutual savings banks differs in many respects from that of commercial banks. Because of differences in the type of business transacted, mutual savings banks pay out a much larger proportion of their income for interest and dividends and a much smaller proportion for wages and salaries than do commercial banks. In the 10 years prior to the close of 1956 the number of employees of insured mutual savings banks increased 25 percent, and salaries and wages increased 105 percent.

Table 24 gives, for insured commercial banks and for insured mutual savings banks, ratios to deposits of current operating expenses, and of salaries and wages; and the average rate of interest paid on time and savings accounts. In the 10-year period ending December 31, 1956, each of these ratios for insured commercial banks increased. For insured mutual savings banks the ratios of current operating expenses to deposits, and of salaries and wages to deposits were slightly lower in 1956 than they had been in 1947. The rate of return paid on deposits by mutual savings banks is higher than the rate of interest paid on time and savings accounts by commercial banks. The average rate of return paid on time and savings accounts by insured mutual savings banks in 1956 was 2.75 percent, while the average interest rate paid on time and savings deposits by insured commercial banks was 1.58 percent. Both the rate of return paid by insured mutual savings banks on time and savings accounts and the rate of interest paid by insured commercial banks approximately doubled in the 10-year period ended December 31, 1956.

	Insure	d commercial	banks	Insured mutual savings banks			
Year	Total current operating expenses to total deposits <sup>1</sup>	Salaries and wages to total deposits	Interest on time and savings deposits	Total current operating expenses to total deposits <sup>1</sup>	Salaries and wages to total deposits	Interest and dividends on time and savings deposits	
1956 1955 1954 1953 1952 1951 1950 1949 1948 1947	$\begin{array}{c} 2.33\%\\ 2.14\\ 2.06\\ 1.98\\ 1.84\\ 1.74\\ 1.67\\ 1.63\\ 1.55\\ 1.44\end{array}$	1.10% 1.03 1.00 .97 .91 .87 .82 .79 .75 .69	$1.58\% \\ 1.38 \\ 1.32 \\ 1.24 \\ 1.15 \\ 1.03 \\ .94 \\ .91 \\ .90 \\ .87$	0.76% .77 .78 .79 .87 .88 .82 .79 .80 .79	0.36% .36 .37 .37 .37 .39 .39 .39 .39 .39	$\begin{array}{c} 2.75\%\\ 2.61\\ 2.37\\ 2.37\\ 2.35\\ 2.27\\ 1.88\\ 1.84\\ 1.79\\ 1.57\\ 1.53\end{array}$	

 
 Table 24.
 Expense Ratios and Interest Paid on Deposits, Insured Banks, 1947-1956

<sup>1</sup> For insured commercial banks includes interest on time and savings deposits, which is about one-sixth of total current operating expenses; for insured mutual savings banks excludes dividends on time and savings deposits and includes amounts reported for 1951-1956 as "nonrecurring expenses". Because of changes in 1951 in the method of reporting by insured mutual savings banks, data for 1951-1956 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years nor with those for insured commercial banks.

Reserves for losses on loans and securities. Losses and assets written off may be charged directly to earnings or to reserves which have been established for that purpose. Recoveries on assets previously charged off and profits on the sale of assets may be credited to income or to reserve accounts. In 1956 losses and charge-offs of loans by insured commercial banks exceeded recoveries by \$92 million. Of this, \$81 million was charged to reserves and \$11 million directly to income. Losses and charge-offs on securities exceeded recoveries and profits on sale of securities in 1956 by \$364 million. The amount charged to reserves was \$92 million, and \$272 million was charged directly to income.

Table 25 shows that in 1956 the reserves established for losses on loans by insured commercial banks continued to increase both in amount and in relation to the volume of loans outstanding. However, the reserves for losses on securities declined in 1956 in amount and as a ratio of securities held.

#### Table 25. Reserves for Losses on Loans and on Securities, INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), 1948-1956

	Amount of	Computed	Changes	Ratio of reserves to	
Year	reserves, end of year	net change during year <sup>1</sup>	Net transfers from earnings <sup>2</sup>	Net losses charged to reserve accounts <sup>3</sup>	loans or securities, end of year
n loans					
1956	\$1,561	\$293	\$375	\$81	1.70%
1955	1,268	196	253	49	1.51
1954	1,072	108	165	49	1.50
1953	964	58	114	56	1.41
1952	906	88	127	33	1.39
1951	818	144	176	36	1.40
1950	674 549	125 139	161 193	34 53	1.28
1949 1948	410 b49	(4)	230	36	1.27 .96
n securities	1				
1956	209	-30	61	92	.28
1955	239	-38	27	65	.30
1954	277	42	66	18	.32
1953	235	-8	27	36	.80
1952	243 254	-11 4	9 19	21 15	.31 .34
1951			19		.34
1949		12			.34
			17		.33
1950 1949 1948	250 238 <b>233</b>	12 5 (4)	16 6 17	3 4 11	

(Amounts in millions of dollars)

<sup>1</sup> Difference from amount of reserves reported for end of the preceding year. Differs in some years from change reported for the year because of banks ceasing operations and not submitting earnings reports, or because of other adjustments.

<sup>2</sup> Transfers to reserve accounts in excess of transfers from reserve accounts.

Losses charged to reserve accounts in excess of recoveries credited to reserve accounts. 4 Not available.

Insured mutual savings banks had reserves for losses on loans equal to 1.24 percent of loans outstanding at the close of 1956. A year earlier the reserves were 1.34 percent of loans. The reserves for losses on securities were 1.27 percent of securities in 1956, and 1.04 percent in 1955.

Profits of insured commercial banks in 1956 and prior years. In 1956 net profits after income taxes of insured commercial banks were 5 percent greater than in 1955, but 7 percent less than in 1954 when banks had unusually large profits from the sale of securities. Net profits in 1956 were 56 percent greater than in 1947.

Selected operating ratios of insured commercial banks for each year of the period 1947-1956 are shown in Table 26. Current operating earnings of insured commercial banks were 11 percent higher in 1956 than 1955. Current operating expenses rose less rapidly, and the ratio of

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current operating expenses to current earnings was lower in 1956 than in 1955. The average of this ratio for the period 1947-1956 was 62 percent. The ratio of service charges on checking accounts to total demand deposits doubled in this period, and the ratio of net current operating earnings to total assets rose in each year.

Year	Current operating expenses to current earnings	Average service charges on demand deposits	Net current operating earnings to total assets	Profits before income taxes to total assets	Profits after income taxes to total capital accounts	Dividends to total capital accounts	Retained profits to total capital accounts
1956.         1955.         1954.         1953.         1952.         1951.         1950.         1949.         1947.         1947.	$\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{61.63\%}\\ 62.09\\ 63.01\\ 61.55\\ 61.41\\ 61.46\\ 62.19\\ 63.32\\ 63.57\\ 63.98 \end{array}$	0.28% .25 .24 .21 .20 .20 .19 .19 .17 .14	1.32% 1.19 1.10 1.14 1.06 1.00 .93 .87 .82 .75	0.97% .96 1.15 .98 .94 .87 .86 .76 .68 .73	7.82% 7.90 9.50 7.98 8.07 7.82 8.51 7.98 7.98 7.49 8.20	3.96% 3.876 3.66 8.60 8.61 3.55 3.40 3.33 3.31	3.86% 4.03 5.74 4.27 4.47 4.21 4.96 4.58 4.16 4.89

Table 26. Selected Operating Ratios of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), 1947-1956<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Asset and liability items are average of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year.

In 1956 the ratio of profits after income taxes to total capital accounts was slightly lower than in 1955. This ratio averaged 8.12 percent for the years 1947-1956, and in only one year during this period was the ratio below the 1956 figure of 7.82 percent. The ratio of dividends to total capital accounts was one-fifth higher in 1956 than in 1947. Profits for 1956 which were not distributed as dividends amounted to 3.86 percent of total capital accounts; the comparable figure was 4.03 percent in 1955, and 4.89 percent in 1947. Dividends absorbed 51 percent of the profits after income taxes in 1956, compared with 49 percent in 1955 and 40 percent in 1947.

Table 27 gives selected operating ratios for banks in various size groups in 1956. Banks with deposits of less than \$1 million had the highest average ratio of current operating expenses to current earnings, while banks with \$500 million or more deposits had the lowest average ratio. Banks in these two size groups had the highest average interest paid on time and savings deposits, as well as having low average service charges on demand deposits. Banks with deposits of \$25 to \$50 million had the lowest average ratios of profits before income taxes to total assets and of profits after income taxes to total capital accounts. The average rate of dividends to total capital accounts was highest for banks with deposits of \$500 million or more, which distributed to stockholders 62 percent of their profits; they were lowest for banks with deposits of less than \$1 million, which distributed only 35 percent of their profits.

DANAS		ICCOMDING	10 11110		10103113	
Size group	Current operating expenses to current earnings	Average interest paid on time and savings deposits	Average service charges on demand deposits	Profits before income taxes to total assets	Profits after income taxes to total capital accounts	Dividends to total capital accounts
All banks <sup>1</sup>	61.56%	1.54%	0.27%	0.93%	7.53%	3.84%
Banks with deposits of Less than \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000	67.54 65.74 65.71	$1.64 \\ 1.56 \\ 1.53$	.25 .27 .32	$1.06 \\ 1.04 \\ .94$	7.10 7.82 7.91	2.48 2.69 2.87
\$5,000,000 to \$10,000 \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000 \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 \$50,000,000 to \$100,000.00	$\begin{array}{r} 66.13 \\ 66.77 \\ 66.30 \\ 65.38 \end{array}$	$1.49 \\ 1.45 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.50$	.41 .45 .40 .32	-86 -82 -78 -82	$7.46 \\ 7.21 \\ 7.00 \\ 7.32$	2.93 3.01 3.19 3.50
\$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000. \$500,000,000 or more	$\begin{array}{c} 61.71 \\ 55.70 \end{array}$	$\substack{1.53\\1.63}$	.22 .18	.91 1.03	$7.58 \\ 7.64$	3.87 4.71

 Table 27.
 Selected Operating Ratios of Insured Commercial Banks

 Operating Throughout the Year 1956 in the United States
 (Continental U. S. and Other Areas),

 Banks Grouped According to Amount of Deposits

<sup>1</sup> Basic data differ from those used in preparing Table 26 in that asset and liability items are as of December 31, 1956, and banks which operated only part of the year are not included here.

Additions to surplus by insured mutual savings banks in 1956 and prior years. The net additions to surplus accounts in 1956 by insured mutual savings banks were 13 percent higher than in 1955, but 14 percent lower than in 1954. Net additions to surplus accounts from operations were at the rate of 4.73 percent in 1956, 4.42 percent in 1955, and 5.00 percent in 1954.

## PART THREE

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## STATE DEPOSIT INSURANCE SYSTEMS, 1908-1930

## STATE DEPOSIT INSURANCE SYSTEMS, 1908-1930

Fourteen States, prior to Federal deposit insurance, established insurance systems for the protection of bank depositors or noteholders, or both. Six of the systems were established prior to passage of the National Bank Act and none of these continued after the levy of a prohibitive tax on State banknotes in 1865. It was anticipated that the most important part of the nation's money supply, or circulating medium, would thereafter be guaranteed by the Federal Government, as the notes of national banks, which had such a guaranty, would take the place of the notes previously issued by State banks. However, bank deposits rapidly increased in importance relative to circulating notes, and various proposals were made to provide insurance or guaranty of deposits, both in the Federal Congress and in State legislatures.<sup>1</sup> From 1907 to 1917 eight States established deposit insurance systems that operated for varying lengths of time, some of them until 1930.

The fourteen State systems of bank-obligation insurance were described in the Annual Report of the Corporation for 1952, and the results achieved under the six systems that operated prior to 1866 in the Report for 1953.<sup>2</sup> The results of the eight systems that operated during the period from 1908 to 1930 are described here.

The experience with insurance of bank obligations during the 1908-1930 period was on the whole less successful than that during the period 1829-1866. In four of the six earlier systems all claims arising from insured obligations of banks in financial difficulties were paid; this was accomplished in only two of the eight later systems, and in one of these a part of the obligations was met from proceeds of a State bond issue. All eight systems of the 1908-1930 period became insolvent, whereas four of the six earlier systems continued to operate until expiration of the charters of the participating banks or their conversion to national banks.

Nevertheless, the systems of the 1908-1930 period were considered highly successful up to the time of the bank failures associated with the depression of 1921. This is illustrated by the following comments on the Texas system after it had been in operation for ten years. At the end of 1919 the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking stated:

There is a feature of the State banking system that, while it does not stamp it as unique among the financial systems of the country, accords to it a prestige, in fact, which few of them possess. I refer, of course, to the protection of unsecured and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Proposals for Federal legislation for deposit insurance, beginning in 1886, are described in the Annual Report of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for 1950, pp. 68-101. <sup>3</sup> Annual Report of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for 1952, pp. 59-72, and 1958, pp. 45-67.

non-interest bearing deposits. Without this protection to the public, the system, under the excellent supervision of Texas laws, would be admirable; with it, it is unsurpassed. There is no question to my mind that its steady growth to its present colossal proportions has been due in a large measure to the increasing public confidence in its impregnable solidarity and strength which this guaranty against public loss engenders.

By creating this device, the Legislature has not alone accorded absolute protection to the public; it has induced the public to turn its funds freely over to the banks for use in promoting the public welfare. During all the years the guaranty fund has been in operation, it has cost the banks only about \$300,000-a sum about one-tenth of one percent of the present deposits of the system, which in proportion to the amount of money protected at this cost over the period of years it has been established, becomes infinitesimal . . .

But the good it has wrought has not been confined to the protection of depositors' money. It has utterly eliminated from community life the injurious effects of a bank failure. State banks may close today; but if they do, the serenity of the people is not disturbed, for the depositors know that within a few weeks at the longest, their funds will be returned to them. This effect, by itself, is well worth the cost of procuring it.<sup>1</sup>

A few years later, the Secretary of the Texas Bankers Association described the view of Texas bankers in 1920 as follows:

Bankers of recognized ability insisted that the guaranty fund system was the greatest piece of constructive legislation ever enacted in the country. They pointed to its record of ten years. They preached the plan at bankers' conventions. They expanded with pride over the fund's accomplishments and growing importance.<sup>2</sup>

In Nebraska the favorable opinion of deposit insurance on the part of the bankers continued through the depression of 1921. In the early part of 1922 a meeting of State bankers adopted a resolution which included the following:

The present depositors' guarantee law has been in operation for eleven years, during which time not a single dollar has been lost to a single depositor in a state bank in Nebraska.

The law has established and maintained the confidence of the people of our state.

It has successfully met and been tested by the severest price declines and business disturbances ever experienced in this state . . .

It has stabilized banking and business conditions throughout our state. It commands the confidence and hearty support of the bankers themselves who have organized a great corporation to help make the law function more efficiently and to promote higher standards of banking in this state; therefore be it

Resolved by the State Bankers of Nebraska, in convention assembled, that

We favor and approve the present guarantee law of this state and that we are opposed to the enactment of any amendments or changes in the law by the coming special session of the Nebraska legislature.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> State of Texas, Forty-fourth Annual Report of the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking for the year ending August 31, 1919, Pertaining to Banking, pp. 9-10. <sup>a</sup> W. A. Philpott, Jr., Secretary, Texas Bankers Association, American Bankers Association Journal, March 1927, p. 659. <sup>a</sup> The Northwestern Banker, Vol. 27, March 1922, p. 76.

Character and extent of insurance. The bank-obligation insurance systems of the 1908-1930 period pertained to deposits only. They were known as "deposit guaranty" systems, but in all cases the guaranty was that of a fund derived from assessments on the banks; in no case did the State guarantee the deposits, though in one the remaining obligations of the system after its closing were assumed by the State through a bond issue. The limitation of the insurance to deposits reflects, of course, the fact that State-chartered banks did not issue circulating notes, as they had done when the systems of the 1829-1866 period were in operation.

The systems of the 1908-1930 period were also relatively less important at the height of their operations than those of the 1829-1866 period. The maximum proportion of the deposits of all operating banks in the respective States that were in the banks participating in insurance ranged from 19 percent to 79 percent as compared with 50 percent to 100 percent of circulating notes and deposits in the six earlier systems. This difference is due chiefly to the fact that the earlier systems operated at a time when State governments were responsible for chartering and regulating all incorporated banking institutions within their borders; while in the more recent period banks chartered by the Federal Government, which were excluded from the State deposit insurance systems, held a very large portion of all bank deposits in each of the States.

The deposit insurance systems of the 1908-1930 period were in predominantly agricultural areas. Six were in the Great Plains region east of the Rocky Mountains: North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. The other two were in Mississippi and Washington. The period of operation of each of the systems and a summary of participation in them are given in Tables 28 and 29.

State	Period of		of partici- banks²		ent of banks <sup>3</sup>	Percent of all banks in State	
	operation	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Oklahoma Kansas Texas Nebraska Mississippi South Dakota North Dakota Washington	1908-1923 1909-1929 1910-1927 1911-1930 1914-1930 1916-1927 1917-1929 1917-1921	463 39 34 647 258 322 837 46	695 714 990 1,009 306 566 723 116	$100.0\% \\ 4.7 \\ 4.3 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 16.1 \\$	100.0% 65.6 96.6 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 37.9	50.9% 3.5 2.2 73.0 88.1 76.3 71.7 12.6	75.3% 51.9 57.7 84.7 91.1 81.8 81.4 28.9

Table 28. PARTICIPATION OF OPERATING BANKS IN STATE **DEPOSIT INSURANCE SYSTEMS, DECEMBER 31, 1908-1930** 

<sup>1</sup> In each State the system operated for only a part of the initial year or of the terminal year, or both. <sup>2</sup> For data by years, see Table 36. <sup>3</sup> In five States all incorporated State banks which accepted deposits (except trust companies in Oklahoma after 1911, and mutual savings banks in Washington) were required to participate. In the other three States participation was voluntary. For data by years, see Table 38. <sup>4</sup> Banks ineligible for participation were predominantly national banks, but included trust com-panies in Oklahoma after 1911, trust companies and private banks in Kansas, and the State-owned Bank of North Dakota in that State. For data by years, see Table 38.

State	Amount (in	thousands)1		of total in eligible 1ks²	deposits in	of total n all banks tate²
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Maximum
Oklahoma. Kansas. Texas. Nebraska Mississippi. South Dakota. North Dakota. Washington.	\$31,617 3,340 2,750 73,890 45,493 63,817 59,773 39,823	\$190,900 204,669 321,008 281,547 187,850 184,098 130,837 79,814	$100.0\% \\ 1.5 \\ 1.2 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 26.8 \\$	$100.0\% \\ 74.4 \\ 95.9 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 41.1$	19.1% .7 .3 38.2 66.3 55.1 41.6 12.4	51.8% 43.8 30.9 59.0 79.2 67.3 61.1 18.9

Table 29.Deposits in Banks Insured under StateDeposit Insurance Systems, December 31, 1908-1930

<sup>1</sup> For data by years, see Table 37. <sup>2</sup> For data by years, see Table 38.

None of the eight States, except Kansas for a brief period, placed a limit on the size of account, or amount of deposits owned by a depositor, protected by the insurance; but all the States excluded some types of deposits or those to which specified conditions were attached. In Texas the insurance was limited to non-interest bearing deposits payable on demand. In Kansas, for the first two years, insurance on savings deposits was limited to \$100 per person and to accounts bearing not over 3 percent interest per year; and on other interest-bearing accounts to those with the same interest limitation and with a six-month to one year maturity date. In the other States, and in Kansas after 1911, the insurance applied to both demand and time deposits. In these States a maximum rate of interest payable on deposits was prescribed by law or required to be set by the bank supervisory authority, and except in Nebraska payment of a higher rate of interest made a deposit ineligible for insurance. All the States except Nebraska excluded deposits otherwise secured. In Kansas, Mississippi, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Washington the insurance did not cover deposits that represented rediscounts or money borrowed by the banks. In Nebraska, deposits with a collateral agreement or condition other than length of time to maturity and rate of interest were excluded. In Texas public deposits, certificates of deposit, deposits made for the purpose of converting a loan to the bank into a deposit, and after 1923 certificates converted to noninterest bearing deposits within 90 days of a bank's failure were not eligible for insurance. In Mississippi after 1916 cashiers' checks, certified checks, and sight exchange were excluded. In most of the States the statutory provisions regarding coverage were supplemented by court decisions resulting from litigation. Such litigation arose both as to whether certain obligations were deposits, and if deposits whether they were protected. Thus in Texas special deposits, trust funds, and cashiers' checks not arising from deposit accounts were excluded; and in several States payment of a bonus for making or renewing a deposit was construed to be interest.

Banks in financial difficulties. The number of participant banks which suspended operations because of financial difficulties during the periods the funds were in operation ranged from 1 in Washington to 372 in North Dakota. In several of the States some of the suspended banks were reorganized or taken over with no contribution from or obligation falling on the insurance fund. Table 30 shows the total number of suspended banks in each State, and the number entailing obligations on the respective insurance funds, together with the total and insured deposits involved in the latter cases. Data by years for those resulting in obligations on the funds are shown in Tables 39 and 40, pages 69 and 70.

		Reopened	Entailir	g obligations	on the insuran	ce funds²
State	State Total			<b>m</b> -4 1	Insured	deposits
	suspended banks	on the insurance funds <sup>1</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Total deposits (in thousands) <sup>3</sup>	Amount (in thousands)4	Percent of total deposits
Oklahoma Kansas Texas Nebraska Mississippi South Dakota North Dakota Washington	$140 \\ 141 \\ 154 \\ 359 \\ 64 \\ 324 \\ 372 \\ 1$	1 22 16 42  82 32 	139 119 138 317 64 242 340 1	\$29,486 25,265 37,627 61,489 14,550 56,586 39,094 10,443	\$25,068 21,151 25,469 61,790 14,833 48,375 24,274 8,452	$\begin{array}{r} 85.0\%\\ 83.7\\ 67.7\\ 100.5\\ 101.9\\ 85.5\\ 62.1\\ 80.9\end{array}$

Table 30. FAILED BANKS AMONG PARTICIPANTS IN STATE DEPOSIT INSURANCE SYSTEMS, 1908-1930

<sup>1</sup> Includes some banks taken over by other banks.

Includes a few cases with no eventual loss to the insurance funds because proceeds of liquidation, including assessment on stockholders, were sufficient to repay all deposit liabilities.
 For data by years, see Table 39.
 For data by years, see Table 40.

In some of the States, because of the deposits excluded from insurance, there was a substantial difference between the deposits of a failed bank. as reported at the time of failure, and the deposits finally adjudged to be covered by the insurance. This was particularly true in Texas where interest-bearing deposits were excluded, and in North Dakota where many depositors' claims for insurance were rejected by the Depositors' Guaranty Commission on the ground that they bore a higher rate of interest than that permitted, or were discounts representing an exchange of credit that was not a deposit of cash or its equivalent, or were cashiers' checks representing merely a transfer of funds and not a deposit in the bank. In Mississippi and Nebraska, on the other hand, the deposit obligations finally paid from the insurance funds, or judged to be covered by the insurance, exceeded the deposits of the banks as reported at time of failure.

Table 31 shows average annual failure rates among the participants in these deposit insurance systems, with the banks grouped by size. The proportion of all participating banks that failed ranged from about one in 300 per year for Washington to five per 100 per year in North Dakota. There was also a wide range in the average annual amount of deposits in failed banks relative to the deposits in operating banks, but the rates differ substantially from those pertaining to number of banks because of differences in the size of the banks involved.

			J	Banks with	deposits of-	-	
	All par- ticipant banks	\$100,000 or less	\$100,000 to \$250,000	\$250,000 to \$500,000	\$500,000 to \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000	than
Average annual number per 100 operating banks Oklahoma Kansas Texas Nebraska Mississippi South Dakota North Dakota Washington	$1.6 \\ 1.2 \\ 1.1 \\ 2.0 \\ 1.4 \\ 4.2 \\ 5.0 \\ .3$	1.2 1.8 2.6 3.7 4.9 9.2	$1.7 \\ 1.2 \\ 2.1 \\ 1.6 \\ 4.4 \\ 4.0$	2.9 .8 .8 1.4 1.2 3.7 2.5	3.3 1.4 1.6 1.5 .6 4.0 2.0	$1.7 \\ 5.5 \\ 2.0 \\ .6 \\ .3 \\ 1.5 \\ \\ 1.5$	10.0 1.8 1.5 
Average annual deposits in failed banks per \$100 of deposits in oper- ating banks Oklahoma Kansas Texas Nebraska Nothaskata South Dakota North Dakota Washington	\$2.84 1.13 1.42 1.63 .70 3.87 3.58 4.18	\$1.81 1.55 .82 2.52 2.79 4.98 7.46	\$1.70 1.20 1.19 1.98 1.49 4.32 3.62	\$3.17 .77 1.42 1.17 3.53 2.33	\$3.84 1.39 1.75 1.56 .61 4.29 1.96	\$1.92 .50 2.14 .72 .25 1.45	\$8.51 2.34 1.00  11.47 8.13

Table 31.Bank Failure Rates among Participants in<br/>State Deposit Insurance Systems, 1908-19301

<sup>1</sup> Covers failed banks entailing obligations on the insurance funds (see Table 30).

The distribution of failure rates by size of bank indicates that in Nebraska, Mississippi, and North Dakota there were relatively more failures among the smaller banks than among the larger banks; but in Oklahoma the failure rate was highest in the larger banks, and in Washington the only failure was the largest bank in the system. In fact, in both of the latter States, and also in Kansas and South Dakota the largest bank participating in the insurance system was among the failures.

Methods used in paying depositors of banks in financial difficulty. In six of the eight systems—Oklahoma, Nebraska, Texas, South Dakota, North Dakota, and Washington—the deposit insurance law provided that depositors of a failed bank were to be paid by the fund in cash immediately, either in full or to whatever extent could not be paid from the readily available assets of the bank. In Kansas the depositors were given interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness which were reduced as the proceeds of liquidation became available, with the final deficiency paid from the fund. However, it was expected that depositors would be able to obtain their deposits promptly because the certificates were negotiable and it was assumed that operating banks would acquire them from the depositors of a closed bank. The same procedure was used in Mississippi for several years, and then modified to provide for payment from the insurance fund whenever it appeared to the officer in charge of liquidation of a failed bank that the amount to be collected was likely to be insufficient to pay the depositors.

In most of the States in which the depositors were to be paid in cash, provision was also made for the issue of certificates of indebtedness in the event that there was insufficient money in the fund, with such certificates to be paid from future receipts. In these cases also it was expected that the operating banks would regard the certificates as suitable assets and would, therefore, acquire them from depositors who needed their funds immediately.

In Oklahoma, the first of the systems to be established, the procedure of paying the depositors of a failed bank in cash was followed in only a small number of cases. In the majority of cases, the Bank Commissioner, under his powers with respect to the handling of closed banks, approved a reorganization of a failed bank or the assumption of its deposits by another bank, with a payment from the fund, in cash or in certificates of indebtedness payable from future receipts, or with a guaranty that the fund would provide the difference between the deposits assumed and the proceeds of liquidation. This procedure was also followed to some extent in Texas, and in a very small number of cases in some other States.

Assessments on participating banks. In all of the States the insurance funds relied upon assessments on participating banks as a means of obtaining the money necessary to pay depositors in failed banks. The assessments were based on total deposits, or on deposits other than those excluded from insurance. In six of the States—Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Mississippi, South Dakota, and North Dakota—such assessments were levied annually at specified rates, with a larger initial rate in three of the States, and except for South Dakota with provision for an additional assessment if necessary. In the cases where additional assessments were authorized, a maximum rate in any one year was established, either at the beginning of the system or after it had been in operation for a few years. In Texas an annual assessment was levied for the purpose of accumulating a revolving fund usable for the immediate payment of depositors of a closed bank. The amounts withdrawn were restored by a special assessment upon the participating banks for each failure, with a maximum for such assessments of 2 percent per year. In Washington an initial assessment was levied with no provision (until 1921) for an annual assessment thereafter but with a provision for special assessments as needed, with a specified maximum in any year.

In certain of the States which had an initial assessment of 1 percent of deposits, a similar rate was assessed on the increase in deposits each year, usually with a rebate if deposits declined. In most cases the assessments collected in any one year were levied on average deposits for the preceding year; and in cases where certain classes of deposits (particularly interest-bearing or secured deposits in Texas) were not insured, such deposits were omitted from the assessment base. In all the States special provisions were made for assessments on new banks, usually a specified rate on the bank's capital to be adjusted later on the basis of deposits. In Kansas, operating banks joining the system after it was established were required to contribute their proportionate share to the fund, equivalent to what they would have paid had they joined at the beginning of the system. Because of these various provisions the average rate of assessment, as computed by comparing the amount of assessments collected in a calendar year with the reported deposits for some date in that year, sometimes varied considerably from the combined rate for regular and special assessments. Table 32 shows the principal statutory provisions in each State, and also the range in assessments levied and in the computed rate of assessments paid.

In four of the States—Oklahoma, Kansas, Mississippi, and Washington—participating banks were required to deposit with the Bank Commissioner securities or cash, in an amount equal to 1 percent or one-half of 1 percent of their deposits, as security for the payment of future assessments. These, and the accumulated revolving fund in Texas, were regarded as the property of the individual banks, to be refunded, after allowance for any assessments due or necessary to meet existing obligations of the fund, if a bank went into liquidation or ceased to be a member of the system.

Insolvency of the insurance funds. In all the States except Texas the bank failures associated with the depression of 1921 or with the continued unfavorable condition of agriculture throughout the 1920's resulted in obligations upon the funds greatly in excess of the receipts from assessments. In Texas, all obligations of the fund for insured deposits were eventually met, but the fund became insolvent after most of the participating banks withdrew, with conflicting claims on the fund. There was considerable variation in the length of time the funds were able to meet their obligations as they became due. By March 1930, all of the funds had ceased to operate, though in two cases—Nebraska and Mississippi—amendments to the law provided for continuance of

the assessments on participating banks, with the insurance inapplicable in Nebraska to future failures and in Mississippi to future failures until the obligations of the fund for past failures had been met.

State	Statutory	rates (percent	of deposits)1	Range of annual assessment rates levied	Computed rate of as ments coll	Deposits of cash or securities to secure payment		
	Initial	Regular annual	Special (maximum per year)	(regular and special) <sup>1</sup>	Minimum and maximum <sup>3</sup>	Average per year	of assess- ments (per- cent of deposits) <sup>4</sup>	
Oklahoma <sup>5</sup> Kansas Texas <sup>6</sup> Nebraska <sup>7</sup> Mississippi South	1.00 1.00	.05 to .20 .05 .25 .10 .05	2.00 to none .20 2.00 1.00 to .50 .20	.20 to 1.20 .05 to .25 .05 to .95 .05 to .25	.15 to 1.49 .04 to .21 none to 1.84 .13 to .91 .03 to .25	.29 .08 .67 .43 .17	1.00 .50 	
Dakota North Dakota <sup>8</sup>	•••••	.25 .05		.25 .05 to .35	.22 to .30	.24 .18		
Washington <sup>9</sup> .	.50 to 1.00		.50	none to 1.10	.03 to .32	.18	1.00	

Table 32. Assessment Rates in State Deposit Insurance Syst	YSTEMS, 1908-1930
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<sup>1</sup> Percent of total deposits, or of deposits covered by insurance, on basis of preceding year's daily average or specified date. In some States provisions were made for omission of assessments if the fund reached a specified size, but this did not occur except with the annual assessment for the revolving fund in Texas where after omitting the assessment for one year the specified size was raised. For rates levied by years, see Table 43. <sup>2</sup> Computed from assessments collected and the total deposits of banks in system at the beginning of the year. Because of assessments new banks and of various adjustments and refunds, and the differences between total deposits at beginning of year and the deposits used as the assessment base, the computed rates, either maximum or minimum, may be larger or smaller than the rates levied. <sup>3</sup> Excluding years in which assessments covered only part of a year because of repeal of the law, or the computed rate was substantially distorted because of withdrawals from the system. See also note 6. <sup>4</sup> With a minimum of \$500 in each of the four States. In Washington the required deposit was dropped in 1921.

dropped in 1921.

<sup>6</sup> Annual assessments 1/20 of 1 percent from 1909 to 1913 and 1/5 of 1 percent from 1913 to 1923; maximum special assessments per year 2 percent from 1909 to 1913, 1/5 of 1 percent from 1913 to 1915, and none thereafter. <sup>6</sup> The proceeds of the initial and regular annual assessments were used as a revolving fund, with

The proceeds of the initial and regular annual assessments were used as a revolving fund, with the withdrawals to pay depositors of failed banks replaced by the proceeds of special assessments. The range of rates levied is omitted because data are not available for the special assessments. The computed rate of assessment collected, both maximum and minimum and average per year, pertains only to the special assessments, because the entire amount of the revolving fund accumulated from the initial and annual assessments was returned to the participating banks. 'The assessment tabulated here as "initial" consisted of four semi-annual assessments of 1/4 of 1 percent each, after payment of which the regular semi-annual assessments of 1/20 of 1 percent applied. The maximum special assessment was 1 percent per year to 1923, but not more than sufficient to main-tain the fund at 1 percent of deposits, and 1/2 of 1 percent subsequent to 1923. The range of rates levied shown here is approximate because data are not available for the actual special rates levied to restore the fund to 1 percent of deposits. 'The maximum rate levied exceeded in one calendar year the maximum permitted because the latter related to years ended June 30, and a change was made in the dates on which special assessments

were payable. <sup>9</sup> The original law provided for an initial assessment of 1/2 of 1 percent and annual assessments

to maintain this percentage. An amendment of 1921 raised the initial assessments to 1 percent of de-posits, thus requiring the banks to pay 1/2 of 1 percent in the early part of that year, and also for future annual assessments of 1/10 of 1 percent. Late in 1921 after the failure of the Scandinavian-American Bank the maximum special ass:ssment of 1/2 of 1 percent was levied.

The first fund to cease operations was that of Washington, the last to be established. After four years with no failure the largest bank, holding about one-fifth of the deposits of all the banks in the system, failed on June 30, 1921. The maximum assessment for that year was levied but was insufficient to meet the obligations of the fund for insured deposits after allowing for liquidation of the assets of the bank. Faced with the prospect of another relatively large assessment the next year all the participants in the system withdrew as they were permitted to do under the law in that State.

The next system to be discontinued was the first one established. The Oklahoma system ran into serious difficulties early in its history, but the procedures used in handling failed banks, together with special assessments as high as 1 percent per year, enabled the fund to survive them. However, some indebtedness of the fund remained outstanding after 1915, when because of a change in the law no further special assessments could be levied, and was not fully retired until June 1919. When a wave of failures occurred in late 1920 and throughout 1921, the fund could not meet its obligations, though the procedure used in handling most of the closed banks-that of arranging for reopening or assumption of the deposits by another institution with a guaranty by the fundresulted in smaller outlays than would have been required had all the deposits in each case been paid immediately from the fund. It was soon necessary for the fund to resort again to issuance of warrants, or certificates of indebtedness, and to attempt to sell these to participating banks. Before long the banks became reluctant to acquire the warrants, and the State Banking Board then requested participant banks to permit their use as the security for payment of future assessments, enabling the Board to sell the United States Government bonds and other marketable securities previously deposited and to use the cash thus obtained to meet the obligations of the fund with respect to current failures. By the latter part of 1921 almost all of the previously deposited marketable securities had been used, and it became obvious that the fund could no longer meet its obligations. At a meeting of the State Banking Board in November 1921 the issuance of warrants on the fund was discontinued, which meant in practice the end of any protection to depositors by the fund. By that date the depositors of 82 failed banks had been protected by the fund. Assessments continued until the legislature early in 1923 repealed the law, though they were not fully collected, and during that period 57 more banks failed. After repeal of the law the State Banking Board proposed the issue of warrants to the depositors of these banks, with the remaining assets of the fund to be used to pay a small dividend to them and to the holders of the other outstanding warrants. This procedure was approved by a District Court in 1932, with claims that had not been presented to the court barred from participation; and early in 1933 a 7 percent dividend was paid to the warrant holders and to a few depositors of failed banks who had presented their claims, with the fund retaining a portion of the balance on hand because some holders of the earliest-issued warrants refused to accept the District Court's award and appealed to the State Supreme Court. In 1934 the State Supreme Court ordered the remnant of the fund paid to the appealing warrant-holders.

The next State to repeal its guaranty law was Texas, in 1927. This was the most successful of all the systems. The combination of provisions for a sizable revolving fund and for special assessments to reimburse the fund for payments to depositors enabled the fund to meet promptly all of its obligations until the middle 1920's. By that time, however, the special assessments were running close to the permitted maximum of 2 percent a year, which the participating banks felt to be an intolerable burden. Under the pressure of the bankers, the Legislature considered repeal of the law in 1925, but this was rejected in favor of an amendment permitting the participant banks to withdraw, and to be refunded their respective shares of the revolving fund, by joining the alternative "bond security system" that had been established at the same time as the guaranty system. Also, the provisions for posting of security by the individual banks under the bond security system were relaxed, so that each bank could, in effect, merely segregate some of its investments to be held by the Bank Commissioner instead of in its own vault. With this change in the law most of the banks participating in the deposit insurance system withdrew. In the latter part of 1926 one of the banks remaining in the system failed, with an amount of insured deposits substantially larger than the remaining revolving fund after allowance for sums refunded or due to be refunded to the banks that had withdrawn, and eight more failures occurred before the law was repealed in February 1927. Eventually, the insured deposits of these banks were paid in full either from the proceeds of liquidation of the banks' assets, or from remaining assets of the fund upon its final settlement. In addition, the entire revolving fund was returned to the participating banks, and a considerable part of the receipts from special assessments was also repaid from the proceeds of liquidation of the assets of the failed banks.

South Dakota also repealed its deposit insurance law in 1927. The fund had run into difficulties early in 1923. Depositors in 16 failed banks had been paid in full, but in the next case, the fund was able to pay only half of the deposits. From that time until repeal of the law no payments were made to depositors of failed banks, but they were given certificates of indebtedness of the fund for the amounts of the deposits approved as insured, and the regular annual assessments continued to be collected. In 1932, in accordance with a decision of the State Supreme Court, the remaining assets of the fund were used to pay a dividend of 3/4 of 1 percent on the balances of the certificates remaining unpaid after dividends from liquidation, and a final dividend of 23/100 of 1 percent was paid in 1939. These dividends went to depositors of 225 banks.

In Kansas, where participation in the deposit insurance system was voluntary and withdrawal permitted at any time, the system operated successfully until failure of the American State Bank, Wichita, in 1923. This had been the largest bank in the system and it was apparent that the fund would be unable to meet the resulting claims, though under the Kansas law the fund was not called upon until completion of liquidation of a failed bank. To reduce if possible the loss which eventually would have to be met a successor bank was organized to assume most of the deposits of the failed bank, with banks participating in the insurance system subscribing to its stock and absorbing the loss on the assumed deposits. The impact of this failure on the participating banks influenced them to begin withdrawing from the insurance system; and most of them did so after a court decision in 1926 which held that they could forfeit the securities they had deposited as a guaranty of payment of future assessments without liability for such assessments as might be needed to meet the losses in the failures that had already occurred. With these withdrawals the insolvency of the fund was apparent, and the deposit insurance law was repealed in March 1929. The order of completion of liquidation of the failed banks was followed in making payments by the fund; and because of variation in the time required to complete liquidation, the order in which the guaranty fund redeemed its certificates of indebtedness differed from the order in which the banks failed. The fund eventually paid the remaining unpaid insured deposit claims in 29 banks, and more than nine-tenths of the claims in 2 additional banks; and made no payment in the case of the remaining 88 banks that failed while participating in the insurance system.

In North Dakota the deposit insurance law was also repealed in 1929. The fund had run into difficulties in the latter part of 1920. Up to that time, two banks in the system had failed, and in both cases the insured deposits were paid in full from the fund. But with numerous failures during the last few weeks of 1920, the fund was unable to meet its obligations and payments were discontinued. In addition, receivership procedures were found inadequate and difficulties encountered in determining the deposit claims that were insured. Consequently, no payments to depositors were made until near the end of 1924. At that time the Depositors Guaranty Fund Commission adopted the procedure of paying a 10 percent dividend on the insured deposits of each failed bank, in the order of failure, with the expectation that more might be paid later, as rapidly as funds became available from assessment receipts. This procedure continued until repeal of the law. By that time the 10 percent dividend on insured deposits had been paid to depositors of 201 banks. and nothing in the case of 137 other failed banks. Settlement of the affairs of the fund was made in 1932, with a payment of 1 percent dividend on insured deposits of the 137 banks.

Bankers operating under State law in Nebraska made a more determined effort than those of any other State with deposit insurance to make the system successful under adverse circumstances. Disturbed by the large number of new banks opened, many of them operated by

men with little banking experience, they obtained passage of legislation in 1921 requiring the licensing of all executive officers of State banks. the law stating that they must be "of good moral character, known integrity, business experience and responsibility, and be capable of conducting the affairs of a bank on sound banking principles." Bank officers at the time the act took effect were given a three months' license subject to revocation by the Department of Trade and Commerce. In 1923, another amendment provided for a Guaranty Fund Commission of which seven members were appointed respectively from among nominees of the banks in seven groups of counties, with the Secretary of the Department of Trade and Commerce as chairman. The same law also provided for a Bankers Conservation Fund, supported by an annual assessment not exceeding one-fourth of 1 percent of deposits on participating banks, which could be used by the Guaranty Fund Commission to operate banks in a failing condition, with the hope that they could be rejuvenated and thus reduce the losses falling on the insurance fund. However, the insurance fund itself was weakened by reducing from 1 percent to one-half of 1 percent of deposits the maximum special assessment per year on the participating banks which could be levied to pay depositors of banks placed in receivership.

By 1926, though all depositors in banks placed in receivership were being paid, it appeared that the Nebraska insurance fund might be headed toward insolvency because of the large losses in the banks that were operated by the Guaranty Fund Commission. The editor of the chief banking journal in the area, after surveying the opinions of bankers and the facts regarding the operation of the system, published a series of articles under the title, "Both Sides of the 'Story No Other State Can Tell'", in which he summarized the situation as follows:

All in all, it would seem that those who say the Nebraska plan is a complete success, are just as far wrong as those who say it is a dismal failure . . . The sane observer might well conclude that the Nebraska plan is neither a success nor a failure. With several years of fat crops, the situation may work out splendidly. With a few lean years, the whole law would collapse. Some State bankers say the Guaranty Fund is now hopelessly insolvent. Others believe it will straighten out Nebraska's financial situation in three years or less.<sup>1</sup>

The next year, when the Commission began to place in receivership the banks it had been operating, depositors could not be paid from the insurance fund. An investigation and audit of the fund was ordered by the Legislature, and in March 1930, after a report to the Governor, the law was repealed. A plan was adopted for a final settlement fund to be made up of a small assessment on participating banks for the next ten years, collection of assessments already levied which many of the banks had not paid, and a State bond issue large enough to permit payment of all

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Northwestern Banker, Vol. 31, September 1926, p. 14.

deposits of the failed banks to the date of repeal. However, the bond issue was rejected by the voters at a referendum, and the State Supreme Court, in a decision that the Supreme Court of the United States declined to review, declared the plan for continued assessments and the regular and special assessments for the insurance fund during its last two years were unconstitutional because under the changed conditions the law served no public purpose and the assessments were confiscatory. A final settlement of the affairs of the fund, made in 1934, resulted in payment of depositors in two banks, and a partial payment in another, in which no previous payments had been made by the insurance fund. In all, depositors of 129 banks that failed from the beginning of the system to the early months of 1927 were paid in full, those of 24 banks that failed during the next three years received partial payments from the fund or the final settlement fund before that was declared unconstitutional, and depositors of 164 banks failing from 1927 to the time of repeal received nothing from the insurance fund.

In Mississippi, where the insurance system also appeared to be successful during its early years, difficulties in the cotton areas in the middle 1920's brought about bank failures with obligations on the fund that could not be met. The original law in Mississippi, as in Kansas, provided for the issue of negotiable interest-bearing certificates to the depositors of a failed bank, with dividends paid from proceeds of liquidation and the final deficiency by the insurance fund. In 1924, an amendment provided for immediate payment from the fund, with a proviso that if the fund were insufficient, the depositors would be issued interestbearing certificates payable from future receipts of the insurance fund. For several years, operating banks purchased the certificates, thus giving prompt recovery to depositors who wanted immediate payment. However, the amount of such obligations outstanding became so great that operating banks were no longer willing to purchase them. In March 1930 the legislature approved an amendment to the deposit insurance law providing that the guaranty would not be applicable to future failures until existing obligations had been met, though the amount outstanding was so large that the projected collections from assessments would be absorbed for nearly twenty years. Two months later, the legislature approved a bond issue to provide funds for retirement of the outstanding certificates, with the bonds to be retired from the assessments on operating banks. When the bonds were ready for issue, they could not be sold under the terms set by the legislature, but an arrangement was worked out through which the bonds were exchanged for the outstanding certificates of indebtedness of the fund and therefore were eventually paid when the bonds became due. The assessments on insured banks continued until 1934, when the entire deposit insurance law of the State was repealed.

Disbursements to depositors and unpaid obligations of the funds. Table 33 summarizes the experience of the eight States with respect to the extent to which the obligations falling upon the respective insurance funds were met by the funds or were never paid. The table shows how insured deposits were paid, and the extent to which they remained unpaid. Recoveries from liquidation of assets, directly or through the insurance funds, ranged from 17 percent in North Dakota to 75 percent in Washington. Recoveries from the insurance funds, in addition to those made possible by liquidation of assets, ranged from 6 percent in South Dakota to 46 percent in Texas. The insured deposits which were never paid from any source ranged from none in Texas and Mississippi to 70 percent in South Dakota. Recoveries and losses in the banks that failed each year in each of the States are given in Tables 41 and 42, pages 71 and 72.

Table 33. INSURED DEPOSITS AND OBLIGATIONS TO DEPOSITORS OF FAILED BANKS, STATE DEPOSIT INSURANCE SYSTEMS, 1908-1930

				d through ce funds		
	Insured deposits <sup>1</sup>	Recovered directly from liquidation of assets <sup>2</sup>	Paid by fund and recovered from liquidation of assets <sup>3</sup>	Paid by fund and not re- covered from assets (loss to fund) <sup>4</sup>	Paid from other sources <sup>5</sup>	Not paid <sup>s</sup>
Amounts (in thousands): Oklahoma <sup>7</sup> Kansas. Texas. Nebraska Missisippi South Dakota North Dakota Washington	\$25,068 21,151 25,469 61,790 14,833 48,375 24,274 8,452	\$11,175 11,241 7,490 19,420 7,080 10,385 4,154 6,361		\$4,754 2,435 11,646 16,608 3,023 1,820 851	\$1,424	23,306
Percentage of in- sured deposits Oklahoma Texas Nebraska Mississippi South Dakota North Dakota Washington	$ \begin{array}{c} 100.0\% \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ \end{array} $	44.6% 53.1 29.4 31.4 47.7 21.5 17.1	$ \begin{array}{r} 11.6\% \\ 24.9 \\ 4.0 \\ 4.3 \\ 2.6 \\ .1 \\ 75.3 \end{array} $	19.0% 11.5 45.7 26.9 19.1 6.2 7.5 10.1	6.7% 28.8	24.8% 28.6 37.7 69.7 75.3 14.7

<sup>1</sup> Insured deposit claims arising from bank failures. Excludes interest on certificates of indebtedness issued by the funds. For data by years, see Table 40.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes dividends by receivers or liquidators to insured depositors, and insured deposits assumed by other banks in excess of payments from the funds. For data by years, see Table 41.
 <sup>3</sup> Recoveries by the funds on subrogated deposit claims which the funds had paid. In Mississippi, includes recoveries on deposit claims paid from proceeds of bond issue.
 <sup>4</sup> Payments on insured deposits by the fund adjusted for recoveries received by the funds from liquidation of assets of the failed banks; i.e., loss to the funds. For data by years, see Table 41.
 <sup>5</sup> In Kansas, loss to banks participating in the insurance system in the reorganization of the American State Bank, Wichita. In Mississippi, paid from the proceeds of a State bond issue, adjusted for subsequent recoveries, on the claims paid.
 <sup>4</sup> Loss to depositors, or holders of certificates of indebtedness of the funds. For data by years, see Table 42. See also note 7.
 <sup>7</sup> In addition to the unpaid deposits, approximately \$1.113,000 of warrants, or certificates of in-

<sup>7</sup> In addition to the unpaid deposits, approximately \$1,113,000 of warrants, or certificates of in-debtedness of the fund, mostly held by the banks participating in the system, were never paid. Note: Because of rounding, data may not add precisely to the indicated totals.

#### Table 34. Income and Expenditures of STATE DEPOSIT INSURANCE SYSTEMS, 1908-1930

(In thousands)

		Income <sup>1</sup>			Expe	nditures	
State	Total <sup>2</sup>	Assess- ments <sup>3</sup>	Other4	Total <sup>2</sup>	Payments on insured deposits <sup>5</sup>	Interest and losses <sup>6</sup>	Operating expenses <sup>7</sup>
Oklahoma Kansas. Texas <sup>a</sup> . Nebraska Mississippi <sup>a</sup> . South Dakota North Dakota Washington	\$5,303 2,821 17,723 16,483 3,656 3,647 2,054 937	\$5,279 2,678 17,723 16,483 3,604 3,585 2,002 921	\$24 143  52 62 52 16	\$5,310 2,797 11,646 16,608 3,614 3,646 2,042 937		\$304 361 	\$252 

<sup>1</sup> Excludes receipts by the funds from proceeds of liquidation of failed banks, which are not com-

parable because of differing provisions of law regarding the procedures for paramet of depositors. <sup>2</sup> Except for Texas (see note 8), differences between total receipts and total expenditures represent balances remaining at latest available statements for the insurance funds, or transferred to the general fund of the State, or unexplained differences in data derived from various sources where complete in-

fund of the State, or unexplained differences in data derived from various sources where complete in-formation is not available. \*In Oklahoma, includes \$1,539,000 of guaranty fund warrants or other securities deposited as security for payment of future assessments which were never paid or were sold for the benefit of the guaranty fund (see note 6 to Table 43, p. 73). In Kansas, includes securities deposited as security for payment of future assessments that were forfeited when most of the participating banks withdrew, but does not include the loss of \$1,424,000 taken by participating banks in the reorganization of the failed American State Bank, Wichita. In Texas, relates to the special assessments for paying depositors of failed banks, not to the annual assessments to accumulate a revolving fund. In all States excludes ascess-ments refunded because for adjustments or other reasons, except the refunded in Texas from the proceeds ments refunded because of adjustments or other reasons, except the refunds in Texas from the proceeds

<sup>4</sup> Chiefly interest received, but includes some income from other sources in South Dakota and from fees in North Dakota.
 <sup>5</sup> Net after allowance for recoveries by the insurance funds from proceeds of liquidation of the

<sup>6</sup> Net after allowance for recoveries by the insurance funds from proceeds of liquidation of the banks. Includes payments to operating banks which assumed the insured deposits of failed banks (in Oklahoma and Texas and a few cases in other States). <sup>6</sup> In Oklahoma, estimated amount of interest paid on guaranty fund warrants. In Kansas, represents interest paid on principal of insured deposits in the 29 banks for which such deposits were paid in full; and in Mississippi, interest on the guaranty certificates (representing insured deposits were paid by the insurance fund, on bills payable, and on the State bond issue for one year. In South Dakota mostly and in Washington entirely, loss on portions of the insurance funds deposited in banks that failed. In North Dakota uncollectible accounts. <sup>7</sup> In Oklahoma, Mississippi, and North Dakota, a portion of the operating expenses and in Kansas all of such expenses were met from proceeds of examination fees, special assessments on operating banks, but in part from assessments on operating banks, but in part from assessments on operating banks and legislative appropriations. For operating expenses in Texas, see note 8.

part from assessments on operating banks and legislative appropriations. \* Income and expenditures shown here pertain only to the special assessments, including assessment adjustments at time of final settlement of the fund, to pay depositors in failed banks. The excess of assessments over the net payments on insured deposits was returned to the participating banks. In addition, assessments for the revolving fund, which amounted to more than \$5 million over the course of the years the fund operated, were also returned to the participating banks, party at time of liquidation or withdrawal from the fund (prior to 1926) but mostly at time of final settlement of the affairs of the fund. Some interest receipts were also available for return to the banks, but expenses incurred in settling the affairs of the fund were deducted—which may have been more or less than the interest receipts; and part of the operating expenses appear to have been included with those of the Banking Department. Full information is not available for receipts and expenditures of the revolving fund subsequent to

August 31, 1922. <sup>9</sup> Excludes \$5 million receipts from bond issue, from which the deficit on insured deposits of \$4,279,000 and interest on guaranty certificates of about \$524,000 were paid.

A summary of the income and expenditures of each of the insurance funds is given in Table 34. Most of the income was derived from assessments on the participating banks. For two States-Oklahoma and Kansas-the amounts shown in the table as assessments collected include the value of securities which had been deposited by participating banks to assure payment of future assessments, but had been diverted to the use of the fund through the substitution of warrants that were never paid or through forfeiture to the fund upon the banks' withdrawal from

the system. In six States there were small amounts received from interest or other sources. The bulk of the expenditures consisted of payments on insured deposits or to banks that assumed such deposits. In three States—Oklahoma, Kansas and Mississippi—interest payments were made on guaranty fund certificates outstanding before they were retired, and in three States portions of the funds collected were lost in the failures of banks in which they had been deposited. Provisions for operating expenses were varied, being met in whole or in part, in some of the States, from funds appropriated or collected through examination fees for support of the State banking department. In five of the States a portion or all of the operating expenses of the deposit insurance systems were met from the deposit insurance funds.

Table	35. As	SESSMENTS	Relative	TO LOSSES,
State	DEPOSIT	INSURANC	E Systems	, 1908-1930

	Number of	Assessments	Assessments necessary to	of assessment of	rage annual rate on participating of total deposits)
State	years fund operated <sup>1</sup>	collected <sup>2</sup>	meet losses on insured deposits <sup>3</sup>	Paid	Necessary to meet losses on insured deposits
Oklahoma Kansas. Texasa Nebraska Mississispi South Dakota North Dakota Washington	15.0 19.7 17.1 18.7 16.0 11.5 12.0 4.5	\$5,279 2,678 17,723 16,483 3,604 3,585 2,002 921	\$10,979 9,910 11,646 39,914 7,113 36,751 20,102 2,091	0.42% .12 .67 .43 .17 .25 .18 .37	0.87% .44 1.04 .34 2.52 1.84 .84

(Amounts in thousands)

<sup>1</sup> In Mississippi, to date of amendment making the insurance inapplicable to future failures; in Washington, to withdrawal of all banks in system; in other States, to repeal of the law. <sup>2</sup> See Table 34.

<sup>4</sup> Insured deposits of failed banks in excess of recoveries from the proceeds of liquidation of the banks' assets.
 <sup>4</sup> In Texas, the excess of assessments collected over the net payments by the insurance fund was returned to participating banks upon completion of the liquidation of failed banks or the final settlement of the affairs of the fund.

In Table 35 the assessments collected, as given in the preceding table, are compared with the amounts that would have been necessary to meet the losses on insured deposits. In this comparison no allowance is made for income from other sources, nor for interest payments on depositors' claims, operating costs, and other expenses. Further, no allowance is made for the funds needed to make immediate payment to depositors of that portion of their insured claims eventually recovered from the liquidation of the assets of the banks. Though some of the States attempted, by providing an initial fund of 1 percent of deposits, to establish such a reserve, these provisions were inadequate except in the case of the revolving fund of Texas, and that became insufficient when the great majority of the banks participating in the system withdrew.

The assessments collected ranged from an amount equivalent to an average annual rate on the deposits of participating banks of about one-eighth of 1 percent in Kansas to about two-thirds of 1 percent in Texas. The amounts that would have been necessary to meet losses on insured deposits ranged from the equivalent of one-third of 1 percent per year of deposits of participating banks in Mississippi to about 2.5 percent in South Dakota. The total assessments collected varied from less than one-tenth of the amount needed to cover all losses on insured deposits in South Dakota, to full coverage of such losses in Texas.

Inadequacies and factors responsible for failure of the State deposit insurance systems. Various explanations have been given for the failure of these State experiments with deposit insurance. The most prevalent is an assumption that deposit insurance provided a great temptation toward ill-considered expansion and reckless loan management policies. This assumption is supported by the observation that in most of the States with a deposit insurance system a relatively rapid expansion occurred during the early years of the systems. Such expansion took two principal forms: in some States a large increase in the number of banks relative to population and wealth, and in most of the States an expansion of bank loans and deposits by individual banks with inadequate attention to the quality of assets acquired. The latter appears to have occurred in the larger banks to as great an extent as in the smaller banks: certainly it was a specific factor in the failure of some of the relatively large banks in the systems. Inadequate regulation of banks, with respect both to statutory requirements and to the quality of supervision provided by banking departments, is also frequently cited as an important factor in the failure of these insurance systems. Deficiencies in legislative standards are in fact suggested by the extent and nature of amendments to the banking codes after the funds had been operating a few years, or after they had ceased to function; and inadequacy of supervision appears obvious in some of the States, where there were frequent turnovers in the personnel of the bank supervisory agency, and provision for only a few examiners with salaries inadequate to retain well-qualified men.

However, it is easy to place more stress than is warranted on the presumption that deposit insurance itself led to ill-considered expansion and reckless management, and that this together with inadequate supervision was the dominant element in the failure of the systems. This is clear from the fact that in six of the systems the failure rates were lower than among State-chartered banks in several contiguous States during the same periods, and in two of the systems lower than in all State banks in the nation. The more fundamental underlying factors in the failures of the systems were the impact of the deflationary monetary policy after the close of World War I and the accompanying business depression, and the continued adverse economic circumstances throughout the 1920's in the agricultural areas of the nation.

In a sense all the funds failed from inadequate assessments and insufficient accumulated reserves. But it would be unrealistic to assume that the rates could have been made, as a practical matter, high enough to have covered the cost. If the insurance had been required for all banks this might have been possible, because the costs would have fallen upon all establishments providing banking service and hence could have been passed on to bank customers. But with the alternative open to the banks of withdrawing from the system—under the provisions of State law or by liquidation and conversion to national banks—the rates which would have been necessary to have covered the costs could not have been maintained.

Detailed tables and sources of data. Tables 36-43 give annual data regarding the number of banks, their total deposits, insured deposits and the degree to which they were paid, and the assessments collected.

The information from which these tables have been prepared was obtained for the most part from the respective State banking departments, partly from official reports published in State documents, partly from records remaining in the offices of the State departments which have been made available through the courtesy of the respective bank supervisory officials, and partly from data published or available elsewhere but largely derived from the records of the State banking departments. In some respects the published material, together with the available records in the offices of the banking departments, do not provide all the information needed for accurate tabulations, and in most of the States it has been necessary to supplement the data actually collected by estimates derived from partial data.

<u></u>	Okla	homa		Kansas			Texas		Neb	raska	Miss	issippi	South	Dakota	North	Dakota	l v	Vashingto	on
Year end <sup>2</sup>				Elig	ible		Elig	ible										Elig	gible
end.	Total <sup>2</sup>	Partie- ipating⁴	Total <sup>3</sup>	Not partic- ipating	Partic- ipating	Total <sup>3</sup>	Not partic- ipating	Partic- ipating	Total <sup>3</sup>	Partic- ipating <sup>4</sup>	Total <sup>3</sup>	Partic- ipating <sup>4</sup>	Total <sup>3</sup>	Partic- ipating <sup>4</sup>	Total <sup>3</sup>	Partic- ipating <sup>4</sup>	Total <sup>3</sup>	Not partic- ipating	Partic- ipating
1908 1909 1910	834 887 924	546 668 695	1,038 1,077	421 459	404 401	1,203 1,308	<b>43</b> 45	472 582											
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	914 923 913 913 903	631 615 582 563 557	1,107 1,113 1,141 1,153 1,196	$\begin{array}{r} 446 \\ 432 \\ 439 \\ 420 \\ 427 \end{array}$	442 462 481 508 526	1,370 1,442 1,536 1,551 1,532	45 55 61 59 54	643 704 788 790 777	916 935 965 983 1,007	669 694 728 765 803	308 293	273 258	648	530					
1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	885 901 936 944 977	547 566 581 599 622	1,220 1,250 1,291 1,338 1,374	437 430 426 427 409	546 577 613 649 683	1,530 1,572 1,579 1,641 1,717	$47 \\ 46 \\ 43 \\ 41 \\ 41$	789 828 841 907 990	1,031 1,110 1,133 1,188 1,196	839 920 942 999 1,009	293 297 299 316 337	258 263 266 284 306	628 639 647 673 702	$503 \\ 514 \\ 521 \\ 543 \\ 566$	866 877 898 874	705 709 723 694	864 364 381 401	239 197 191 190	$46 \\ 85 \\ 104 \\ 116$
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	938 910	556 463	1,375 1,349 1,323 1,297 1,269	377 369 357 371 381	714 698 681 651 611	1,681 1,647 1,645 1,618 1,582	34 34 34 37 497	970 936 916 896 337	1,170 1,137 1,118 1,101 1,072	986 955 938 928 903	336 331 338 335 335 838	306 300 306 299 301	702 692 662 552 495	566 561 535 438 885	843 849 743 678 642	661 665 569 513 482			
1926 1927 1928 1929			1,223 1,109 1,102	547 794 794	399 78 39	1,524	748	34	1,043 1,012 882 804	883 855 726 647	$325 \\ 325 \\ 321 \\ 306$	289 288 285 271	422	322	$555 \\ 512 \\ 470$	409 371 337			

Table 36. Number of Banks, and Number Participating in State Deposit Insurance Systems, 1908-1930<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For periods of operation of the deposit insurance systems.
<sup>2</sup> December 31 or nearest available date.
<sup>4</sup> Total number includes all banks and trust companies operating in the State. Of these, national banks were ineligible for participation in State deposit insurance systems under a ruling of the Comptroller of the Currency, and in some States certain types of banking institutions were ineligible under State law (Oklahoma, trust companies after 1911; Kansas, trust companies and private banks; Texas, private banks; Washington, mutual savings banks).
<sup>4</sup> Required to participate. Figure for Mississippi for 1914 includes all State banks, part of which may not have been participating banks on that date: participation was voluntary

to May 15, 1915.

	Okla	homa		Kansas			Texas		Neb	raska	Missi	issippi	South	Dakota	North	Dakota	v	Vashingto	on
Year end <sup>2</sup>				Elig	gible		Eli	gible									·	Elig	gible
	Total	Partic- ipating	Total	Not partic- ipating	Partic- ipating	Total	Not partic- ipating	Partic- ipating	Total	Partic- ipating	Total	Partic- ipating	Total	Partic- ipating	Total	Partic- ipating	Total	Not partic- ipating	Partic- ipating
1908 1909 1910	$75 \\ 106 \\ 121$	$32 \\ 55 \\ 61$	189 171	54 45	46 47	274 299	4 6	47 55											
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	107 123 135 129 158	44 46 46 45 48	183 194 191 211 233	46 42 41 44 49	55 63 66 75 86	300 395 358 305 390	7 10 10 9 8	57 89 85 64 93	194 205 214 217 241	74 83 93 101 114	63 75	45 55	111	63					
1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	265 382 339 513 434	85 137 121 191 161	$330 \\ 400 \\ 428 \\ 487 \\ 447$	65 73 80 88 81	118 152 170 205 191	606 763 643 1,132 862	$11 \\ 12 \\ 12 \\ 15 \\ 14$	149 204 179 321 266	343 419 478 513 432	166 223 260 279 255	$103 \\ 141 \\ 159 \\ 237 \\ 160$	79 107 120 188 123	141 195 239 281 219	$\begin{array}{r} 84\\ 123\\ 151\\ 184\\ 145\end{array}$	171 210 214 174	105 123 131 104	322 363 451 396	109 112 123 107	40 55 80 75
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	360 393	113 75	$\begin{array}{r} 411 \\ 427 \\ 411 \\ 484 \\ 457 \end{array}$	66 62 64 75 180	180 180 168 195 168	756 913 1,075 1,159 1,257	10 11 17 21 8	227 252 289 302 3	388 434 430 485 487	216 239 240 272 282	$154 \\ 187 \\ 200 \\ 211 \\ 246$	$117 \\ 139 \\ 148 \\ 146 \\ 167$	202 222 226 199 179	135 150 151 122 106	152 173 156 184 182	85 95 80 88 88			
1926 1927 1928 1929			451 443 457	154 210 219	79 7 3	1,066	226	3	470 474 462 407	276 275 252 192	227 255 250 240	$151 \\ 172 \\ 168 \\ 161$	143	79	153 149 144	70 65 60			

Table 37.	TOTAL DEPOSITS OF	ALL BANKS, AND OF	F BANKS PARTICIPATING	IN STATE DEPOSIT	INSURANCE SYSTEMS, 1908-19301
			(In millions of dollars)		

<sup>1</sup> For periods of operation of the deposit insurance systems. <sup>3</sup> December 31 or nearest available date. <sup>3</sup> Not available because of lack of information regarding the identity of the banks that withdrew prior to January 1, 1926, or those that withdrew between that date and September 29, 1926. In May 1926, 160 banks that remained in the system had deposits of \$29,657,000 (statement of Bank Commissioner, *The Texas Bankers Record*, June 1926, p. 38).

	İ			Perce	ntage of	f banks	particip	ating						Per	centage	of depo	sits in p	oarticip	ating ba	nks		
Year end	Oklahoma	;	Kansas	E	exas	Nebraska	Mississippi	South Dakota	North Dakota	1	wasnington	Oklahoma	\$	Kansas	E	l exas	Nebraska	Mississippi	South Dakota	North Dakota	.1	w asilling con
	Of all banks	Of all banks	Of eli- gible banks	all	Of eli- gible banks	Of all banks	Of all banks	Of all banks	Of all banks	Of all banks	Of eli- gible banks	all	Of ail banks	Of eli- gible banks	Of all banks	Of eli- gible banks	Of all banks	Of all banks	Of all banks	Of all banks	Of all banks	Of eli- gible banks
1908 1909 1910	65.5 75.3 75.2	38.9 37.2	48.9 46.6	89.2 44.5	91.7 92.8							$42.0 \\ 51.8 \\ 50.7$	$\begin{array}{c} 24.0\\ 27.4\end{array}$	45.7 51.0	17.3 18.4	92.2 90.4						
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	69.0 66.6 63.7 61.7 61.7	39.9 41.5 42.2 44.1 44.0	$\begin{array}{c c} 49.8 \\ 51.7 \\ 52.3 \\ 54.7 \\ 55.2 \end{array}$	46.9 48.8 51.3 50.9 50.7	93.5 92.8 92.8 93.1 93.5	73.0 74.2 75.4 77.8 79.7	88.6 88.1	81.8				$\begin{array}{c} 41.2 \\ 37.4 \\ 34.1 \\ 34.6 \\ 30.6 \end{array}$	29.9 32.5 34.7 35.3 36.9	54.5 59.8 61.7 62.8 63.9	18.9 22.6 23.9 21.0 23.8	89.5 90.3 89.1 87.4 91.7	$38.2 \\ 40.3 \\ 43.4 \\ 46.5 \\ 47.5$	72.3 73.4	56.9			
1916         1917         1918         1919         1920	61.8 62.8 62.1 63.5 63.7	44.8 46.2 47.5 48.5 49.7	55.5 57.3 59.0 60.3 62.5	51.6 52.7 53.3 55.3 57.7	94.4 94.7 95.1 95.7 96.0	81.4 82.9 83.1 84.1 84.4	88.1 88.6 90.0 89.9 90.8	80.1 80.4 80.5 80.7 80.6	81.4 80.8 80.5 79.4	$12.6 \\ 23.4 \\ 27.3 \\ 28.9$	16.1 30.1 35.3 37.9	31.9 35.9 35.6 37.2 36.9	35.8 38.1 39.6 42.0 42.8	64.3 67.7 67.9 69.9 70.3	24.6 26.7 27.8 28.4 30.9	93.1 94.5 93.7 95.7 95.0	48.3 53.3 54.4 54.3 59.0	76.2 75.8 75.4 79.2 76.8	$59.4 \\ 62.7 \\ 63.1 \\ 65.5 \\ 66.4$	$60.9 \\ 58.4 \\ 61.1 \\ 59.9$	12.4 15.2 17.7 18.9	26.8 32.9 39.4 41.1
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	59.3 50.9	51.9 51.7 51.5 50.2 48.1	65.4 65.4 65.6 63.7 61.6	57.7 56.8 55.7 55.4 21.3	96.6 96.5 96.4 96.0 40.4	84.3 83.9 83.9 84.3 84.2	91.1 90.6 90.5 89.3 89.1	80.6 81.1 80.8 79.3 77.8	78.4 78.3 76.6 75.7 75.1			31.3 19.1	43.8 42.1 40.8 40.3 <b>36.</b> 8	73.2 74.4 72.3 72.2 67.8	30.1 27.6 26.9 26.0 1	95.7 95.9 94.4 93.6 1	55.8 55.0 55.8 55.9 57.8	75.6 74.3 74.2 69.2 67.9	66.6 67.3 66.8 61.4 59.3	$56.1 \\ 55.2 \\ 51.4 \\ 47.8 \\ 47.6$		
1926 1927 1928 1929		32.6 7.0 3.5	42.2 8.9 4.7	2.2	4.3	84.7 84.5 82.3 80.5	88.9 88.6 88.8 88.6	76.3	73.7 72.5 71.7				17.2 1.6 .7	33.9 3.2 1.5	.3	1.2	58.6 57.9 54.7 47.1	66.8 67.3 67.3 67.1	55.1	45.4 43.7 41.6		

#### Table 38. PARTICIPATION IN STATE DEPOSIT INSURANCE SYSTEMS, 1908-1930

<sup>1</sup> See note 3, Table 37.

			N	umber of i	failed ban	k <b>s</b> 1					Deposi	ts (in thou	isands of o	dollars)2		
Year of failure	Oklahoma	Kansas	Техая	Nebraska <sup>‡</sup>	Mississippi	South Dakot <b>a</b>	North Dakota	Washington	Oklahoma	Kansas	Texas	Nebraska	Mississippi	South Dakota	North Dakota	Washington
Total	139	119	138	317	64	242	340	1	29,486	25,265	37,627	61,489	14,550	56,586	39,094	10,443
1908 1909 1910	1 3 8	<u>1</u>							37 2,873 661	155						
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	8 4 16 6 6		2 1 1 4 3	····· 1					1,144 656 1,993 501 360		230 35 125 207 513	122				
1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	1 2 3 6 8	  1 2	3 1 1 9	1 	4 1 2	1 1 1	1 18		40 85 1,203 1,183 2,375	648 219	3,343 133 24 1,255	110  1,026	623 64  481	32  141 527	201 3,478	· · · · · · · · · ·
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	28 33 11	8 15 19 10 15	30 19 10 15 21	25 22 15 13 20	4 10 2 3 5	1 9 39 94 38	27 7 77 61 25	1	6,509 8,404 1,460	2,110 3,357 7,235 2,593 2,237	12,002 5,815 2,889 4,246 4,826	6,041 4,758 2,418 1,546 5,154	1,469 1,169 171 571 1,596	316 1,991 10,173 27,751 6,401	4,062 1,071 9,136 6,745 2,395	10,443
1926 1927 1928 1929 1930		27 17 3 1	16 2	22 22 46 116 9	6 6 5 10 6	47 11	43 33 30 18			<b>3,6</b> 00 2,806 223 82	1,833 151	5,847 5,629 7,725 19,835 1,278	1,454 2,294 1,554 2,172 932	7,889 1,364	4,383 3,691 2,160 1,772	

Table 39.	NUMBER AND	DEPOSITS OF	FAILED	BANKS	PARTICIPATING IN	STATE	DEPOSIT	INSURANCE	SYSTEMS.	1908-1930
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Exclusive of suspended banks not placed in receivership that reopened or were taken over without payments from, or due from, the deposit insurance funds.
 As of date of failure or, where this is not available, last available report prior to failure. Due to rounding, data may not add precisely to the indicated totals.
 For the later years, many of the banks had become insolvent at earlier dates, and had been operated by the Guarantee Fund Commission.

		Iı	n <b>sured</b> dep	osits (in t	housands	of dollars	i)1		Perc	entage rat	io: insured	l deposits	to total d	eposits at	date of fa	uilure
Year of failure	Oklahoma²	Kansas	Texas <sup>4</sup>	Nebraska	Mississippis	South Dakota <sup>7</sup>	North Dakota <sup>s</sup>	Washington <sup>9</sup>	Oklahoma	Kansas	Texas	Nebraska	Mississippi	South Dakota	North Dakota	Washington
Total	25,068	21,151	25,469	61,790	14,833	48,375	24,274	8,452	85.0	83.7	67.7	100.5	101.9	85.5	62.1	80.9
1908 1909 1910	37 1,741 588	47							100.0 60.6 88.9							
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	1,065 535 1,716 451 332	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	152 28 98 162 378	122					93.1 81.5 86.1 90.0 92.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	66.2 80.3 78.2 78.3 73.7	99.7				
1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	40 84 1,078 906 2,009	497 190	2,196 105 19 961	111 	623 64 	26  128 496	87 2,098	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100.0 99.1 89.6 76.6 84.6	76.7 86.5	65.7 78.9 80.7 76.6	100.7 	100.0 100.0 	81.6 	43.2 60.3	
1921 1922 1923 1924 1924 1925	5,415 8,033 1,038	1,910 2,637 5,825 2,226 2,081	8,044 3,807 1,846 2,860 8,258	6,303 4,916 2,648 1,470 5,005	1,465 1,149 166 571 1,976	210 1,843 8,494 24,718 5,409	2,619 591 5,668 4,721 1,619	8,452	83.2 95.6 71.1	90.6 78.5 80.5 85.8 93.0	67.0 65.5 63.9 67.4 67.5	104.3 103.3 109.5 95.1 97.1	99.8 98.3 97.5 100.1 123.8	66.5 92.6 83.5 89.1 84.5	64.5 55.1 62.0 70.0 67.6	80.9
1926 1927 1928 1929 1930		3,230 2,244 197 69	1,410 144	5,963 5,941 7,874 19,307 1,162	1,431 2,176 1,614 2,170 945	5,859 1,191	2,276 2,326 1,334 935			89.7 80.0 88.5 83.9	76.9 95.1	102.0 105.5 101.9 97.3 90.9	98.4 94.9 103.9 99.9 101.4	74.3 87.3	51.9 63.0 61.7 52.7	

# Table 40. Insured Deposits and their Ratio to Total Deposits in Banks that Failed While Participating in State Deposit Insurance Systems, 1908-1930

<sup>1</sup> The major part of the differences between insured deposits, as given here, and total deposits at date of failure, shown in Table 39, is due to deposit sexcluded from insurance coverage (see text, pages 50-51). However, some differences are due to deposit claims allowed that were not on the books or not included in those tabulated as of date of failure, or to deposit on the books for which claims were not filed or which were disallowed on the ground that they were not deposit liabilities. <sup>4</sup> Estimated for a large proportion of the banks as the amount of deposits at date of failure, excluding those of banks and government and cashier's checks. For failed banks that were liquidated without being taken over or reorganized, such deposits exceeded by 1½ percent the claims of the guaranty fund against the receivers. For the majority of the failed banks that assumed the deposits covered by insurance. <sup>6</sup> Guaranty fund certificates issued (estimated for a few banks for which the amount of certificates issued is not available). The figure for 1923 includes the estimated amount of insured deposits of guaranty fund certificates. <sup>6</sup> Claims paid or payable by the guaranty fund (estimated for a few of the banks). <sup>6</sup> Claims paid or payable by the guaranty fund (estimated for a few of the banks). <sup>6</sup> Claims paid or payable by the guaranty fund (estimated for a few of the banks). <sup>6</sup> Claims paid or payable by the guaranty fund (estimated for a few of the banks). <sup>6</sup> Claims paid or payable by the guaranty fund (estimated for a few of the banks). <sup>6</sup> Claims paid or payable by the guaranty fund (estimated for a few of the banks). <sup>6</sup> Claims paid or payable by the guaranty fund (estimated for a few of the banks). <sup>6</sup> Claims paid or payable by the guaranty fund, and proceeds of a State bond issue (estimated for one bank). <sup>10</sup> Claims paid for the the remaining failed banks. <sup>10</sup> Claims paid or payable by the guaranty fund for 16 banks for which all guaranteed claims were paid, and amount of guaranty fund certifi

http://fraser. For additional notes, see p. 71.

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			Recoveri	es from lie	quidation	of assets <sup>1</sup>				Net j	payments	to deposi	tors from	insurance	fund²	
Year of failure	Oklahoma	Kansas	Texas	Nebraska	Mississippi	South Dakota	North Dakota	Washington	Oklahoma	Kansas	Texas	Nebraska	Mississippi	South Dakota	North Dakota	Washington
Total	14,088	11,241	13,823	21,876	7,720	11,624	4,172	6,361	4,754	2,435	11,646	16,608	2,834	3,023	1,820	851
1908 1909 1910	37 1,125 347	18							616 241							
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	526 385 1,187 290 245		109 16 97 158 367	103					540 150 529 161 87	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	43 12 1 4 11	 19				
1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	38 84 1,043 823 997		1,919 105 19 499	67 	389 32  177	26  53 123	7 232	· · · · · · · · · · ·	3 35 83 1,012	402 96	277  	44  	235 32  303	 75 372	 80 285	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1921 1922 1923 1924 1924	2,588 3,792 582	1,485 1,051 2,459 1,410 1,216	3,176 2,343 1,236 1,298 1,848	$3,320 \\ 1,695 \\ 580 \\ 349 \\ 2,177$	484 560 105 382 1,306	85 270 1,074 7,031 1,168	367 20 589 1,165 279	6,361	1,285 14 	329 1,041 366 173	4,868 1,464 611 1,562 1,411	2,983 3,221 2,068 1,121 2,828	982 589 61 189 356	$\begin{array}{r}125\\1,573\\604\\177\\42\end{array}$	244 58 550 438 \$9	851
1926 1927 1928 1929 1930		1,613 1,589 156 57	583 50	<b>3,026</b> 1,067 1,482 7,045 645	698 678 677 1,582 649	1,455 338	416 566 252 279				827 93	2,937 567 154 17	87	45 9	22 23 12 9	

## Table 41. Recoveries on Insured Deposits in Banks that Failed While Participating in State Deposit Insurance Systems, 1908-1930 (In thousands of dollars)

<sup>1</sup> Includes dividends paid directly to depositors, and those paid to the insurance funds on depositors' claims, and estimated amount of insured deposits assumed by absorbing or successor banks with payments from the insurance funds.

<sup>2</sup> Payments to depositors by the insurance funds, or to absorbing or successor banks, less recoveries by the fund.

Note: Because of rounding, data may not add precisely to indicated totals.

Notes to Table 40-continued

Claims approved by Guaranty Fund Commission, estimated as follows: for 2 banks paid in full by the fund, the amount of deposits paid; for banks on which a 10 percent dividend was paid, ten times the amount of such dividend allowed; for banks on which a 1 percent dividend was paid, one hundred times the amount of those dividends; total deposits in a few cases paid in full by receivers.

<sup>9</sup> Warrants issued for the guaranteed deposits.

Note: Because of rounding, data may not add precisely to the indicated totals.

		On insured deposits <sup>1</sup>									On noninsured deposits and other liabilities							
Year of failure	Oklahoma	Kansas <sup>2</sup>	Texas	Nebraska	Mississippi <sup>3</sup>	South Dakot <b>a</b>	North Dakota	Washington	Oklahoma	Kansas	Texas	Nebraska	Mississippi	South Dakot <b>a</b>	North Dakota	Washington		
Total	6,225	7,475	none	23,306	4,279	33,728	18,282	1,240	4	1,958	2,968	1,704	4	2,859	23,719	141		
1908 1909 1910																		
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	 	· · · · · · · · · · · ·									4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
1916. 1917. 1918.			· · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	   			:		4	4						
1919 1920		· · · · · · · · · ·	 	 			1,582			122 21	215	••••••		6	10 1,697			
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	1,542 4,227 456	97 545 2,999 644 864				6,816 17,509 4,199	2,008 513 4,530 3,118 1,241	1,240	*	188 256 827 22 97	1,543 121 182 192 498	278 60 91 134 31		26 142 600 1,141 435	2,207 803 6,782 4,668 1,385	141		
1926 1927 1928 1929 1930		1,617 655 42 12	•••••	4,306 6,237 12,245 517	646 1,498 937 588 296	<b>4,359</b> 845	1,838 1,737 1,070 646			227 142 3 5	208 9	74 48 142 780 65		419 90	2,716 1,611 1,013 828			

#### Table 42. LOSSES ON DEPOSITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES IN BANKS THAT FAILED WHILE PARTICIPATING IN STATE DEPOSIT INSURANCE SYSTEMS, 1908-1930 (In thousands of dollars)

<sup>1</sup> Insured deposits never repaid to depositors, either from the insurance fund or liquidation of assets, except for a portion of the loss in Kansas (see note 2) and the loss in Mississippi which was assumed by the State (see note 3).
 <sup>2</sup> Of this loss, \$1,424,000 was assumed by the participating banks in the reorganization of the American State Bank, Wichita, which failed in 1923.
 <sup>4</sup> Data not available.

<sup>5</sup> Less than \$500.

Note: Because of rounding data may not add precisely to indicated totals.

	,	Assessment rates (percent) <sup>1</sup>									Net collections from assessments (in thousands of dollars) <sup>2</sup>							
Year	Oklahoma	Kansas	Texas <sup>a</sup>	Nebraska4	Mississippi	South Dakota	North Dakota	Washington	Oklahoma	Kansas	Texas	Nebraska	Mississippi	South Dakota	North Dakot <b>a</b>	Washington		
Total									5,279	2,678	17,723	16,483	3,604	3,585	2,002	921		
1908 1909 1910	1.00 .95 .20	.05 .05							199 327 285	17 18								
1911 1912 1913 1914 1915	1.20 .95 .40 .40 .40	.05 .05 .05 .05 .05	.24 .07 .03	.25 .50 .30 .15 .15	.05 .05				601 511 202 148 162	23 23 28 32 30	133 61 18	177 407 272 141 145	5 14					
1916 1917 1918 1919 1920	.20 .20 .20 .20 .20	.05 .05 .05 .05	.22 .04	.15 .15 .20 .20	.05 .10 .15 .20 .10	.25 .25 .25 .25 .25 .25	.05 .05 .05 .05	.50	90 133 209 232 302	37 48 71 84 97	200 62	182 220 318 506 639	15 44 98 153 118	139 186 255 330 427	43 60 75 62	139 74 89 86		
1921 1922 1923 1924 1925	.20 .20	.05 .10 .05 .25	1.50 1.84 .49 .84 1.25	.95 .90 .85 .40 .60	.25 .25 .25 .25 .25	.25 .25 .25 .25 .25	.25 .25 .25 .35 .25	1.10	} 247 82	$\begin{cases} 107 \\ 157 \\ 78 \\ 344 \\ 343 \end{cases}$	3,991 4,179 1,245 2,416 3,772	2,318 1,972 2,046 1,005 1,616	238 199 228 253 251	442 335 350 330 274	285 249 205 256 202	583		
1926 1927 1928 1929 1930		.25 .25 .05	5.34	.60 .60 .30 .05	.25 .25 .25 .25 .25	.25 .25	.25 .25 .25 .10			$     \begin{array}{r}       129 \\       25 \\       9 \\       1     \end{array} $	934 147	1,672 1,653 885 309	289 299 309 296 292	264 253	205 167 148 44			
Additional <sup>6</sup>									1,549	975	564		502					

#### Table 43. Assessment Rates and Collections by State Deposit Insurance Systems, 1908-1934

1 Includes initial, regular annual, and special assessments (excluding regular annual assessment in Texas of 0.25 percent per year for revolving fund). The assessment base to which <sup>1</sup> Includes initial, regular annual, and spectral assessments (excluding regular annual assessment in reason of the order of the order of the system regular annual, and spectral assessment base to which the rates were applied was a daily or call-date average of deposits for the preceding year, excluding unissued deposits in most of the States.
 <sup>2</sup> Collections from assessments described in note 1, and from banks entering the system, with allowance for refunds and other adjustments.
 <sup>3</sup> Relates to special assessments only, computed from assessments collected and deposits of participating banks at the beginning of the year. No information is available regarding

rates levied.

\* Rates for some years are approximations to include additional assessments to bring fund to 1 percent of deposits, for which rate information is not available. Not available.

<sup>6</sup> Not available. <sup>6</sup> In Oklahoma, includes \$426,000 in guaranty fund warrants or other securities deposited as security for payment of future assessments by banks that had nationalized and which were cancelled or sold for the benefit of the guaranty fund; \$1,113,000 of warrants outstanding and not paid upon final settlement of the affairs of the fund, most of which had been deposited by participating banks as security for payment of future assessments; and \$10,000 unpaid assessments collected at time of final settlement as a condition for the return of securities deposited as security for payment of future assessments. In Kansas, amount is difference between total receipts of the fund (except interest) and assessments collected in the respective years, and consists mostly or wholly of proceeds from sale of securities deposited for payment of future assessments had not been levied. In Mississippi, consists of assessments at time of final settlement of the affairs of the fund to cover insured deposits in failed banks for which assessments had not been levied. In Mississippi, consists of assessments at the 0.25 percent annual rate from the end of 1930 after deposit insurance had ceased to apply to current failures, to early 1934, when the guaranty law was repealed.

## PART FOUR LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

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#### **FEDERAL LEGISLATION**

#### EXTENSION OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE ACT AND THE NATIONAL BANK ACT TO GUAM

Public Law 896-84th Congress<sup>1</sup> Chapter 852-2d Session H. R. 11522

#### AN ACT

To implement section 25 (b) of the Organic Act of Guam by carrying out the recommendations of the Commission on the Application of Federal Laws to Guam, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled . . .

SEC. 2. The National Bank Act, and all other Acts of Congress relating to national banks, shall, insofar as not locally inapplicable hereafter, apply to Guam.

SEC. 3. The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (64 Stat. 873; 12 U. S. C., secs.1811-1831), is amended—

(a) by inserting the word "Guam," after the words "Puerto Rico," in subsection (a) of section 3, and by substituting a comma for the period at the end of such subsection (a) and adding the following words "and the word 'State' means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, any Territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands.";

(b) by inserting the word "Guam," after the words "Puerto Rico," in each place where they appear in subsections (d), (e), and (o) of section 3;

(c) by inserting the word "Guam," after the words "Puerto Rico," in the first proviso of subsection (1) of section 3; and

(d) by inserting the words "of Guam," after the words "of Puerto Rico," where they appear in subsection (m) of section 3.....

Approved August 1, 1956.

#### **BANK HOLDING COMPANY ACT OF 1956**

#### PUBLIC LAW 511-84TH CONGRESS<sup>2</sup> CHAPTER 240-2D SESSION H. R. 6227

#### AN ACT

To define bank holding companies, control their future expansion, and require divestment of their nonbanking interests.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Bank Holding Company Act of 1956".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 70 Stat. 908. <sup>2</sup> 70 Stat. 133.

#### DEFINITIONS

SEC. 2. (a) "Bank holding company" means any company (1) which directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote, 25 per centum or more of the voting shares of each of two or more banks or of a company which is or becomes a bank holding company by virtue of this Act, or (2) which controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors of each of two or more banks, or (3) for the benefit of whose shareholders or members 25 per centum or more of the voting shares of each of two or more banks or a bank holding company is held by trustees; and for the purposes of this Act, any successor to any such company shall be deemed to be a bank holding company from the date as of which such predecessor company became a bank holding company. Notwithstanding the foregoing (A) no bank shall be a bank holding company by virtue of its ownership or control of shares in a fiduciary capacity, except where such shares are held for the benefit of the shareholders of such bank, (B) no company shall be a bank holding company which is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, and was so registered prior to May 15, 1955 (or which is affiliated with any such company in such manner as to constitute an affiliated company within the meaning of such Act), unless such company (or such affiliated company), as the case may be, directly owns 25 per centum or more of the voting shares of each of two or more banks, (C) no company shall be a bank holding company by virtue of its ownership or control of shares acquired by it in connection with its underwriting of securities and which are held only for such period of time as will permit the sale thereof upon a reasonable basis, (D) no company formed for the sole purpose of participating in a proxy solicitation shall be a bank holding company by virtue of its control of voting rights of shares acquired in the course of such solicitation, and (E) no company shall be a bank holding company if at least 80 per centum of its total assets are composed of holdings in the field of agriculture.

(b) "Company" means any corporation, business trust, association, or similar organization, but shall not include (1) any corporation the majority of the shares of which are owned by the United States or by any State, or (2) any corporation or community chest, fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, or educational purposes, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual, and no substantial part of the activities of which is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, or (3) any partnership.

(c) "Bank" means any national banking association or any State bank, savings bank, or trust company, but shall not include any organization operating under section 25 (a) of the Federal Reserve Act, or any organization which does not do business within the United States. "State member bank" means any State bank which is a member of the Federal Reserve System. "District bank" means any State bank organized or operating under the Code of Law for the District of Columbia.

(d) "Subsidiary", with respect to a specified bank holding company, means (1) any company 25 per centum or more of whose voting shares (excluding shares owned by the United States or by any company wholly owned by the United States) is owned or controlled by such bank holding company; or (2) any company the election of a majority of whose directors is controlled in any manner by such bank holding company; or (3) any company 25 per centum or more of whose voting shares are held by trustees for the benefit of the shareholders or members of such bank holding company.

(e) The term "successor" shall include any company which acquires directly or indirectly from a bank holding company shares of any bank, when and if the relationship between such company and the bank holding company is such that the transaction effects no substantial change in the control of the bank or beneficial ownership of such shares of such bank. The Board may, by regulation, further define the term "successor" to the extent necessary to prevent evasion of the purposes of this Act.

(f) "Board" means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(g) "Agriculture", as used in section 2 (a), includes farming in all its branches including fruitgrowing, dairying, the raising of livestock, bees, fur-bearing animals, or poultry, forestry or lumbering operations, and the production of naval stores, and operations directly related thereto.

#### ACQUISITION OF BANK SHARES OR ASSETS

SEC. 3. (a) It shall be unlawful except with the prior approval of the Board (1) for any action to be taken which results in a company becoming a bank holding company under section 2 (a) of this Act; (2) for any bank holding company to acquire direct or indirect ownership or control of any voting shares of any bank if, after such acquisition, such company will directly or indirectly own or control more than 5 per centum of the voting shares of such bank; (3) for any bank holding company or subsidiary thereof, other than a bank, to acquire all or substantially all of the assets of a bank; or (4) for any bank holding company to merge or consolidate with any other bank holding company. Notwithstanding the foregoing this prohibition shall not apply to (A) shares acquired by a bank, (i) in good faith in a fiduciary capacity, except where such shares are held for the benefit of the shareholders of such bank, or (ii) in the regular course of securing or collecting a debt previously contracted in good faith, but any shares acquired after the date of enactment of this Act in securing or collecting any such previously contracted debt shall be disposed of within a period of two years from the date on which they were acquired; or (B) additional shares acquired by a bank holding company in a bank in which such bank holding company owned or controlled a majority of the voting shares prior to such acquisition.

(b) Upon receiving from a company any application for approval under this section, the Board shall give notice to the Comptroller of the Currency, if the applicant company or any bank the voting shares or assets of which are sought to be acquired is a national banking association or a District bank, or to the appropriate supervisory authority of the interested State, if the applicant company or any bank the voting shares or assets of which are sought to be acquired is a State bank, and shall allow thirty days within which the views and recommendations of the Comptroller of the Currency or the State supervisory authority, as the case may be, may be submitted. If the Comptroller of the Currency or the State supervisory authority so notified by the Board disapproves the application in writing within said thirty days, the Board shall forthwith give written notice of that fact to the applicant. Within three days after giving such notice to the applicant, the Board shall notify in writing the applicant and the disapproving authority of the date for commencement of a hearing by it on such application. Any such hearing shall be commenced not less than ten nor more than thirty days after the Board has given written notice to the applicant of the action of the disapproving authority. The length of any such hearing shall be determined by the Board, but it shall afford all interested parties a reasonable opportunity to testify at such hearing. At the conclusion thereof, the Board shall by order grant or deny the application on the basis of the record made at such hearing.

(c) In determining whether or not to approve any acquisition or merger or consolidation under this section, the Board shall take into consideration the following factors: (1) the financial history and condition of the company or companies and the banks concerned; (2) their prospects; (3) the character of their management; (4) the convenience, needs, and welfare of the communities and the area concerned; and (5) whether or not the effect of such acquisition or merger or consolidation would be to expand the size or extent of the bank holding company system involved beyond limits consistent with adequate and sound banking, the public interest, and the preservation of competition in the field of banking.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no application shall be approved under this section which will permit any bank holding company or any subsidiary thereof to acquire, directly or indirectly, any voting shares of, interest in, or all or substantially all of the assets of any additional bank located outside of the State in which such bank holding company maintains its principal office and place of business or in which it conducts its principal operations unless the acquisition of such shares or assets of a State bank by an out-of-State bank holding company is specifically authorized by the statute laws of the State in which such bank is located, by language to that effect and not merely by implication.

#### INTERESTS IN NONBANKING ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 4. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, no bank holding company shall—

(1) after the date of enactment of this Act acquire direct or indirect ownership or control of any voting shares of any company which is not a bank, or

(2) after two years from the date of enactment of this Act or from the date as of which it becomes a bank holding company, whichever is later, retain direct or indirect ownership or control of any voting shares of any company which is not a bank or a bank holding company or engage in any business other than that of banking or of managing or controlling banks or of furnishing services to or performing services for any bank of which it owns or controls 25 per centum or more of the voting shares.

The Board is authorized, upon application by a bank holding company, to extend the period referred to in paragraph (2) above from time to time as to such bank holding company for not more than one year at a time if, in its judgment, such an extension would not be detrimental to the public interest, but no such extensions shall extend beyond a date five years after the date of enactment of this Act or five years after the date as of which a company becomes a bank holding company, whichever is later.

(b) After two years from the date of enactment of this Act, no certificate evidencing shares of any bank holding company shall bear any statement purporting to represent shares of any other company except a bank or a bank holding company, nor shall the ownership, sale, or transfer of shares of any bank holding company be conditioned in any manner whatsoever upon the ownership, sale, or transfer of shares of any other company except a bank or a bank holding company.

(c) The prohibitions in this section shall not apply—

(1) to shares owned or acquired by a bank holding company in any company engaged solely in holding or operating properties used wholly or substantially by any bank with respect to which it is a bank holding company in its operations or acquired for such future use or engaged solely in conducting a safe deposit business, or solely in the business of furnishing services to or performing services for such holding company and banks with respect to which it is a bank holding company, or in liquidating assets acquired from such bank holding company and such banks;

(2) to shares acquired by a bank holding company which is a bank, or by any banking subsidiary of a bank holding company, in satisfaction of a debt previously contracted in good faith, but such bank holding company or such subsidiaries shall dispose of such shares within a period of two years from the date on which they were acquired or from the date of enactment of this Act, whichever is later; (3) to shares acquired by a bank holding company from any of its subsidiaries which subsidiary has been requested to dispose of such shares by any Federal or State authority having statutory power to examine such subsidiary, but such bank holding company shall dispose of such shares within a period of two years from the date on which they were acquired or from the date of enactment of this Act, whichever is later;

(4) to shares which are held or acquired by a bank holding company which is a bank or by any banking subsidiary of a bank holding company, in good faith in a fiduciary capacity, except where such shares are held for the benefit of the shareholders of such bank holding company or any of its subsidiaries, or to shares which are of the kinds and amounts eligible for investment by National banking associations under the provisions of section 5136 of the Revised Statutes, or to shares lawfully acquired and owned prior to the date of enactment of this Act by a bank which is a bank holding company, or by any of its wholly owned subsidiaries;

(5) to shares of any company which are held or acquired by a bank holding company which do not include more than 5 per centum of the outstanding voting securities of such company, and do not have a value greater than 5 per centum of the value of the total assets of the bank holding company, or to the ownership by a bank holding company of shares, securities, or obligations of an investment company which is not a bank holding company and which is not engaged in any business other than investing in securities, which securities do not include more than 5 per centum of the outstanding voting securities of any company and do not include any single asset having a value greater than 5 per centum of the value of the total assets of the bank holding company;

(6) to shares of any company all the activities of which are of a financial, fiduciary, or insurance nature and which the Board after due notice and hearing, and on the basis of the record made at such hearing, by order has determined to be so closely related to the business of banking or of managing or controlling banks as to be a proper incident thereto and as to make it unnecessary for the prohibitions of this section to apply in order to carry out the purposes of this Act;

(7) to any bank holding company which is a labor, agricultural, or horticultural organization and which is exempt from taxation under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; or

(8) to shares held or acquired by a bank holding company in any company which is organized under the laws of a foreign country and which is engaged principally in the banking business outside the United States.

#### ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 5. (a) Within one hundred and eighty days after the date of enactment of this Act, or within one hundred and eighty days after becoming a bank holding company, whichever is later, each bank holding company shall register with the Board on forms prescribed by the Board, which shall include such information with respect to the financial condition and operations, management, and intercompany relationships of the bank holding company and its subsidiaries, and related matters, as the Board may deem necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act. The Board may, in its discretion, extend the time within which a bank holding company shall register and file the requisite information.

(b) The Board is authorized to issue such regulations and orders as may be necessary to enable it to administer and carry out the purposes of this Act and prevent evasions thereof. (c) The Board from time to time may require reports under oath to keep it informed as to whether the provisions of this Act and such regulations and orders issued thereunder have been complied with; and the Board may make examinations of each bank holding company and each subsidiary thereof, the cost of which shall be assessed against, and paid by, such holding company. The Board shall, as far as possible, use the reports of examinations made by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or the appropriate State bank supervisory authority for the purposes of this section.

(d) Before the expiration of two years following the date of enactment of this Act, and each year thereafter in the Board's annual report to the Congress, the Board shall report to the Congress the results of the administration of this Act, stating what, if any, substantial difficulties have been encountered in carrying out the purposes of this Act, and any recommendations as to changes in the law which in the opinion of the Board would be desirable.

#### BORROWING BY BANK HOLDING COMPANY OR ITS SUBSIDIARIES

SEC. 6. (a) From and after the date of enactment of this Act, it shall be unlawful for a bank—

(1) to invest any of its funds in the capital stock, bonds, debentures, or other obligations of a bank holding company of which it is a subsidiary, or of any other subsidiary of such bank holding company;

(2) to accept the capital stock, bonds, debentures, or other obligations of a bank holding company of which it is a subsidiary or any other subsidiary of such bank holding company, as collateral security for advances made to any person or company: *Provided, however*, That any bank may accept such capital stock, bonds, debentures, or other obligations as security for debts previously contracted, but such collateral shall not be held for a period of over two years;

(3) to purchase securities, other assets or obligations under repurchase agreement from a bank holding company of which it is a subsidiary or any other subsidiary of such bank holding company; and

(4) to make any loan, discount or extension of credit to a bank holding company of which it is a subsidiary or to any other subsidiary of such bank holding company.

Non-interest-bearing deposits to the credit of a bank shall not be deemed to be a loan or advance to the bank of deposit, nor shall the giving of immediate credit to a bank upon uncollected items received in the ordinary course of business be deemed to be a loan or advance to the depositing bank.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply (1) to the capital stock, bonds, debentures, or other obligations of any company described in section 4 (c) (1) of this Act, or (2) to any company whose subsidiary status has arisen out of a bona fide debt to the bank contracted prior to the date of the creation of such status, or (3) to any company whose subsidiary status exists by reason of the ownership or control of voting shares thereof by the bank as executor, administrator, trustee, receiver, agent, or depositary, or in any other fiduciary capacity, except where such shares are held for the benefit of all or a majority of the stockholders of such bank.

#### RESERVATION OF RIGHTS TO STATES

SEC. 7. The enactment by the Congress of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 shall not be construed as preventing any State from exercising such powers and jurisdiction which it now has or may hereafter have with respect to banks, bank holding companies, and subsidiaries thereof.

#### PENALTIES

SEC. 8. Any company which willfully violates any provision of this Act, or any regulation or order issued by the Board pursuant thereto, shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$1,000 for each day during which the violation continues. Any individual who willfully participates in a violation of any provision of this Act shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. Every officer, director, agent, and employee of a bank holding company shall be subject to the same penalties for false entries in any book, report, or statement of such bank holding company as are applicable to officers, directors, agents, and employees of member banks for false entries in any books, reports, or statements of member banks under section 1005 of title 18, United States Code.

#### JUDICIAL REVIEW

SEC. 9. Any party aggrieved by an order of the Board under this Act may obtain a review of such order in the United States Court of Appeals within any circuit wherein such party has its principal place of business, or in the Court of Appeals in the District of Columbia, by filing in the court, within sixty days after the entry of the Board's order, a petition praying that the order of the Board be set aside. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith served upon the Board, and thereupon the Board shall certify and file in the court a transcript of the record made before the Board. Upon the filing of the transcript the court shall have jurisdiction to affirm, set aside, or modify the order of the Board and to require the Board to take such action with regard to the matter under review as the court deems proper. The findings of the Board as to the facts, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive.

(The provisions of Section 10, which amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, have been omitted.)

#### SAVING PROVISION

SEC. 11. Nothing herein contained shall be interpreted or construed as approving any act, action, or conduct which is or has been or may be in violation of existing law, nor shall anything herein contained constitute a defense to any action, suit, or proceeding pending or hereafter instituted on account of any prohibited antitrust or monopolistic act, action, or conduct.

#### SEPARABILITY OF PROVISIONS

SEC. 12. If any provision of this Act, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act, and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

Approved May 9, 1956.

#### **RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE CORPORATION**

PAYMENT OF DEPOSITS AND INTEREST THEREON BY INSURED NONMEMBER BANKS

MAXIMUM RATES OF INTEREST PAYABLE ON TIME AND SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Section 329.6 of the rules and regulations of the Corporation was amended, effective January 1, 1957, to read as follows (21 F.R. 9693, December 7, 1956):

§ 329.6 Maximum rates<sup>12</sup> of interest payable on time and savings deposits by insured nonmember banks—(a) Maximum rate of 3 percent. No insured nonmember bank shall pay interest at a rate in excess of 3 percent per annum, compounded quarterly,<sup>13</sup> regardless of the basis upon which such interest may be computed:

(1) On any savings deposit,

(2) On any time deposit having a maturity date 6 months or more after the date of deposit or payable upon written notice of 6 months or more,

(3) On any postal savings deposit which constitutes a time deposit.

(b) Maximum rate of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent. No insured nonmember bank shall pay interest at a rate in excess of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  percent per annum, compounded quarterly,<sup>13</sup> 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 6 months and not less than 90 days after the date of deposit or which is originally or becomes payable upon written notice of less than 6 months and not less than 90 days.

(c) Maximum rate of 1 percent. No insured nonmember bank shall pay interest at a rate in excess of 1 percent per annum, compounded quarterly,<sup>13</sup> 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 which is originally or becomes payable upon written notice of less than 90 days.

#### STATE BANKING LEGISLATION

In 1956 the legislatures of seventeen States held regular sessions and nine of these legislatures had special sessions. The legislature of one State continued its 1955 regular session into 1956. The legislatures of six other States held special sessions.

This summary includes the more important State banking legislation enacted in 1956.

#### SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY

8	Illinois (S.B. 324, 1955, adopted 1956) New York (Ch. 464), Virginia (Ch. 176)
Examination fees. Colorado (Ch. 67), Maryland (Ch. 92), N	Massachusetts (Ch. 171), Virginia (Ch. 176)
Acceptance of bank examination reports a banking agencies and furnishing same banking agencies	and bank reports of condition from Federal and other bank information to Federal Maryland (Ch. 75)
Superintendent authorized to regulate the	e servicing of mortgages by banks 

#### ORGANIZATION AND CHARTER CHANGES

Branch offices and agenciesA	labama (Act 75), Georgia (Ch. 195)
Capital requirements	Arizona (Ch. 94)
Capital notes and debentures	
Change of principal place of business	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> 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 insured nonmember bank, or at an office of an insured nonmember bank, located outside of the States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

and the District of Columbia. <sup>19</sup> 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.

Limitation on ownership or control of voting shares in two or more banks by any company
Merger or consolidationNew York (Ch. 39)
Authorization for State banks to become national banks by conversion, merger or consolidation
Authorization for national banks to become State banks by merger or consolidation 

#### GENERAL OPERATING PROVISIONS

Savings banks authorized to become insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpo- ration
Change of name or use of deceptive namesPennsylvania (Ch. 604)
Admission in evidence of photographs or microphotographs of bank records South Carolina (Act 727)
Investigation feesVirginia (Ch. 209)

#### DEPOSITS

Deposits of and security for public fundsAlabama (Act 122), Arizona (Ch. 119), Mississippi (S.B. 1599), New Jersey (Ch. 83), New York (Chs. 203, 483, 648)
Collateral security required for deposits of State funds in excess of amounts insured under the provisions of Federal lawLouisiana (Act 42)
Escheat of depositsArizona (Ch. 126), Delaware (Ch. 628)
Joint deposits Louisiana (Act 244), Virginia (Ch. 230)
Payment of deposit of deceased depositorLouisiana (Act 559), Virginia (Ch. 423)
Deposits in savings banks of private retirement or pension systems
Collection and receipt of deposits by payroll deductionsMassachusetts (Ch. 244)
Payment of tentative trust deposits to minor after death of depositor

#### LOANS

Real estate loans
No loan or discount permitted on shares of bank's own capital stock
Savings bank charges for loans to depositors on security of their deposit books Massachusetts (Ch. 88)
Loans of deposits in savings departments of trust companies Massachusetts (Ch. 94)
Loans to officersMichigan (Act 16)
Loans to development credit corporationMichigan (Act 158)
Loan limits
Loan to Federal National Mortgage AssociationNew York (Ch. 50)
Participation real estate loans by savings bankNew York (Ch. 363)

#### INVESTMENTS

#### FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

No purchase or holding permitted of shares of bank's own capital stock except to satisfy or protect loan previously made with sale or disposal required within six months
Savings bank investments in preferred stock, guaranteed stock and common stock 
Investment of deposits in savings departments of trust companies
Revenue bondsAlabama (Act 4)
Investment in obligations of Federal National Mortgage Association

#### TRUST ACTIVITIES

Authorization for foreign corporations to act in fiduciary capacity
Prudent man investment rule authorized for fiduciariesMississippi (Ch. 212)
Registration in name of nominee of securities held by fiduciary bank or trust company 
Commission rates of executors, administrators and guardiansNew York (Ch. 54)
Mortgage investment fundPennsylvania (Ch. 619)
Investment of trust fundsPennsylvania (Ch. 606), Virginia (Ch. 83)
Common trust fundsRhode Island (Ch. 3839)

#### CHECKS AND COLLECTIONS

Time limit on stop-payment orders on checks.....Kentucky (Ch. 48-six months) Deferred posting and delayed returns act.....Kentucky (Ch. 47) Authority to refuse payment of checks one year after date.....Kentucky (Ch. 48)

#### DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES

Loans to officers	Michigan (Act 16)
Limitations on purchase of life insurance by savings bank for its off	icers or employees
Ne	ew York (Ch. 160)

#### HOLIDAYS

Legal holidays	
Legal holidays Louisiana (Acts 463, 549), Pennsylvania (Ch. 423), South Carolina	(Act 718)
Saturday holidayVirginia	(Ch. 366)

#### TAXATION

Capital stock tax.....Ohio (H.B. 94XX, 945XX), Virginia (Ch. 188)

#### LIQUIDATION

Voluntary liquidation......Pennsylvania (Ch. 604)

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### PART FIVE

### STATISTICS OF BANKS AND DEPOSIT INSURANCE

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#### NUMBER, OFFICES, AND DEPOSITS OF OPERATING BANKS

Table 101. Changes in number and classification of operating banks and branches in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas) during 1956
Table 102. Number of operating banking offices in the United States (continental U. S.

and other areas), December 31, 1956 Grouped according to insurance status and class of bank, and by State and type of office

Table 103.Number and deposits of operating banks in the United States (continental U. S.<br/>and other areas), December 31, 1956Banks grouped according to insurance status and by district and State

The line of demarcation between banks and other types of financial institutions is not always clear. In these tables provision of deposit facilities for the general public is the chief criterion. 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. The tabulations for all banks and trust companies are prepared in accordance with an agreement among the Federal bank supervisory agencies. Deposit data are tabulated from individual reports of assets and liabilities of the banks included. Institutions included are classified in three groups: commercial and stock savings banks, nondeposit trust companies, and mutual savings banks. However, the second category does not apply to insured banks.

**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; cooperative exchanges in Arkansas; savings and loan companies operating under Superior Court charters 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; two savings institutions, known as "trust companies," operating under special charters in Texas; employes' mutual banking associations in Pennsylvania; the Savings Banks Trust Company in New York; and four branches of foreign banks which engage in a general deposit business in the continental United States or in Puerto Rico.

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.

		All bank	5			nercial a d nondep		Mutual savings banks					
Type of change						Inst	ared	Non		nsured	-	1	
		In- sured	Non- insured	Total	Total	Members F. R. System		Not mem- bers F. R. System	Banks of de- posit	Non- deposit trust com- panjes <sup>1</sup>	Total	In- sured <sup>3</sup>	Non- insured
BANKS Number of banks, December 31, 1956	14,208	13.441	767	13,680	13,218	4.651	1,807	6,760			528		305
Number of banks, December 31, 1955		13,457	827	13,756	13,237	4,692	1,847	6,698	460	59	528	220	308
Net change during year	-76	-16	-60	-76	-19	-41	-40	+62	-58	+1		+3	-3
Banks beginning operations New banks <sup>a</sup> Banks added to count <sup>4</sup>	122 119 3	107 107	15 12 3	122 119 3	107 107	29 29	<b>6</b> 6	72 72	13 10 3	2 2	 	  	
Banks ceasing operations	189 189	190 1 183 6	8 1 6 1	198 2 189 7	190 1 183 6	76 75 1	40  39 1	74 1 69 4	7 1 5 1	1 1	· · · · · · · · · ·		
Noninsured banks becoming insured Successors to noninsured operating banks Admissions to insurance, operating banks Admissions to F. R. System, operating banks		+63	-67 -2 -63 -2		+64 +2 +60 +2	+1 +1	+2 +2	+61 +1 +60 +60	-64 -2 -60 -2			+3	3 3
Other changes in classification National banks succeeding state banks. State banks succeeding national banks. Admissions to F. R. System Withdrawals from F. R. System.	 			 		-3	-8 -2 +8 -14	+3 -6 +3 -8 +14		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Changes not involving number in any class: Suspended bank succeeded by other bank in same class. Other successions. Absorptions of noninsured nondeposit financial institution (not accompanied by establishment of additional bank-	1 3	1		1 3	1								
changes in title, location, or name of location Changes in title, location, or name of location Changes in corporate powers	3 185 32	3 181 32	4 1	3 178 32 1	177 32		19 	115 32	1	  		4 	

#### Table 101. Changes in Number and Classification of Operating Banks and Branches in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas) During 1956

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BRANCHES					1	1	1			.			
Number of branches, December 31, 1956 Number of branches, December 31, 1955	8,106 7,391	7,898 7,199	208 192	7,740 7,062	7,641 6,965	3,809 3,364	2,077 1,938	1,755 1,663	91 93	8 4	366 329	257 234	109 95
Net change during year	+715	+699	+16	+678	+676	+445	+139	+92	-2	+4	+37	+23	+14
Branches opened for business Facilities provided as agents of the government <sup>5</sup> Absorbed banks converted into branches Branches replacing head offices relocated or placed in	20 168	728 20 168	26 	716 20 168	711 20 168	<b>416</b> 16 96	162 1 51	133 3 21	1	4 	38 	17 	21 
liquidation or receivership Other branches opened. Financial institution becoming a branch Branches added to count <sup>9</sup>	7 554 1	$530 \\ 1 \\ 2$	24 2	$516 \\ 1 \\ 4$	$513 \\ 1 \\ 2$	301 2	3 107 	3 105 1	1		38	17	21
Branches discontinued Facilities Branches.	5	39 5 84		38 5 33	38 5 33	16 5 11	14 14	8 8		 		1 1	
Other changes in classification among branches Branches of national banks succeeding branches of		+10	-10		+3	+45	-9	-33	-3			+7	-7
State banks Branches of noninsured banks admitted to insurance Noninsured branches of insured banks becoming insured Branches of insured banks admitted to F. R. System Branches of insured banks withdrawing from F. R.	• • • • • • • • • •	+8 +2 $\cdots$	-2	1 1			+10	$^{-7}_{+1}$ $^{+2}_{-10}$	-2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			7
System Facility transferred as result of absorption or succession Branches transferred as result of absorption or succession						L 1	-7 12	+7 -1 -25		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
Changes not involving number in any class: Facility succeeded by a branch. Branches transferred as result of absorption or succession. Changes in title, location, or name of location	1 67 396	1 67 370		1 67 386	67 364	1 55 235		4 37	22				4
ALL BANKING OFFICES													
Number of offices, December 31, 1956 Number of offices, December 31, 1955	22,314 21,675	21,339 20,656	975 1,019	21,420 20,818	20,859 20,2 <b>0</b> 2	8,460 8,056	3,884 3,785	8,515 8,361	493 553	68 63	894 857	480 454	414 403
Net change during year	+639	+683	-44	+602	+657	+404	+99	+154	-60	+5	+37	+26	+11
Offices opened Banks Branches.	122	835 107 728	41 15 26	838 122 716	818 107 711	445 29 416	168 6 162	205 72 133	14 13 1	6 2 4	38 	17  17	21 21
Offices closed. Banks. Branches.	198	229 190 89	<b>8</b> 8	236 198 38	228 190 38	92 76 16	54 40 14	82 74 8	7 7	1 1	1 1	1	
Changes in classification Among banks Among branches		+77 +67 +10			+67 +64 +3	$+51 \\ +6 \\ +45$	-15 -6 -9	+31 +64 -33	-67 -64 -3	· · · · · · · · · · · ·		+10 +3 +7	-10 -3 -7

<sup>1</sup> Includes 1 trust company member of the Federal Reserve System, December 31, 1956, and December 31, 1955.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes 3 mutual savings banks members of the Federal Reserve System, December 31, 1956, and December 31, 1955.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes 3 cases in which a bank replaced an existing branch.
 <sup>4</sup> Banks opened prior to 1956 but not included in count as of December 31, 1955.
 <sup>5</sup> Facilities established in or near military installations at request of the Treasury or Commanding Officer of the installation; includes 2 facilities in operation prior to beginning of year but not included in count as of December 31, 1955.
 <sup>6</sup> Branches opened prior to 1956 but not included in count as of December 31, 1955.

# Table 102. Number of Operating Banking Offices in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1956 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND CLASS OF BANK, AND BY STATE AND TYPE OF OFFICE

		All bank	8	Commercial and stock savings banks and nondeposit trust companies							Mutua	l savings	s banks	Percentage insured <sup>1</sup>		
State and type of bank or office		In- sured	Non- insured		Insured Noninsured					nsured						
				l Total	Total	Members F. R. System		Not mem-	of de-	Non- deposit trust	Total	In- sured <sup>3</sup>	Non- insured	All banks of deposit	Com- mercial banks of deposit	Mutual savings banks
					National	State	bers F.R.S.	posit	com- panies <sup>2</sup>				1			
United States—all offices Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches Branches.	22,314 14,208 12,148 2,060 8,106	21,339 13,441 11,479 1,962 7,898	975 767 669 98 208	<b>21,420</b> 13,680 <i>11,792</i> <i>1,888</i> 7,740	20,859 13,218 11, <i>356</i> 1,862 7,641	8,460 4,651 <i>3,958</i> 693 3,809	3,884 1,807 1,477 330 2,077	8,515 6,760 5,921 839 1,755	493 402 <i>379</i> <i>23</i> 91	68 60 57 3 8	894 528 <i>\$56</i> 172 366	<b>480</b> 223 123 100 257	<b>41</b> 4 305 <i>233</i> 72 109	<b>95.9</b> 95.0 94.9 95.4 97.5	97.7 97.0 96.8 98.8 98.8	53.7 42.2 34.6 58.1 70.2
Continental U. S.—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	22,123 14,166 12,127 2,039 7,957	21,228 13,417 <i>11,471</i> <i>1,946</i> 7,811	895 749 656 93 146	21,230 13,639 11,772 1,867 7,591	20,748 13,194 11,348 1,846 7,554	8,459 4,650 <i>3,957</i> 693 3,809	3,884 1,807 1,477 330 2,077	8,405 6,737 5,914 823 1,668	<b>420</b> 390 <b>371</b> 19 30	62 -55 -53 2 7	<b>893</b> 527 <i>355</i> 172 366	480 223 123 100 257	<b>413</b> 304 <i>282</i> 72 109	96.2 95.1 <i>95.0</i> <i>95.5</i> 98.3	98.0 97.1 96.8 99.0 99.6	53.8 42.3 34.6 58.1 70.2
Other areas—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	191 42 <i>21</i> <i>21</i> 149	111 24 8 16 87	80 18 13 5 62	190 41 20 21 149	111 24 8 16 87	1 1 1 		110 23 7 16 87	73 12 8 4 61	6 5 4 1 1	1 1 1 		1 1 1 	60.0 64.9 47.1 80.0 58.8	60.3 66.7 50.0 80.0 58.8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
State																
Alabarna—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	290 237 218 19 53	290 237 218 19 53	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	290 237 218 19 53	290 237 218 19 53	116 69 54 15 47	30 25 22 3 5	144 143 <i>142</i> 1 1			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · · · · · · · · ·		<b>100.0</b> 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	<b>100.0</b> 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	
Arizona—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	126 10 3 7 116	120 9 3 6 111	6 1 1 5	126 10 <i>3</i> 7 116	120 9 3 6 111	85 3 1 2 82	7 1 1 6	28 5 2 3 23		6 1 1 5	 			<b>100.0</b> 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Arkansas—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	263 236 <i>212</i> 24 27	258 231 207 24 27	5 5 	<b>263</b> 236 212 24 27	258 231 207 24 27	58 54 50 4 4	19 19 <i>19</i>	181 158 <i>138</i> 20 23	<b>4</b> 4 	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		98.5 98.3 98.1 100.0 100.0	98.3 98.1 100.0	• • • • • • • • • • • •

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California—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	1,443 139 <i>85</i> 54 1,304	1,434 132 79 58 1,302	9 7 6 1 2	1,443 139 85 54 1,304	1,434 132 79 53 1,302	1,029 49 30 19 980	233 33 18 15 200	172 50 <i>31</i> 19 122		9 7 6 1 2	 		 	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	<b>100.0</b> 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		
Colorado—all offices Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	175 170 <i>165</i> 5 5	161 156 <i>151</i> 5 5	14 14 14	175 170 165 5 5	161 156 151 5 5	80 77 74 3 3	19 18 17 1 1	62 61 60 1 1	14 14 14		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			92.0 91.8 <i>91.5</i> 100.0 100.0	92.0 91.8 91.5 100.0 100.0		NUME
Connecticut—all offices Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	312 166 116 50 146	211 90 53 37 121	101 76 63 13 25	214 95 <i>60</i> <i>85</i> 119	204 85 50 85 119	93 38 23 15 55	55 13 4 9 42	56 34 23 11 22	9 9 9	1 1 1 	98 71 56 15 27	7 5 3 2 2	91 66 53 13 25	67.8 54.5 46.1 74.0 82.9	95.8 90.4 84.7 100.0 100.0	7.1 7.0 5.4 13.3 7.4	ER, OFFICE
Delaware—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	71 30 22 8 41	66 28 <i>22</i> 6 38	5 2 2 3	68 28 21 7 40	65 27 21 6 38	8 8 	19 2 2 17	38 17 13 4 21	3 1 1 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3 2 1 1 1	1 1 1 	2 1 1 1	93.0 93.3 100.0 75.0 92.7	95.6 96.4 100.0 85.7 95.0	<b>33.3</b> 50.0 100.0	CES, ANI
District of Columbia—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	71 17 3 14 54	71 17 3 14 54		71 17 <i>3</i> 14 54	71 17 3 14 54	39 8 1 7 31	18 5 1 4 13	14 4 1 3 10			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>100.0</b> 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	<b>100.0</b> 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	D EPOSI
Florida—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	273 261 249 12 12	268 256 244 12 12	5 5 	273 261 249 12 12	268 256 244 12 12	104 94 84 10 10	12 12 12 12	152 150 148 2 2	2 2 2 2	3 3 <i>3</i>			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	99.3 99.2 99.2 100.0 100.0	99.2 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TS OF OI
Georgia—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	<b>479</b> 412 <b>3</b> 90 22 67	419 352 <i>330</i> <i>22</i> 67	60 60 60	479 412 <i>\$90 22</i> 67	419 352 <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0</i> <i>\$\$0<i>\$\$0</i></i>	94 52 42 10 42	28 13 <i>8</i> 5 15	297 287 280 7 10	60 60 60			 		87.5 85.4 84.6 100.0 100.0	100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	PERATING
Idaho—all offices Banks. Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	105 33 24 9 72	105 33 £4 9 72	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	105 33 24 9 72	105 33 24 9 72	73 10 5 5 63	12 8 6 2 4	20 15 13 2 5	. <b></b>	· · · · · · · · ·				<b>100.0</b> 100.0 <i>100.0</i> <i>100.0</i> 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		J BANKS
Illinois—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	932 928 924 4 4	926 922 918 4 4	6 6 	<b>932</b> 928 924 4 4	926 922 918 4 4	397 393 <i>389</i> 4 4	128 128 128	<b>401</b> 401 401	3 3 3	3 3 3	 	· · · · · · · · · · · ·		99.7 99.7 99.7 100.0 100.0	99.7 100.0		ყა

# Table 102. Number of Operating Banking Offices in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1956—Cont. GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND CLASS OF BANK, AND BY STATE AND TYPE OF OFFICE

	1	All banks	3					savings i t compar			Mutua	l savings	banks	Perc	entage insi	ured <sup>1</sup>
State and type of bank or office						Ins	ıred		Nonii	sured					Com-	
State and type of bank or once	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	Total	<b>m</b>	Membe Sys		Not mem-		Non- deposit	Total	In- sured <sup>a</sup>	Non- insured	All banks of	mercial banks	Mutual savings
					Total	National	State	bers F.R.S.	of de- posit	trust com- panies <sup>2</sup>				deposit	of deposit	banks
ndiana—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	<b>667</b> 474 <i>\$86</i> <i>88</i> 193	659 466 <i>\$78</i> <i>88</i> 193	<b>8</b> 8 8 	<b>663</b> 470 <i>\$82</i> <i>88</i> 193	<b>656</b> 463 <i>\$75</i> <i>88</i> 193	218 123 95 28 95	137 111 101 10 26	<b>301</b> 229 179 50 72	6 6 6	1 1 1	<b>4</b> 4 4	3 3 <i>3</i> 	1 1 1 1	98.9 98.5 98.2 100.0 100.0	<b>99.1</b> <b>9</b> 8.7 <i>9</i> 8.4 <i>100.0</i> 100.0	<b>75.0</b> 75.0 75.0
owa—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	829 668 <i>550</i> 118 161	781 622 506 116 159	48 46 44 2 2	829 668 550 118 161	781 622 506 116 159	95 95 95	74 70 67 8 4	612 457 <i>344</i> <i>118</i> 155	<b>47</b> 45 48 2 2	1 1 1	 <b>.</b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>94.3</b> 93.8 <i>98.8</i> 98.8 <b>9</b> 8.8	<b>94.3</b> 93.3 <i>92.2</i> 98.8 98.8	
ansas—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	601 598 595 3 3	551 548 545 \$ 3	50 50 50	601 598 <i>595</i> <i>3</i> 3	551 548 545 \$ 3	173 170 167 3 3	<b>44</b> 44 44	334 334 <i>\$</i> \$4	50 50 50					91.7 91.6 91.6 100.0 100.0	91.7 91.6 91.6 100.0 100.0	
entucky—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	<b>461</b> 365 <i>\$19</i> 46 96	<b>448</b> 352 <i>\$06</i> 46 96	13 13 13	<b>461</b> 865 <i>\$19</i> <i>46</i> 96	448 352 306 46 96	133 89 74 15 44	42 20 14 6 22	273 243 218 25 30	13 13 13					97.2 96.4 95.9 100.0 100.0	97.2 96.4 95.9 100.0 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
ouisiana—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	<b>309</b> 180 <i>127</i> <i>53</i> 129	308 179 <i>126</i> 53 129	1 1 1 	<b>309</b> 180 <i>127</i> <i>53</i> 129	308 179 126 53 129	109 41 25 16 68	27 11 5 6 16	172 127 96 <i>\$1</i> 45	1 1 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			99.7 99.4 99.2 100.0 100.0	99.7 99.4 99.2 100.0 100.0	
aine—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	194 90 60 30 104	153 61 <i>\$9</i> <i>22</i> 92	41 29 <i>21</i> 8 12	160 58 <i>\$0</i> <i>\$8</i> 102	143 51 29 22 92	58 30 20 10 28	41 6 2 4 85	44 15 7 8 29	17 7 1 6 10		34 32 <i>30</i> 2 2	10 10 10	24 22 20 2 2	78.9 67.8 65.0 73.3 88.5	<b>89.4</b> 87.9 96.7 78.6 90.2	29.4 31.3 <i>\$\$.3</i>

Maryland—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	<b>366</b> 158 104 54 208	362 156 103 53 206	4 2 1 1 2	<b>330</b> 150 101 49 180	<b>327</b> 149 101 48 178	107 56 89 17 51	66 12 4 8 54	154 81 58 23 73	3 1 1 2		<b>36</b> 8 <i>3</i> 5 28	35 7 2 5 28	1 1 1	98.9 98.7 99.0 98.1 99.0	99.1 99.3 100.0 98.0 98.9	97.2 87.5 66.7 100.0 100.0	
Massachusetts—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches <sup>4</sup>	723 362 284 128 361	446 168 97 71 278	277 194 <i>137</i> 57 83	452 173 102 71 279	444 167 97 70 277	258 110 75 35 148	114 24 6 18 90	72 33 16 17 39	8 6 5 1 2		271 189 <i>132</i> 57 82	2 1 1 1	269 188 <i>132</i> 56 81	<b>61.7</b> 46.4 41.5 55.5 77.0	98.2 96.5 <i>95.1</i> 98.6 99.3	0.7 0.5 1.8 1.2	NUMB
Michigan—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	824 408 <i>308</i> 100 416	817 401 301 100 416	7 7 7	824 408 <i>308</i> 100 416	817 401 <i>301</i> 100 416	232 75 54 21 157	<b>346</b> 153 <i>118</i> <i>35</i> 193	<b>239</b> 173 129 44 66	2 2 2 2			· · · · · · · · · ·		<b>99.8</b> 99.5 <i>99.3</i> 100.0 100.0	99.8 99.5 99.3 100.0 100.0		ER, OFFI
Minnesota—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	689 683 681 2 6	679 673 <i>671</i> 2 6	10 10 10	688 682 680 2 6	678 672 670 2 6	184 178 176 2 6	29 29 29 29	<b>465</b> 465 465	9 9 9	1 1 1 	1 1 1	1 1 1 		98.7 98.7 98.7 100.0 100.0	98.7 98.7 98.7 100.0 100.0	<b>100.0</b> 100.0 <i>100.0</i>	CES, AN
Mississippi—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	<b>299</b> 196 145 51 103	296 193 142 51 103	3 3 9	<b>299</b> 196 <i>145</i> <i>51</i> 103	296 193 142 51 103	40 27 19 8 13	13 7 6 1 6	243 159 117 42 84	3 3 3	· · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	99.0 98.5 97.9 100.0 100.0	99.0 98.5 97.9 100.0 100.0		DEPUSI
Missouri—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	614 610 606 4 4	592 588 584 4 4	22 22 22	614 610 606 4 4	592 588 584 4 4	78 76 74 2 2	101 99 97 2 2	<b>413</b> 413 41 <i>3</i> 41 <i>3</i>	18 18 <i>18</i>	4 4 4			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	97.0 97.0 97.0 100.0 100.0	<b>97.0</b> 97.0 97.0 100.0 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TS OF OF
Montana—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	114 114 114	113 113 118	1 1 1 	<b>114</b> 114 <i>114</i>	113 113 113 118	<b>40</b> 40 40	<b>44</b> 44 44	29 29 29		1 1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>100.0</b> 100.0 <i>100.0</i>			ERATING
Nebraska—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	423 421 419 2 2	384 382 380 2 2	39 39 <i>39</i>	423 421 419 2 2	384 382 \$80 2 2	125 128 121 2 2	17 17 17	242 242 242 242	33 33 <i>33</i>	6	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			92.1 92.0 92.0 100.0 100.0	92.1 92.0 92.0 100.0 100.0		T BANAS
Nevada—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	35 6 1 5 29	35 6 1 5 29	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	35 6 1 5 29	35 6 1 5 29	21 3 1 2 18	9 2 2 7	5 1 1 4						<b>100.0</b> 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		ยบ

# Table 102. Number of Operating Banking Offices in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1956—Cont. GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND CLASS OF BANK, AND BY STATE AND TYPE OF OFFICE

		All bank	9					savings t compar			Mutua	l savings	banks	Perc	entage insu	ıredı
State and type of bank or office		In-	Non-			Membe	ured rs F. R.		Nonir	nsured Non-		In-	Non-	All	Com- mercial	Mutual
	Total	sured	insured	Total	Total	Sys National	state	Not mem- bers F.R.S.	Banks of de- posit	deposit trust com- panies <sup>2</sup>	Total	sured <sup>3</sup>	insured	banks of deposit	banks of deposit	savings banks
New Hampshire—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	111 108 <i>105</i> <i>3</i> 3	77 74 71 3 3	34 34 34 34	76 74 72 2 2	64 62 60 2 2	51 50 49 1 1	1 1 1	12 11 10 1 1	12 12 12	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	35 34 33 1 1	13 12 11 1 1	22 22 22 22	69.4 68.5 67.6 100.0 100.0	84.2 83.8 <i>83.3</i> 100.0 100.0	<b>37.1</b> 35.3 <b>\$\$.3</b> 100.0 100.0
New Jersey—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	623 299 188 111 324	620 296 185 111 324	3 3 5	584 276 174 102 308	581 273 171 102 308	346 174 116 58 172	158 59 28 31 99	77 40 27 13 37	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		39 23 14 9 16	39 23 14 9 16		<b>100.0</b> 100.0 <i>100.0</i> 100.0 100.0	<b>100.0</b> 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	<b>87</b> 52 <i>32</i> 20 35	87 52 <i>32</i> 20 35		87 52 <i>32</i> 20 35	87 52 52 20 35	44 26 16 10 18	9 8 7 1 1	34 18 9 9 16	· · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · ·	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 <sup>4</sup>	1,854 612 402 210 1,242	1,839 601 <i>394 207</i> 1,238	15 11 8 8 4	1, <b>59</b> 5 483 <i>\$41</i> 142 1,112	1,580 472 <i>333</i> <i>139</i> 1,108	615 289 224 65 326	852 130 72 58 722	113 53 <i>37</i> <i>16</i> 60	11 7 4 3 4	4 4 	259 129 <i>61</i> 68 130	259 129 <i>61</i> <i>68</i> 130		<b>99.4</b> 98.8 99.0 98.6 99.7	<b>99.3</b> 98.5 98.8 97.9 99.6	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
North Carolina—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	571 214 <i>126</i> 88 357	567 213 <i>126</i> 87 354	4 1 1 3	571 214 <i>126</i> 88 357	567 213 126 87 ,354	116 47 24 23 69	55 6 2 4 49	<b>396</b> 160 100 60 <b>236</b>	4 1 <i>1</i> 3	· · · · · · · · ·	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	  	<b>99.3</b> 99.5 100.0 98.9 99.2	99.3 99.5 100.0 98.9 99.2	
North Dakota—all offices Banks Unit banks. Banks operating branches Branches.	180 154 136 18 26	175 149 <i>131</i> 18 26	5 5 5	180 154 <i>136</i> <i>18</i> 26	175 149 <i>131</i> 18 26	38 38 <i>38</i> 	3 2 1 1 1	134 109 <i>92</i> 17 25	5 5 5	· · · · · · · · ·	 		 	97.2 96.8 96.3 100.0 100.0	97.2 96.8 96.3 100.0 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Ohio—all offices. Banks Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	<b>1,066</b> 620 486 134 446	<b>1,064</b> 618 484 134 446	2 2 2 2	1,052 617 485 132 435	<b>1,050</b> 615 483 132 435	433 229 168 61 204	349 166 <i>134</i> <i>32</i> 183	268 220 181 39 48	2 2		14 3 1 2 11	14 3 <i>1</i> 2 11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	99.8 99.7 99.6 100.0 100.0	99.8 99.7 <i>99.6</i> 100.0 100.0	<b>100.0</b> 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	
Oklahoma—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	<b>392</b> 386 <i>\$80</i> 6 6	384 378 <i>372</i> 6 6	8 8 	392 386 <i>380</i> 6 6	384 378 <i>372</i> 6 6	201 197 <i>193</i> 4 4	25 25 <i>25</i>	158 156 154 2 2	7 7 7	1 1 1 	 . <b></b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	98.2 98.2 98.2 100.0 100.0	98.2 100.0		NUMBER,
Oregon—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches <sup>4</sup>	203 52 41 11 151	201 50 <i>39</i> <i>11</i> 151	2 2 2 	202 51 40 11 151	200 49 <i>\$8</i> <i>11</i> 151	149 12 10 2 137	10 7 6 1 3	41 30 22 8 11	1 1 1	1 1 1 	1 1 1 	1 1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	99.5 98.0 97.5 100.0 100.0	99.5 98.0 97.4 100.0 100.0	<b>100.0</b> 100.0 100.0	ER, OFFICES
Pennsylvania—all offices Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches <sup>4</sup> .	<b>1,371</b> 799 6 <b>3</b> 6 163 572	1,354 785 624 161 569	17 14 <i>12</i> 2 3	1,330 792 <i>688</i> 159 538	<b>1,313</b> 778 621 157 535	832 510 411 99 322	239 91 62 29 148	242 177 148 29 65	14 11 9 2 3	3 3 3	41 7 3 4 34	41 7 3 4 34		<b>99.0</b> 98.6 98.6 98.8 99.5	<b>98.9</b> 98.6 98.6 98.7 99.4	109.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	CES, AND
Rhode Island—all offices Banks. Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	108 18 7 11 90	103 14 4 10 89	5 4 <i>8</i> 1 1	83 10 <i>3</i> 7 73	80 8 2 6 72	45 5 2 3 40	18 1 1 17	17 2 2 15	2 1 1 1	1 1 1 	25 8 4 17	23 6 2 4 17	2 2 2 2 2	96.3 82.4 66.7 90.9 98.9	<b>97.6</b> 88.9 100.0 85.7 98.6	92.0 75.0 50.0 100.0 100.0	) DEPOSITS
South Carolina—all offices Banks. Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	243 148 <i>118</i> <i>30</i> 95	234 139 109 30 95	9 9 9	243 148 <i>118</i> <i>30</i> 95	234 139 <i>109</i> <i>30</i> 95	98 27 13 14 71	7 6 5 1 1	129 106 <i>91</i> 15 23					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	96.3 93.9 92.4 100.0 100.0	96.3 93.9 <i>92.4</i> 100.0 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OF
South Dakota—all offices Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	225 171 142 29 54	225 171 142 29 54	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	225 171 142 29 54	225 171 142 29 54	58 34 <i>30</i> 4 24	26 26 26	141 111 86 25 30						100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		OPERATING
Tennessee—all offices Banks. Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	449 297 246 51 152	<b>442</b> 290 <i>239</i> <i>51</i> 152	7 7 7	<b>449</b> 297 246 51 152	442 290 <i>289</i> <i>51</i> 152	155 73 54 19 82	25 9 7 2 16	262 208 178 30 54	4 4 		. <i></i>			99.1 98.6 98.4 100.0 100.0	98.4 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	BANKS
Texas—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	971 949 £26 23 22	939 917 894 23 22	32 32 <i>32</i> 	971 949 <i>926</i> 23 22	939 917 894 25 22	471 452 4 <i>32</i> 20 19	130 127 <i>124</i> 3 3	338 338 <i>338</i>	<i>32</i>					96.7 96.6 96.5 100.0 100.0	96.5 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	97

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# Table 102. Number of Operating Banking Offices in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1956—Cont. GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND CLASS OF BANK, AND BY STATE AND TYPE OF OFFICE

		All bank	5					savings t compar			Mutua	l saving	s banks	Perc	æntage inst	ıredı
State and type of bank or office		In-	Non-			Membe	red rs F. R. tem	Not		nsured Non-		In-	Non-	All banks	Com- mercial	Mutual
	Total	sured	insured	Total	Total	National		mem- bers F.R.S.	Banks of de- posit	deposit trust com- panies <sup>2</sup>	Total	sured <sup>‡</sup>	insured	of deposit	banks of deposit	savings banks
Utah—all offices Banks. Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	<b>102</b> 48 <i>37</i> <i>11</i> 54	<b>101</b> 47 36 11 54	1 1 1 	102 48 37 11 54	101 47 36 11 54	43 7 6 1 36	26 14 8 6 12	32 26 22 4 6	1 1 1 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<b>99.0</b> 97.9 <i>97.5</i> <i>100.0</i> 100.0	<b>99.0</b> 97.9 <i>97.8</i> <i>100.0</i> 100.0	
Vermont—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	<b>94</b> 68 56 12 26	93 67 55 12 26	1 1 1 	77 61 51 10 16	76 60 50 10 16	40 34 30 4 6	2 1 1 1	34 25 20 5 9		1	17 7 5 2 10	17 7 5 2 10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>100.0</b> 100.0 <i>100.0</i> <i>100.0</i> 100.0	<b>100.0</b> 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	<b>100.0</b> 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
/irginia—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	511 312 229 83 199	511 312 <i>229</i> 83 199	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	511 312 <i>229</i> 83 199	511 312 229 83 199	227 132 98 34 95	116 71 56 15 45	168 109 75 \$4 59	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · ·	 			<b>100.0</b> 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	<b>100.0</b> 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	
Vashington—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches <sup>4</sup>	<b>333</b> 97 75 22 236	330 94 72 22 236	3 3 5	322 93 7 <i>3</i> 20 229	319 90 70 20 229	238 27 16 11 211	22 11 8 3 11	59 52 46 6 7	3 3 <i>3</i> 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	11 4 2 2 7	11 4 2 2 7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<b>99.1</b> 96.9 <i>96.0</i> 100.0 100.0	99.1 96.8 95.9 100.0 100.0	<b>100.0</b> 100.0 100.0 100.0
Vest Virginia—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	182 182 182	178 178 178	<b>4</b> 4 4 	182 182 182	178 178 178	76 76 76	36 36 <i>36</i>	66 66 	<b>4</b> 4 4	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		• • • • • • • • •	<b>97.8</b> 97.8 97.8	97.8 97.8 97.8	
Wisconsin—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	<b>705</b> 555 465 90 150	697 548 459 89 149	8 7 6 1 1	<b>701</b> 551 461 90 150	694 545 456 89 149	110 95 <i>91</i> 4 - 15	76 69 65 4 7	508 381 300 81 127	4 3 2 1 1	3 3 3 	<b>4</b> 4 	3 3 3	1 1 1 	<b>99.3</b> 99.3 <i>99.4</i> 98.9 99.3	<b>99.4</b> 99.5 <i>99.6</i> <i>98.9</i> 99.3	75.0 75.0 75.0

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Wyoming—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	54 53 52 1 1	54 53 52 1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	54 53 52 1 1	54 53 52 1 1	26 25 24 1 1	15 15 15			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<b>100.0</b> 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other area							1									
Alaska—all offices <sup>5</sup> Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	32 18 12 6 14	26 12 6 14	6 6 	32 18 <i>12</i> 6 14	26 12 6 6 14	1 1 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25 11 5 6 14	6 6 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			81.3 66.7 50.0 100.0 100.0	66.7 50.0 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
American Samoa—all offices Banks Unit banks. Banks operating branches Branches.	1 1 1 		1 1 1	1 1 1 1	· · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · ·			1 1 1 1					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hawaii—all offices <sup>6</sup> Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	<b>69</b> 10 4 6 59	9 3  8 6	60 7 4 5 5 3	69 10 4 6 59	9 3 3 6			9 3  8 6	54 2 2 52	6 5 4 1 1				14.3 60.0 60.0 10.3	60.0	
Mariana Islands—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches <sup>4</sup>			1	3					1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		66.7 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Panama Canal Zone—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branchest	•••••			4					 						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Puerto Rico—all offices. Banks. Unit banks Banks operating branches. Branches <sup>4</sup> .	ſ	70 7 2 5 63	7 3 1 2 4	77 10 3 7 67	70 7 2 5 63			70 7 2 5 63	7 3 1 2 4					<b>90.9</b> 70.0 66.7 71.4 94.0	<b>90.9</b> 70.0 66.7 71.4	
Virgin Islands—all offices <sup>7</sup> Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	5 3 1 2 2	4 2 2 2	1 1 1 	4 2 2 2	4 2 2 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		4 2 2 2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1 1 	80.0 66.7 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	

 <sup>1</sup> Nondeposit trust companies are excluded in computing these percentages.
 <sup>3</sup> Includes 1 trust company in Missouri member of the Federal Reserve System.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes 3 banks members of the Federal Reserve System: 1 in Indiana and 2 in Wisconsin.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes 5 banks members of the Federal Reserve System: 1 in Indiana and 2 in Wisconsin.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes branches operated by banks located in other states or areas as follows: 1 noninsured branch in Massachusetts operated by a New York bank; 2 insured branches in New York operated by a Puerto Rico bank; 1 insured branch in Oregon operated by a California bank; 1 insured branch in Pennsylvania operated by a New Jersey bank and 1 non-insured branch in Vensuria operated by a New York bank; 2 insured branch in the Mariana Islands operated by a California bank; 4 noninsured branches in the Panama Canal Zone operated by 2 New York bank; and 12 insured branches in Puerto Rico operated by 2 New York banks.

Includes 6 insured national banks, not members of the Federal Reserve System.
 Includes, among noninsured banks, 1 national bank operating 22 branches.
 Includes, among insured banks not members of the Federal Reserve System, 1 national bank operating 1 branch.

Back figures: See the Annual Report for 1955, pp. 110-117, and earlier reports.

				Number	of banks						Deposits (in t	housands of	dollars)		
FDIC District			ercial an inks and trust co			Mutua	l savings	banks		bank	cial and stock s and nondepo ust companies	sit	Mutu	al savings ba	nks
and State	All banks <sup>ı</sup>	Total	In- sured	Nonir Banks of de-	Non- deposit trust	Total	In- sured	Nonin- sured	All banks	Total	Insured	Nonin- sured	Total	Insured	Nonin- sured
Total United States	14,208	13,680	13,218	posit <sup>1</sup> 	com- panies 60		223	305	228,578,958	198,547,224	196,507,125	2,040,099	30,031,734	22,885,564	7,146,170
Continental U.S	14,166	13,639	13,194	390	55	527	223	304	227,540,328	197,508,786	195,947,227	1,561,559	30,031,542	22,885,564	7,145,97
Other areas	42	41	24	12	5	1		1	1,038,630	1,038,438	559,898	478,540	192		19
FDIC District District 1 District 2 <sup>2</sup> District 3 District 5 District 5 District 5 District 7 District 8 District 8 District 9 District 10 District 11 District 12 <sup>2</sup>	812 954 1,419 1,031 1,106 1,508 1,437 1,596 1,122 1,628 1,191 404	471 799 1,409 1,023 1,106 1,508 1,429 1,596 1,596 1,121 1,628 1,191 399	433 781 1,393 1,008 1,038 1,461 1,409 1,544 1,105 1,517 1,157 872	$\begin{array}{c} 35\\11\\13\\15\\65\\39\\11\\48\\14\\104\\33\\14\end{array}$	3 7 3 8 9 4 2 7 1 13	$     \begin{array}{r}       341 \\       155 \\       10 \\       8 \\                           $	41 153 10 7 6 5	300 2 1 2	$\begin{array}{c} 17,351,403\\64,680,033\\25,007,837\\11,418,765\\8,886,633\\11,479,078\\16,144,219\\18,650,196\\5,851,022\\7,876,430\\14,585,834\\26,647,508\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 9,317,072\\ 45,799,116\\ 23,071,464\\ 10,906,274\\ 8,886,633\\ 11,479,078\\ 16,068,334\\ 18,650,196\\ 5,594,888\\ 7,876,430\\ 14,585,834\\ 26,311,905 \end{array}$	9,075,745 45,207,466 23,022,636 10,760,032 8,851,183 11,438,684 16,043,515 13,529,536 5,466,011 7,780,603 14,498,219 25,833,495	$\begin{array}{c} 241,327\\ 591,650\\ 48,828\\ 146,242\\ 35,450\\ 40,394\\ 24,819\\ 120,660\\ 128,877\\ 95,827\\ 87,615\\ 478,410 \end{array}$	8,034,331 18,880,917 1,936,373 512,491 		7,028,87 97,67 4,76
State Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	237 10 236 139 170	237 10 236 139 170	237 9 231 132 156	4 14	1 1 7		· · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,723,344 854,139 1,059,262 19,651,272 1,642,437	1,723,344 854,139 1,059,262 19,651,272 1,642,437	1,723,844 848,736 1,056,528 19,651,217 1,636,207	5,403 2,734 55 6,230	•••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	166 30 17 261 412	95 28 17 261 412	85 27 17 256 352	9 1 2 60	1 3		5 1 		4,260,365 748,454 1,408,888 3,685,899 2,434,226	2,273,919 624,771 1,408,888 3,685,899 2,434,226	2,243,347 619,010 1,408,888 3,674,168 2,420,018	30,572 5,761 11,731 14,208		115,128 26,202	
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa KansasRASER	33 928 474 668 598	33 928 470 668 598	33 922 463 622 548	3 6 45 50	$\begin{array}{c} & 3 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & \ddots \\ \end{array}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	1	555,667 15,923,672 4,342,056 2,726,524 2,081,744	555,667 15,923,672 4,286,954 2,726,524 2,081,744	555,667 15,884,180 4,281,092 2,645,356 2,025,562	39,492 5,862 81,168 56,182	55,102		14,17
raser.stlouisfed.org/	)	E .			l i		I		1 1	u l	I	I	1		
al Reserve Bank of	St. Loui	S													

Table 103.	NUMBER AND DEPOSITS OF OPERATING BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), DECEMBER 31, 1956
	BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND BY DISTRICT AND STATE

100

Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	865 180 90 158 362	365 180 58 150 173	852 179 51 149 167	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & \dots \\ 7 & \dots \\ 1 & \dots \end{array}$	32 8 189		2,785,974 2 919,990 1 2,693,737	2,093,839 2,785,974 584,140 2,181,246 4,944,853	2,082,143 2,785,178 538,200 2,076,782 4,855,817	11,696 796 45,940 104,464 89,036	335,850 512,491 4,766,869	60,383 507,724 116,109	
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	408 683 196 610 114	408 682 196 610 114	401 672 193 588 113	2 9 3 18	$\begin{array}{c c}5\\1\\4\\1\\\ldots\\\end{array}$	1	3,882,213 1,043,164 5,590,897	7,907,625 3,626,079 1,043,164 5,590,897 729,524	7,895,070 3,615,728 1,033,653 5,571,364 729,524	12,555 10,351 9,511 19,533	256,134	256,134	
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	421 6 108 299 52	421 6 74 276 52	382 6 62 273 52	12	6 34 3 23		307,786 2 790,608 7,218,329	1,502,206 307,786 360,177 6,118,940 573,130	1,473,287 307,786 309,441 6,118,919 573,130	28,919 50,736 21	430.431	1,099,389	
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	612 214 154 620 386	483 214 154 617 386	472 213 149 615 378		4 129 3 1	3	2,486,788 650,355 10,485,857	38,664,396 2,486,788 650,355 10,161,715 2,305,622	38,120,113 2,463,192 531,829 10,157,859 2,301,126	544,283 23,596 118,526 3,856 4,496	324,142		
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	52 799 18 148 171	51 792 10 148 171	49 778 8 139 171	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 11 \\ 1 \\ 9 \\ \dots	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7	14 501 000	1,814,768 12,909,749 830,900 864,258 588,930	1,805,304 12,864,777 805,857 859,291 588,930	9,464 44,972 25,043 4,967	1,612,231 394,058	1,612,231	
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	297 949 48 68 312	297 949 48 61 312	290 917 47 60 312	1				2,735,080 10,372,591 844,743 323,083 2,818,407	2,728,649 10,291,175 844,488 323,083 2,818,407	81,416 255	120,677	120,677	
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	97 182 555 53	93 182 551 53	90 178 545 53		4 3 4		*****	2,490,240 1,146,687 3,873,755 344,421	2,458,559 1,133,472 3,867,353 344,421	31,681 13,215 6,402			
Other area Alaska American Samoa Hawaii Mariana Islands <sup>4</sup> Panama Canal Zone <sup>4</sup> Puerto Rico <sup>4</sup> Virgin Islands	18 1 10  10 3	18 1 10  10 2	12 3 7 2	1 2 	5		1,857 435,216 21,595 22,130	166,631 1,857 435,216 21,595 22,130 374,187 16,822		1,857 390,631 693 22,130	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

<sup>1</sup> Includes 20 noninsured banks of deposit (14 in Georgia, 2 in Iowa, and 4 in Texas) for which deposits are not available.
<sup>2</sup> Includes Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
<sup>3</sup> Includes Alaska, American Samoa, Hawaii, Mariana Islands, and the Panama Canal Zone.
<sup>4</sup> Includes deposit data for the (ollowing branches of insured banks in continental United States: 2 insured branches and 1 noninsured branch in the Mariana Islands (2 insured in Guam and 1 noninsured in Saipan); 4 noninsured branches in the Panama Canal Zone; and 12 insured branches in Puerto Rico. Data for these branches are not included in the figures for the States in which the parent banks are located.

Back figures: See the Annual Report for 1955, pp. 118-119, and earlier reports.

## Assets and Liabilities of Operating Banks

Table 104.	Assets and liabilities of operating banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), June 30, 1956
	Banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank
Table 105.	Assets and liabilities of operating banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1956
	Banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank
Table 106.	Assets and liabilities of operating banks in the United States (continental U.S. and other areas), December 31, 1956
	Banks grouped by district and State
Table 107.	Assets and liabilities of operating insured banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1956, June 30, 1956, and December 31, 1955

The data in these tables relate to banks operating in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas). Data from the same tabulations for all operating banks in each State and other area are also shown in the Corporation's publication, "Assets, Liabilities, and Capital Accounts, Commercial and Mutual Savings Banks," as follows:

For June 30, 1956	Report No. 45, pp. 4-5.
For December 31, 1956	Report No. 46, pp. 4-5.

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 continental United 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.

Total deposits shown in these tables are not the same as the deposits upon which assessments paid to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation are based. The assessment base is slightly lower due to certain exclusions which are permitted and deductions which may be claimed.

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.

#### 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 104. Assets and Liabilities of Operating Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), June 30, 1956 BANKS GROUFED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND TYPE OF BANK

Commercial and stock savings banks and Mutual savings banks All banks nondeposit trust companies Noninsured Asset, liability, or capital account item Nondeposit Non-Total Total Insured Total Insured Banks Insured insured trust of comdeposit Danies<sup>1</sup> Total assets.... 239.266.752 228.523.563 10.743.189 206.845.638 204.252.339 2.421.721 171.578 32.421,114 24,271,224 Cash, balances with other banks, and cash 42,214,582 917,136 738,890 42,953,472 42,622,949 378.676 29.691 collection items-total..... 43,540,085 586,613 109,333 80,585 2,276,039 Currency and coin...... Reserve with F. R. banks (member banks)... 2,430,746 2,356,624 74,122 2,321,413 43.790 1.584 18,232,470 1,313 18,233,783 18,233,783 18,232,470 1,313 10,929,352 273,207 66,299 Demand balances with banks in U. S..... Other balances with banks in U. S..... 11,370,779 10,840,364 10,529,397 285,680 25,287 530,415 399,955 441,427 50,367 43,712 6.499 156 233.554 229,495 283.921 10,714 Balances with banks in foreign countries.... Cash items in process of collection..... 72,993 66,299 5.143 1.551 72,993 6,694 11,105,342 1,113 42.52127,542 11,147,863 11.094,207 53,656 11,066,665 37,564 Securities—total..... U. S. Gov't. obligations (incl. guaranteed)... Obligations of States and subdivisions..... Other bonds, notes, and debentures..... Corporate stocks..... 73,460,574 72,126,538 97.729 12.427.036 8,653,993 85.887.610 80,780,531 5,107,079 1,236,307 56,869,065 55,941,475 878,950 48,640 8,297,289 5,636,492 65,166,354 61.577.967 3,588,387 12,988,620 13,286,433 369,595 12,730,551 232,299 25,770 667,408 555,882 13,656,028 8,123,363 479,526 3,020,182 434,330 99.571 3,610 2.770.191 2.141.629 5,893,554 5,161,811 731.743 1,171,674 754,320 417,354 25,487 19,709 692,148 319,990 86,691,019 24,298 18.638.804 14,513,781 106,085,592 101.204.800 4,880,792 87,446,788 731,471 Loans and discounts, net-total..... 220,595 Valuation reserves..... 1,573,925 1.541.921 32,004 1,353,330 1,350,060 3,222 48 191,861 102.746.721 4,912,796 88,800,118 88,041,079 734,693 24.346 18.859.399 14.705.642 107.659.517 Loans and discounts, gross-total..... 21,753,420 1,332,527 Real estate loans-total..... 40,599,391 36,292,355 4,307,036 21,989,839 220,627 15,792 18,609,552 14,538,935 58.712 Secured by farm land ..... 1.352.492 19,135 880 13.669 1,411,204 1,376,196 35.008 Secured by residential properties: Insured by FHA.... Insured or guaranteed by VA.... Not insured or guaranteed by FHA or VA. Secured by other properties.... 4.274,183 3.769.053 8,942,030 8,383,401 558.629 4.667.847 4,614,348 51,705 1,794 36,880 9.003.907 1.339.608 8.837.511 8,797,397 3,284 6,506,004 5,206,510 10,348,515 11,930,313 1,937,116 7.994.949 7,918,148 69,826 6,975 5,872,480 4,012,165 13,867,429 43,081 1,898,173 5,598,538 4,137,040 4.091.000 2,959 1,507,538 6,035,213 436,675 665,890 561 666.451 665.890 Loans to banks..... Loans to brokers and dealers in securities.... 666,451 561 2,695,693 2,669,159 26,534 2,695,693 2,669,159 26,534 Other loans for carrying securities..... Loans to farmers directly guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation...... Other loans to farmers (excl. real estate).... 46,241 4,584

53,998

13.069

54,630

238,922

179,660

38,386

168,705

61,450

14,959

92,296

1,756,221

8.675.102

36,331,449

18,449,978

2,636,584

3,315,327

1,821,676 176,325

1,317,326

598.801

1,705,396

3.620.612

36,096,938

18,342,631

2,601,301

3.220.200

1,801,907

1,253,841

164,452

585,732

13,069

54,321

233,497

105.895

33,948

75.267

13.640

4.768

56,859

1,732,771

36,135,955

18,433,491

2,609,156

3,584,760

1.948.237

1,470,437

166,086

585.732 3,622,212

1,786,769 598,801

3,676,842

36,374,877

18,613,151

2.647.542

3,753,465

2,009,687

1,562,733

181,045

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

All other miscellaneous assets.....

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Commercial and industrial loans.....

Other loans to individuals.....

All other loans (including overdrafts) .....

Miscellancous assets—total..... Bank premises owned, furniture and fixtures. Other real estate—direct and indirect.....

Non-

insured

8,149,890

178,246

28,748

130,460

4,059

14,979

3,773,043

2,660,797

111,526

628,562

372,158

28,734

15.043

505.130

390.635

3,173

140

4.411

72.313

3,103

73.578

41,681

3,086

28,811

1,299,494

1,860,315

27,875

1,600

7,855

364,560

146,330

216,596

1,634

39.017 90,860

30,548

1,740

43,428

163,173

10,958

438,138

188,011

245.407

4,720

169

1.014

1,452

1,335

19.860

6.129

7.105

6.626

4,125,023

4,153,757

4,070,617

Total liabilities and capital accounts	239,266,752	228,523,563	10,743,189	206,845,638	204,252,339	2,421,721	171,578	32,421,114	24,271,224	8,149,890
Business and personal deposits—total Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and	182,130,058	173,487,450	8,642,608	152,970,678	151,549,838	1,361,715	59,125	29,159,380	21,937,612	7,221.768
corporations—demand Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and	102,207,302	101,254,722	952,580	102,189,235	101,237,520	893,533	58,182	18,067	17,202	865
corporations—time Certified and officers' checks, cash letters of	76,657,889	69,000,002	7,657,887	47,521,732	47,084,264	436,545	923	29,136,157	21,915,738	7,220,419
credit and travelers' checks outstanding, and amounts due to Federal Reserve banks.	3,264,867	3,232,726	32,141	3,259,711	3,228,054	31,637	20	5,156	4,672	484
Government deposits—total United States Government—demand United States Government—time States and subdivisions—demand States and subdivisions—time	<b>19,058,189</b> 5,318,208 316,832 10,848,008 2,575,141	18,742,016 5,255,274 314,982 10,687,006 2,484,754	316,173 62,934 1,850 161,002 90,387	19,036,157 5,315,014 316,502 10,845,164 2,559,477	18,723,027 5,252,969 314,967 10,684,522 2,470,569	62,045 1,535	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	22,032 8,194 330 2,844 15,664	18,989 2,305 15 2,484 14,185	<b>3,043</b> 889 315 360 1,479
Interbank and postal savings deposits— total Banks in the United States—demand Banks in foreign countries—demand Banks in foreign countries—time Postal savings	<b>15,294,442</b> 12,085,776 284,492 1,559,426 1,333,642 31,106	14,908,682 11,974,521 57,217 1,516,739 1,329,742 30,463	<b>385,760</b> 111,255 227,275 42,687 3,900 643	<b>15,291,883</b> 12,085,389 282,320 1,559,426 1,333,642 31,106	$\begin{array}{r} 14,906,181\\11,974,134\\55,103\\1,516,739\\1,329,742\\30,463\end{array}$	<b>385,201</b> 110,755 227,217 42,686 3,900 643	<b>501</b> 500 1	<b>2,559</b> 387 2,172	2,501 387 2,114	<b>58</b> 58
Total deposits. Demand. Time.	216,482,689 135,283,587 81,199,102	207,138,148 133,920,988 73,217,160	9,344,541 1,362,599 7,981,942	187,298,718 135,258,989 52,044,779	<b>185,179,046</b> 1 <b>38</b> ,893,938 51,285,108	2,060,046 1,301,298 758,748	59,626 58,703 923	29,183,971 29,648 29,154,323	21,959,102 27,050 21,982,052	<b>7,224,869</b> 2,598 7,222,271
Miscellaneous liabilities—tota1 Rediscounts and other borrowed money All other miscellaneous liabilities	<b>3,872,760</b> 365,908 3,506,852	<b>3,693,961</b> 342,193 <b>3,351,76</b> 8	178,799 23,715 155,084	3,520,279 363,795 3,156,484	3,442,620 341,843 3,100,777	64,470 17,627 46,843	<b>13,189</b> 4,325 8,864	<b>352,481</b> 2,113 350,368	251,341 850 250,991	<b>101,140</b> 1,763 99,377
Total liabilities (excluding capital accounts)	220,355,449	210,832,109	9,523,340	190,818,997	188,621,666	2,124,516	72,815	29,536,452	22,210,443	7,326,009
Capital accounts—total Preferred capital. Common stock. Surplus. Undivided profits and reserves.	18,911,303 69,840 4,828,659 9,655,712 4,357,592	<b>17,691,454</b> 47,967 4,709,676 9,047,694 3,886,117	1,219,849 21,373 118,983 608,018 471,475	<b>16,026,641</b> 69,340 4,828,659 7,630,199 3,498,443	<b>15,630,673</b> 47,967 4,709,676 7,496,145 3,376,885	<b>297,205</b> 21,373 82,627 100,140 93,065	98,763 36,356 38,914 28,493	<b>2,884,662</b> (2) <b>2,025,513</b> 859,149	<b>2,060,781</b> ( <sup>2</sup> ) <b>1,5</b> 51,549 509,232	823,881 473,964 349,917
Number of banks <sup>3</sup>	14,247	13,449	798	13,719	13,229	431	59	528	220	308

<sup>1</sup> Amounts shown as deposits are special accounts and uninvested trust funds, with the latter classified as demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.
 <sup>2</sup> Not reported separately. Included with "Undivided profits and reserves."
 <sup>3</sup> Includes 18 noninsured banks of deposit for which asset and liability data are not available.

Back figures: See the Annual Report for 1955, pp. 122-123, and earlier reports.

#### Table 105. Assets and Liabilities of Operating Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1956 BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND TYPE OF BANK (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

		All banks			cial and stock ondeposit trust		ks and	Muti	<b>ial savings</b> ba	inks
Asset, liability, or capital account item		1				Nonir	sured			
Asset, hability, or capital account item	Total	Insured	Non- insured	Total	Insured	Banks of deposit	Nondeposit trust com- panies <sup>1</sup>	Total	Insured	Non- insured
Fotal assets	251,965,327	241,427,659	10,537,668	218,654,513	216,145,285	2,308,304	200,924	33,310,814	25,282,374	8,028,440
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	<b>49,836,733</b> 3,454,476 18,707,348 18,436,393 209,187 64,923 13,964,406	<b>49,182,762</b> 3,370,417 18,707,348 12,935,726 202,872 59,533 13,906,866	653,971 84,059 500,667 6,315 5,390 57,540	<b>48,916,268</b> 3,321,433 18,705,986 12,849,590 50,009 64,923 13,924,327	48,444,022 3,270,129 18,705,986 12,483,040 46,133 59,533 13,879,201	<b>431,137</b> 49,786 329,906 3,743 4,996 42,706	<b>41,109</b> 1,518 36,644 133 394 2,420	<b>920,465</b> 133,043 1,362 586,803 159,178 40,079	<b>738,740</b> 100,288 1,362 452,686 156,739 27,665	181,72 32,75 134,11 2,43 12,41
Securities—total U. S. Gov't. obligations (incl. guaranteed) Obligations of States and subdivisions Other bonds, notes, and debentures Corporate stocks	87,351,869 66,795,281 13,636,697 5,722,921 1,196,970	82,575,679 63,475,833 13,278,368 5,033,225 788,253	<b>4,776,190</b> 3,319,448 358,329 689,696 408,717	<b>75,188,766</b> 58,824,259 12,967,747 2,904,296 492,464	<b>73,947,336</b> 57,957,686 12,716,647 2,829,373 443,630	1,127,523 810,373 220,947 72,978 23,225	<b>113,907</b> 56,200 30,153 1,945 25,609	12,163,103 7,971,022 668,950 2,818,625 704,506	<b>8,628,343</b> 5,518,147 561,721 2,203,852 344,623	3,534,760 2,452,873 107,229 614,773 359,883
Loans and discounts, net—total Valuation reserves Loans and discounts, gross—total Real estate loans—total Secured by farm land. Secured by residential properties:	110,632,011 1,784,587 112,416,598 42,464,321 1,394,494	105,684,643 1,755,896 107,440,539 38,052,575 1,360,569	4,947,368 28,691 4,976,059 4,411,746 \$\$,925	90,854,600 1,565,435 92,420,035 22,718,943 1,835,828	<b>90,142,790</b> 1,561,775 <b>91,704,565</b> 22,484,310 <i>1,317,065</i>	686,687 3,609 690,296 219,914 17,947	25,123 51 25,174 14,719 816	<b>19,777,411</b> 219,152 <b>19,996,563</b> 19,745,378 58,666	15,541,853 194,121 15,735,974 15,568,265 48,504	4,235,555 25,03 4,260,58 4,177,115 15,16
Insured by FHA Insured or guaranteed by VA Not insured or guaranteed by FHA or VA. Secured by other properties Loans to banks	9,211,863 11,040,596 14,454,799 6,362,569 654,917	8,702,767 9,681,049 12,395,755 5,912,435 653,962	509,096 1,359,547 2,059,044 450,134 955	4,802,559 8,901,804 8,800,048 4,878,704 654,917	4,751,046 3,864,225 8,220,892 4,331,082 653,962	49,558 34,907 72,728 44,774 955	1,955 2,672 6,428 2,848	4,409, <b>8</b> 04 7,1 <b>8</b> 8,792 6,154,751 1,983,865	<b>3,951,721</b> 5,816,824 4,174,86 <b>3</b> 1,581,35 <b>3</b>	457,58 1,321,96 1,979,88 402,51
Loans to brokers and dealers in securities Other loans for carrying securities Loans to farmers directly guaranteed by the	2,589,829 1,732,279	2,565,350 1,688,023	24,479 44,256	2,589,829 1,711,903	2,565,350 1,670,750	23,479 36,104	$1,000 \\ 5,049$	20,376	17,273	3,10
Commodity Credit Corporation Other loans to farmers (excl. real estate) Commercial and industrial loans Other loans to individuals All other loans (including overdrafts)	883,115 3,298,012 38,965,031 19,115,948 2,713,146	864,426 3,252,853 38,744,361 18,931,432 2,687,557	18,689 45,159 220,670 184,516 25,589	883,115 3,296,289 38,923,180 18,940,165 2,701,694	864,426 3,251,264 38,706,798 18,828,502 2,679,203	18,689 44,883 215,032 110,003 21,237	142 1,350 1,660 1,254	1,723 41,851 175,783 11,452	1,589 37,563 102,930 8,354	13 4,28 72,85 3,09
Miscellaneous assets—total Bank premises owned, furniture and fixtures. Other real estate—direct and indirect All other miscellaneous assets d for FRASER	<b>4,144,714</b> 2,111,378 194,396 1,838,940	3,984,575 2,045,666 179,122 1,759,787	160,139 65,712 15,274 79,153	3,694,879 1,914,346 187,969 1,592,564	3,611,137 1,893,536 176,073 1,541,528	62,957 13,758 4,668 44,531	20,785 7,052 7,228 6,505	449,835 197,032 6,427 246,376	<b>373,438</b> 152,130 3,049 218,259	76,39 44,90 3,37 28,11

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Total liabilities and capital accounts	251,965,327	241,427,659	10,537,668	218,654,513	216,145,285	2,308,304	200,924	33,310,814	25,282,374	8,028,440
Business and personal deposits-total	193,801,181	185,213,185	8,587,996	163,793,060	162,348,150	1,372,250	72,660	30,008,121	22,865,035	7,143,086
Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations—demand	111,489,082	110,500,065	989,017	111,470,595	110,482,676	917,309	70,610	18,487	17,389	1,098
Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations—time. Certified and officers' checks, cash letters of	78,509 <b>,669</b>	70,956,096	7,553,573	48,524,741	48,112,609	410,120	2,012	29,984,928	22,843,487	7,141,441
credit and travelers' checks outstanding, and amounts due to Federal Reserve banks.	3,802,430	3,757,024	45,406	3,797,724	3,752,865	44,821	38	4,706	4,159	5 <b>47</b>
Government deposits—total United States Government—demand United States Government—time States and subdivisions—demand States and subdivisions—time	17,134,991 3,812,552 316,795 10,539,730 2,465,914	16,857,786 3,756,745 316,386 10,407,745 2,376,910	277,205 55,807 409 131,985 89,004	17,113,585 3,809,169 316,709 10,537,531 2,450,176	<b>16,839,408</b> 3,754,223 316,377 10,405,838 2,362,970	<b>274,177</b> 54,946 332 <b>131,693</b> 87,206		<b>21,406</b> 3,383 86 2,199 15,738	18,378 2,522 9 1,907 13,940	3,028 861 77 292 1,798
Interbank and postal savings deposits— total	17,642,786 14,353,652 208,597 1,796,835 1,254,829 28,873	<b>17,321,718</b> 14,233,338 52,942 1,756,076 1,251,129 28,233	321,068 120,314 155,655 40,759 3,700 640	<b>17,640,579</b> 14,353,312 206,730 1,796,835 1,254,829 28,873	<b>17,319,567</b> 14,282,998 51,131 1,756,076 1,251,129 28,233	<b>320,660</b> 119,964 155,599 40,757 3,700 640		2,207 340 1,867		56 56
Total deposits Demand Time	228,578,958 145,794,281 82,784,677	<b>219,392,689</b> 144,410,993 74,981,696	9,186,269 1,383,288 7,802,981	<b>198,547,224</b> 145,765,166 52,782,058	<b>196,507,125</b> 144, <b>3</b> 84,676 52,122,449	1,967,087 1,309,490 657,597	73,012 71,000 2,012	<b>30,031,734</b> 29,115 <b>30,</b> 002,619	22,885,564 26,317 22,859,247	7,146,170 2,798 7,143,372
Miscellaneous liabilities—total Rediscounts and other borrowed money All other miscellaneous liabilities	<b>4,035,917</b> 88,202 3,947,715	3,885,102 63,671 3,821,431	150,815 24,531 126,284	<b>3,703,874</b> 84,369 3,619,505	<b>3,617,998</b> 63,331 3,554,667	<b>69,225</b> 17,997 51,228	16,651 3,041 13,610	332,043 3,833 328,210	267,104 340 266,764	64,939 3,493 61,446
Total liabilities (excluding capital accounts)	232,614,875	223,277,791	9,337,084	202,251,098	200,125,123	2,036,312	89,663	30,363,777	23,152,668	7,211,109
Capital accounts—total Preferred capital. Common stock. Surplus. Undivided profits and reserves.	<b>19,350,452</b> 68,596 4,938,987 9,975,791 4,367,078	18,149,868 47,223 4,824,997 9,378,151 3,899,497	1,200,584 21,373 113,990 597,640 467,581	16,403,415 68,596 4,938,987 7,886,444 3,509,388	16,020,162 47,223 4,824,997 7,760,016 3,387,926	271,992 21,373 77,373 90,148 83,098	<b>111,261</b> 36,617 36,280 38,364	<b>2,947,037</b> ( <sup>2</sup> ) 2,089,347 857,690	2,129,706 ( <sup>2</sup> ) 1,618,135 511,571	817,331 471,212 346,119
Number of banks <sup>3</sup>	14,208	13,441	767	13,680	1 <b>3,21</b> 8	402	60	528	223	305

<sup>1</sup> Amounts shown as deposits are special accounts and uninvested trust funds, with the latter classified as demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations. <sup>2</sup> Not reported separately. Included with "Undivided profits and reserves." <sup>3</sup> Includes 20 noninsured banks of deposit for which asset and liability data are not available.

Back figures, 1934-1955: See the preceding table and the Annual Report for 1955, pp. 124-125, and earlier reports.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF OPERATING BANKS

## Table 106. Assets and Liabilities of Operating Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1956 BANKS GROUPED BY DISTRICT AND STATE

	(Amounts	in	thousands	of	dollars)	
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				Assets					Liabilities	and capital a	accounts	
FDIC District	Num- ber of						Total	i	Deposits			
and State	ber of banks <sup>1</sup>	Cash and due from banks	U.S. Gov- ernment obligations	Other securities	Loans, dis- counts, and overdrafts	Miscel- laneous assets	Totai	Business and personal <sup>2</sup>	Govern- ment <sup>3</sup>	Inter- bank <sup>4</sup>	Miscel- laneous liabilities	Total capital accounts
'otal United States	14,208	49,836,733	66,795,281	20,556,588	110,632,011	4,144,714	251,965,327	193,801,181	17,134,991	17,642,786	4,035,917	19,350,452
Continental U. S	14,166	49,639,720	66,520,890	20,461,425	110,075,729	4,066,095	250,763,859	193,029,552	16,887,777	17,622,999	3,975,218	19,248,313
Other areas	42	197,013	274,391	95,163	556,282	78,619	1,201,468	771,629	247,214	19,787	60,699	102,139
FDIC District District 1 District 2 District 3 District 4 District 5 District 6 District 7 District 8 District 8 District 9 District 10 District 11 District 12 <sup>6</sup>	812 954 1,419 1,031 1,106 1,508 1,437 1,596 1,122 1,628 1,191 404	$\begin{array}{c} 2,885,010\\ 12,470,521\\ 5,402,507\\ 2,783,553\\ 3,274,921\\ 3,363,517\\ 4,382,156\\ 1,252,463\\ 2,173,886\\ 4,615,949\\ 5,374,167\end{array}$	5,348,047 15,460,006 7,411,083 3,761,164 2,763,580 3,473,733 6,204,070 6,586,661 1,918,478 2,598,284 3,946,835 7,323,340	1,908,477 $5,806,247$ $2,740,535$ $987,382$ $877,485$ $1,295,187$ $1,706,025$ $720,527$ $1,034,436$ $2,110,436$	$\begin{array}{r} 9,480,412\\ 37,306,958\\ 11,660,547\\ 4,786,938\\ 3,553,415\\ 4,754,902\\ 6,386,606\\ 7,477,091\\ 2,548,462\\ 3,000,303\\ 5,881,417\\ 13,794,960 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 263,130\\ 1,578,458\\ 390,094\\ 213,922\\ 152,168\\ 133,429\\ 199,657\\ 155,066\\ 67,910\\ 85,664\\ 349,330\\ 555,886\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,385,076\\72,622,190\\27,604,766\\12,532,959\\9,670,375\\12,514,470\\17,449,037\\20,256,999\\6,364,035\\8,578,664\\15,827,967\\29,158,789\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,111,592\\ 55,379,094\\ 22,257,277\\ 9,507,706\\ 6,993,205\\ 8,925,694\\ 14,155,911\\ 15,549,085\\ 4,804,684\\ 6,202,863\\ 10,852,308\\ 23,061,762\\ \end{array}$	704,555 2,781,130 1,550,635 1,058,519 1,112,518 1,020,711 1,417,141 1,452,883 626,525 1,025,506 1,831,362 2,553,446	$\begin{array}{c} 535,256\\ 6,519,809\\ 1,199,875\\ 852,540\\ 780,910\\ 1,532,673\\ 571,167\\ 1,648,218\\ 419,813\\ 648,061\\ 1,902,164\\ 1,902,164\\ 1,032,300\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 250,429\\ 1,880,805\\ 305,585\\ 151,977\\ 91,271\\ 120,749\\ 164,095\\ 163,737\\ 58,470\\ 53,789\\ 176,755\\ 618,255\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,783,244\\ 6,061,352\\ 2,291,344\\ 962,217\\ 692,471\\ 914,643\\ 1,140,723\\ 1,443,066\\ 454,543\\ 648,445\\ 1,065,378\\ 1,893,026\end{array}$
State Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	237 10 236 139 170	463,812 189,341 296,164 3,929,461 439,292	521,240 211,322 324,119 5,237,545 547,517	196,253 70,516 130,206 1,530,143 78,611	678,244 432,328 391,872 10,450,564 702,738	24,445 29,135 12,631 406,183 18,744	1,883,994 932,642 1,154,992 21,553,896 1,786,902	1,411,928 717,390 888,776 17,099,128 1,382,875	216,333 117,073 96,603 1,705,230 137,218	95,083 19,676 73,888 846,914 122,344	18,219 15,733 4,361 527,613 18,657	142,431 62,770 91,369 1,375,011 125,808
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	166 30 17 261 412	568,225 133,171 355,493 996,779 679,832	$1,331,983 \\ 233,502 \\ 459,533 \\ 1,290,212 \\ 654,960$	603,708 115,940 61,552 272,633 160,106	2,138,153344,906631,3941,347,9301,141,080	64,984 11,291 27,937 71,155 41,436	4,707,053 838,810 1,535,909 3,978,709 2,677,414	4,059,622 680,617 1,263,834 2,890,041 1,877,785	148,185 60,774 47,055 460,971 280,096	52,558 7,063 97,999 334,887 276,345	<b>46,105</b> 8,156 16,475 36,831 31,194	400,583 82,200 110,546 255,979 211,994
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas	33 928 474 668 598	$106,756 \\ 3,762,929 \\ 1,011,906 \\ 569,227 \\ 539,291$	199,150 5,648,567 1,793,390 938,094 699,668	27,115 1,444,721 271,163 261,304 258,312	251,756 6,293,679 1,565,662 1,183,412 746,048	7,892 133,081 47,541 21,985 17,938	592,669 17,282,977 4,689,662 2,974,022 2,261,257	470,374 13,262,646 3,720,152 2,286,439 1,539,048	78,026 1,151,519 470,434 301,374 427,879	7,267 1,509,507 151,470 138,711 114,817	4,079 155,665 37,509 8,072 8,976	32,923 1,203,640 310,097 239,426 170,537

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Kentucky.	365	605,873	718,127	110,120	831,255	18,589	2,283,964	$1,707,472 \\1,918,091 \\862,222 \\2,337,916 \\8,862,414$	170,695	215,672	15,249	174,876
Louisiana.	180	828,648	896,214	259,481	967,459	40,324	2,992,126		529,750	338,133	24,285	181,867
Maine.	90	127,374	307,229	128,686	454,602	13,401	1,031,292		45,915	11,853	9,494	101,808
Maryland.	158	538,381	1,006,875	251,980	1,074,347	70,646	2,942,229		220,452	135,369	24,592	223,900
Massachusetts	362	1,377,755	3,013,877	892,087	5,474,182	149,738	10,907,639		406,587	442,721	164,780	1,031,137
Michigan	408	1,513,471	2,981,204	708,651	3,251,862	107,939	8,563,127	6,939,352	720,107	248,166	106,351	549,151
Minnesota	683	861,550	1,129,127	387,121	1,813,847	45,365	4,237,010	3,191,706	328,308	362,199	43,420	311,377
Mississippi	196	267,660	297,168	164,137	386,161	15,132	1,130,258	813,451	155,118	74,595	5,027	82,067
Missouri	610	1,590,063	1,706,965	431,558	2,307,191	53,539	6,089,316	4,245,354	490,082	855,461	62,764	435,655
Montana	114	164,893	263,187	65,001	275,286	9,510	777,877	611,522	86,237	31,765	7,220	41,133
Nebraska	421	401,838	530,099	130,581	564,233	14,010	1,640,761	1,195,401	146,742	160,063	8,752	129,803
Nevada	6	50,298	117,911	18,285	138,423	6,760	331,677	255,349	50,398	2,039	3,973	19,918
New Hampshire	108	89,706	247,831	8 <b>6,393</b>	461,176	9,554	894,660	746,692	31,791	12,125	9,680	94,372
New Jersey	299	1,208,213	2,266,070	990,667	3,257,005	118,008	7,839,963	6,633,549	491,942	92,838	72,511	549,123
New Mexico	52	159,845	216,854	23,084	201,171	8,668	609,622	427,424	130,870	14,836	3,646	32,846
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	$\begin{array}{c} 612 \\ 214 \\ 154 \\ 620 \\ 386 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11,070,660\\ 688,075\\ 107,245\\ 2,346,572\\ 705,518 \end{array}$	12,883,934 659,675 282,143 3,491,053 678,377	4,650,636 291,657 83,673 830,355 231,926	33,427,221 1,074,895 229,187 4,575,785 870,091	$\substack{\substack{1,413,207\\39,842\\6,882\\139,700\\31,090}}$	63,445,658 2,754,144 709,130 11,383,465 2,517,002	47,785,258 1,924,161 502,523 9,208,151 1,809,920	2,124,792 256,077 134,946 864,268 256,894	6,411,999 306,550 12,886 413,438 238,808	$\substack{\textbf{1,745,228}\\58,556\\4,243\\114,175\\15,192}$	5,378,381 208,800 54,532 783,433 196,188
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	52 799 18 148 171	$\begin{array}{r} 341,111\\ 3,055,935\\ 162,134\\ 234,049\\ 118,775\end{array}$	578,612 3,920,030 333,684 283,760 244,021	188,889 1,910,180 163,911 93,467 40,927	880,912 7,084,762 673,811 320,889 230,142	35,166 250,394 19,135 11,314 6,153	2,024,690 16,221,301 1,352,675 943,479 640,018	$\substack{1,585,169\\13,049,126\\1,159,276\\711,491\\498,933}$	$\begin{array}{r} 230,473\\ 686,417\\ 51,921\\ 124,569\\ 77,034 \end{array}$	28,777 786,437 13,761 28,198 12,963	34,876 191,410 16,708 7,246 3,587	$\begin{array}{r} 145,395\\ 1,507,911\\ 111,009\\ 71,975\\ 47,501 \end{array}$
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	297 949 48 68 312	782,821 3,438,115 204,287 59,816 679,277	724,522 2,622,445 243,256 113,443 872,384	205,601 681,355 50,563 33,692 213,750	$\substack{1,224,584\\4,280,459\\399,979\\278,488\\1,264,382}$	48,670 271,203 12,239 6,318 49,170	2,986,198 11,293,577 910,324 491,757 3,078,963	2,084,092 7,789,403 680,239 421,366 2,295,859	$\begin{array}{r} 263,331 \\ 1,053,669 \\ 121,354 \\ 20,156 \\ 291,865 \end{array}$	387,657 1,529,519 43,150 2,238 230,683	38,375 133,091 9,846 3,662 32,399	$\begin{array}{r} 212,743 \\ 787,895 \\ 55,735 \\ 44,335 \\ 228,157 \end{array}$
Washington	97	603,718	748,975	249,282	1,394,870	44,979	3,041,824	2,479,544	$224,373 \\ 118,501 \\ 226,600 \\ 56,773$	92,275	32,079	213,553
West Virginia	182	288,278	478,937	74,976	421,031	15,013	1,278,235	974,445		53,741	12,709	118,839
Wisconsin	555	838,140	1,429,476	315,373	1,569,082	44,177	4,196,248	3,496,407		171,531	20,235	281,475
Wyoming	53	87,947	142,623	21,097	117,193	3,882	372,742	275,619		12,029	2,212	26,109
Other area Alaska American Samoa Hawaii Mariana Islands <sup>7</sup> Panama Canal Zone <sup>7</sup> Puerto Rico <sup>7</sup> Virgin Islands	18 1 10  10 3	36,292 336 96,587 1,244 4,077 55,865 2,612	70,336 1,482 124,938 1,135 67,093 9,407	15,033 31,126 48,996 8	52,066 216 216,852 7,758 1,564 271,581 6,145	$2,871 \\ 27 \\ 11,545 \\ 12,868 \\ 15,356 \\ 35,782 \\ 170$	$176,598 \\ 2,061 \\ 481,048 \\ 21,870 \\ 22,132 \\ 479,417 \\ 18,342$	$114,929 \\917 \\353,999 \\12,021 \\10,093 \\269,868 \\9,802$	49,600 900 72,136 9,574 11,382 96,418 7,204	2,102 40 9,081 	727 21 4,764 275 2 54,569 341	9,240 183 41,068 50,661 987

Includes 20 noninsured banks of deposit (14 in Georgia, 2 in Iowa, and 4 in Texas) for which asset, liability, and capital account data are not available.
Demand and time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations, certified and officers' checks, cash letters of credit, etc.
Deposits of the United States Government and of States and subdivisions.
Interbank deposits and postal savings deposits.
Includes Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
Includes Alaska, American Samoa, Hawaii, Mariana Islands, and the Panama Canal Zone.
Includes asset and liability data for the following branches of insured banks in continental United States: 2 insured branches and 1 noninsured branch in the Mariana Islands
in the figures for the States in which the parent banks are located.

Back figures, 1945-1955: See the Annual Report for 1955, pp. 126-127, and earlier reports.

# Table 107. Assets and Liabilities of Operating Insured Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1956, June 30, 1956, and December 31, 1955

	A	ll insured banl	<u>CB</u>	Insure	d commercial	banks <sup>1</sup>	Insured	mutual savin	gs banks
Assets	Dec. 31, 1956	June 30, 1956	Dec. 31, 1955	Dec. 31, 1956	June 30, 1956	Dec. 31, 1955	Dec. 31, 1956	June 30, 1956	Dec. 31, 1955
Total assets	241,427,659	228,523,563	232,602,859	216,145,285	204,252,339	209,144,779	25,282,374	24,271,224	23,458,080
Cash, balances with other banks, and cash col- lection items—total Currency and coin Reserve with Federal Reserve banks (member banks) Demand balances with banks in the United States (except private banks and American branches	<b>49,182,762</b> 3,370,417 18,707,348	<b>42,953,472</b> 2,356,624 18,233,783	<b>47,345,333</b> 2,784,624 18,722,421	<b>48,444,022</b> 3,270,129 18,705 <b>,</b> 986	<b>42,214,582</b> 2,276,039 18,232,470	<b>46,559,853</b> 2,683,954 18,721,112	<b>738,740</b> 100,288 1,362	<b>738,890</b> 80,585 1,313	<b>785,480</b> 100,670 1,309
of foreign banks). Other balances with banks in the United States Balances with banks in foreign countries Cash items in process of collection	12,935,726 202,872 59,533 13,906,866	10,929,352 273,207 66,299 11,094,207	12,164,941 266,079 98,017 13,309,251	12,483,040 46,133 59,533 13,879,201	10,529,397 43,712 66,299 11,066,665	11,732,460 45,208 98,017 13,279,102	452,686 156,739 27,665	399,955 229,495 27,542	432,481 220,871 
Obligations of the U. S. Government, direct and guaranteed—total         Direct:         Treasury bills.         Treasury certificates of indebtedness.         United States non-marketable bonds.         Other bonds maturing in 5 years or less.         Other bonds maturing in 5 to 10 years.         Other bonds maturing in 10 to 20 years.         Other bonds maturing after 20 years.         Guaranteed obligations (FHA debentures).	63,475,833 5,877,173 1,997,447 11,919,792 2,985,290 21,198,173	61,577,967 2,822,811 1,232,505 12,766,505 3,169,157 12,704,985 20,978,564 7,322,315 653,246 27,879	66,734,713 4,212,896 2,322,688 14,072,973 3,696,038 13,107,027 21,488,954 7,208,743 605,712 19,682	<b>57,957,686</b> 5,779,261 1,985,124 11,746,396 1,882,908 20,677,142 11,007,207 4,683,793 183,104 12,751	<b>55,941,475</b> 2,760,305 1,228,368 12,574,427 2,033,497 12,533,246 20,047,935 4,566,726 183,640 13,331	<b>60,876,637</b> 4,112,240 2,295,833 13,878,904 2,493,775 12,908,772 20,529,312 4,364,924 282,548 10,329	<b>5,518,147</b> 97,912 12,323 173,396 1,102,382 521,031 485,295 2,823,183 279,335 23,290	5,636,492 62,506 4,137 192,078 1,135,660 171,739 930,629 2,755,589 369,606 14,548	5,858,076 100,656 26,855 194,069 1,202,263 198,255 959,642 2,843,819 323,164 9,353
Other securities—total Obligations of States and subdivisions Other bonds, notes, and debentures Federal Reserve bank stock Other corporate stocks		<b>19,202,564</b> 13,286,433 5,161,811 315,765 438,555	<b>19,273,939</b> 13,034,895 5,517,344 302,678 <b>419,022</b>	<b>15,989,650</b> 12,716,647 2,829,373 325,489 118,141	<b>16,185,06</b> 3 12,730,551 3,020,182 315,692 118,638	<b>16,363,782</b> 12,500,910 3,441,695 302,608 118,569	<b>3,110,196</b> 561,721 <b>2</b> ,203,852 75 <b>344,54</b> 8	<b>3,017,501</b> 555,882 2,141,629 73 319,917	<b>2,910,157</b> 533,985 2,075,649 70 300,45 <b>3</b>
Total securities	82,575,679	80,780,531	86,008,652	73,947,336	72,126,538	77,240,419	8,628,343	8,653,993	8,768,233

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Loans and discounts, net—total. Valuation reserves. Loans and discounts, gross—total. Real estate loans—total. Secured by farm land. Secured by farm land.	1,755,896 107,440,539 38,052,575	<b>101,204,800</b> 1,541,921 <b>102,746,721</b> 36,292,355 <i>1,376,196</i>	95,923,415 1,457,247 97,380,662 34,375,911 1,322,578	90,142,790 1,561,775 91,704,565 22,484,310 1,317,065	86,691,019 1,350,060 88,041,079 21,753,420 1,382,527	82,360,421 1,267,677 83,628,098 20,767,275 1,278,753	15,541,853 194,121 15,735,974 15,568,265 43,504	14,513,781 191,861 14,705,642 14,538,935 43,669	13,562,994 189,570 13,752,564 13,608,636 43,825
Insured by FHA Insured or guaranteed by VA Not insured or guaranteed by FHA or VA Secured by other properties Loans to banks. Loans to backers and dealers in securities	5,912,485 653,962	8,383,401 9,003,907 11,930,313 5,598,538 665,890	8,178,227 8,217,482 11,419,564 5,238,060 572,826 2,900,535	4,751,046 3,864,225 8,220,892 4,331,082 653,962	4,614, <b>5</b> 48 3,797,397 7,918,148 4,091,000 665,890	4,506,346 3,670,740 7,538,257 3,773,179 572,826	8,951,721 5,816,824 4,174,863 1,581,353	3,769,053 5,206,510 4,012,165 1,507,538	<b>3,671,881</b> 4,546,742 <b>3,881,3</b> 07 1,464,881
Loans to brokers and dealers in securities Other loans for carrying securities Loans to farmers directly guaranteed by the Com- modity Credit Corporation Other loans to farmers (excl. real estate)	2,565,350 1,688,023 864,426 3,252,853	2,669,159 1,732,771 585,732 3,622,212	3,229,525 1,759,572 1,146,742 3,266,323	2,565,350 1,670,750 864,426 3,251,264	2,669,159 1,705,396 585,732 3,620,612	3,229,525 1,744,381 1,146,742 3,264,723	17,273 1,589	27,375	15,191
Commercial and industrial loans (including open market paper). Other loans to individuals. All other loans (including overdrafts).	38,744,361 18,931,432	36,135,955 18,433,491 2,609,156	33,238,262 17,237,082 2,554,419	38,706,798 18,828,502 2,679,203	36,096,938 18,342,631 2,601,301	33,209,723 17,159,640 2,533,263	37,563 102,930 8,354	39,017 90,860 7,855	28,539 77,442 21,156
Total loans and securities	188,260,322	181,985,331	181,932,067	164,090,126	158,817,557	159,600,840	24,170,196	23,167,774	22,331,227
Bank premises, furniture and fixtures, and other real estate—total Bank premises Furniture and fixtures. Real estate owned other than bank premises. Investments and other assets indirectly representing bank premises or other real estate.	2,224,788 1,628,899 416,767 51,304	2,114,323 1,556,430 391,807 45,120 120,966	<b>1,994,79</b> 5 1,480,921 358,062 37,731 118,081	<b>2,069,609</b> 1,485,716 407,820 48,255 127,818	<b>1,966,359</b> 1,418,030 383,877 43,486 120,966	<b>1,854,168</b> 1,349,122 350,914 36,051 118,081	155,179 143,183 8,947 3,049	<b>147,964</b> 138,400 7,930 1,634	<b>140,627</b> 131,799 7,148 1,680
Miscellaneous assets—total. Customers' liability on acceptances outstanding Income accrued but not collected Prepaid expenses. Other assets	1,759,787 709,090 512,890 65,859 471,948	1,470,437 487,918 500,806 84,318 397,395	1,330,664 426,937 487,055 61,016 355,656	<b>1,541,528</b> 709,090 412,953 60,111 859,374	1,253,841 487,918 403,414 76,660 285,849	<b>1,129,918</b> 426,937 394,103 55,739 253,139	<b>218,259</b> 99,937 5,748 112,574	216,596 97,392 7,658 111,546	200,746 92,952 5,277 102,517
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#### Table 107. Assets and Liabilities of Operating Insured Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1956, June 30, 1956, and December 31, 1955—Continued (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

	A	ll insured banl	(8	Insure	d commercial	banks <sup>1</sup>	Insured	mutual savin	gs banks
Liabilities and capital	Dec. 31, 1956	June 30, 1956	Dec. 31, 1955	Dec. 31, 1956	June 30, 1956	Dec. 31, 1955	Dec. 31, 1956	June 30, 1956	Dec. 31, 1955
Total liabilities and capital accounts	241,427,659	228,523,563	232,602,859	216,145,285	204,252,339	209,144,779	25,282,374	24,271,224	23,458,080
Business and personal deposits-total	185,213,185	173,487,450	179,317,302	162,348,150	151,549,838	158,104,999	22,865,035	21,937,612	21,212,303
Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and cor- porations-demand	110,500,065	101,254,722	108,365,703	110,482,676	101,237,520	108,326,298	17,389	17,202	39,40
Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and cor- porations—time Certified and officers' checks, cash letters of credit	70,956,096	69,000,002	67,058,281	48,112,609	47,084,264	45,890,648	22,843,487	21,915,738	21,167,63
and travelers' checks outstanding, and amounts due to Federal Reserve banks	3,757,024	3,232,726	3,893,318	3,752,865	3,228,054	3,888,053	4,159	4,672	5,26
Government deposits—total United States Government—demand United States Government—time States and subdivisions—demand States and subdivisions—time.	<b>16,857,786</b> 3,756,745 316,386 10,407,745 2,376,910	18, <b>742,016</b> 5,255,274 314,982 10,687,006 2,484,754	<b>16,592,560</b> 3,729,538 339,013 10,187,514 2,336,495	<b>16,839,408</b> 3,754,223 316,877 10,405,838 2,862,970	<b>18,723,027</b> 5,252,969 314,967 10,684,522 2,470,569	<b>16,570,473</b> 3,726,758 339,003 <b>10,182,708</b> 2,322,004	<b>18,378</b> 2,522 9 1,907 13,940	<b>18,989</b> 2,305 15 2,484 14,185	22,08 2,78 10 4,800 14,49
Interbank and postal savings deposits—total Banks in the United States—demand Banks in the United States—time Banks in foreign countries—demand Banks in foreign countries—time Postal savings	<b>17,321,718</b> 14,233,338 52,942 1,756,076 1,251,129 28,233	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{14,908,682} \\ \textbf{11,974,521} \\ 57,217 \\ \textbf{1,516,739} \\ \textbf{1,829,742} \\ 30,463 \end{array}$	16,315,786 13,397,581 53,439 1,516,423 1,317,629 30,714	$17,319,567\\14,232,998\\51,131\\1,756,076\\1,251,129\\28,233$	<b>14,906,181</b> 11,974,134 55,103 1,516,739 1,329,742 30,463	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{16,313,156} \\ \textbf{13,397,246} \\ \textbf{51,144} \\ \textbf{1,516,423} \\ \textbf{1,317,629} \\ \textbf{30,714} \end{array}$	<b>2,151</b> 340 1,811	<b>2,501</b> 387 2,114	2,63( 33) 2,29(
Total deposits Demand. Time.	<b>219,392,689</b> 144,410,998 74,981,696	207,138,148 133,920,988 73,217,160	<b>212,225,648</b> 141,090,077 71,1 <b>35,5</b> 71	<b>196,507,125</b> 144,384,676 52,122,449	<b>185,179,046</b> 133,893,938 51,285,108	<b>190,988,628</b> 141,037,486 49,951,142	22,885,564 26,317 22,859,247	21,959,102 27,050 21,982,052	21,237,020 52,591 21,184,425
Miscellaneous Habilities—total Bills payable, rediscounts, and other liabilities for	3,885,102	3,693,961	3,362,435	3,617,998	3,442,620	3,147,093	267,104	251,341	215,342
borrowed money . Acceptances outstanding . Dividends declared but not yet payable	$63,671 \\739,674 \\114,787$	842,193 512,623 103,244	151,618 456,058 104,954	63,331 739,674 99,204	341,843 512,623 77,053	150,318 456,058 94,243	340 15,583	350 26,191	1,30 10,71
Income collected but not earned Expenses accrued and unpaid Other liabilities	904,518 854,476 1,207,976	845,011 719,235 1,171,655	781,944 796,940 1,070,921	881,878 843,543 990,368	881,601 705,579 973,921	766,686 787,582 892,206	22,640 10,933 217,608	13,410 13,656 197,734	15,25 9,85 178,71
d for FRASER	223,277,791	210,832,109	215,588,083	200,125,123	188,621,666	194,135,721	23,152,668	22,210,443	21,452,36

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Capital accounts—total Capital stock, notes, and debentures Surplus Undivided profits. Reserves.	4,872,220 9.378,151	17,691,454 4,757,643 9,047,694 3,297,676 588,441	17,014,776 4,567,389 8,723,412 3,143,900 580,075	16,020,162 4,872,220 7,760,016 2,941,353 446,578	<b>15,630,673</b> 4,757,643 7,496,145 2,929,525 447, <b>36</b> 0	<b>15,009,058</b> <b>4,567,389</b> 7,208,545 2,776,533 456,591	<b>2,129,706</b> (*) 1,618,135 364,362 147,209	2,060,781 ( <sup>3</sup> ) 1,551,549 368,151 141,081	<b>2,005,718</b> ( <sup>2)</sup> 1,514,867 367,367 123,484
MEMORANDA Pledged assets and securities loaned	22,202,637	23,216,543	21,972,415	22,202,637	23,216,543	21,972,415	·····	<u></u>	
Capital stock, notes, and debentures: Par or face value—total Common stock. Capital notes and debentures. Preferred stock.	4,825,397 32,045	<b>4,761,213</b> 4,710,076 32,068 19,069	<b>4,570,999</b> <b>4,517,665</b> 33,001 20,333	<b>4,872,620</b> <b>4,825,397</b> 28,925 18,298	<b>4,758,043</b> <b>4,710,076</b> 28,898 19,069	<b>4,567,789</b> 4,517,665 29,791 20,333	3,120	<b>3,170</b> 3,170	<b>3,210</b> 3,210
Retirable value of preferred stock	27,941	29,316	30,884	27,941	29,316	30,884	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Number of banks	13,441	13,449	18,457	13,218	13,229	13,237	223	220	220

<sup>1</sup> Includes stock savings banks. <sup>2</sup> Not reported separately. Included with "Reserves."

Back figures, 1984-1955: See the Annual Report for 1955, pp. 128-131, and earlier reports.

EARNINGS, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED BANKS

Table 108.	Earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1948-1956
<b>T</b> able 109.	Ratios of earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1948-1956
Table 110.	Earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1956 By class of bank
Table 111.	Ratios of earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1956 By class of bank
Table 112.	Earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks operating through- out 1956 in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas) Banks grouped according to amount of deposits
Table 113.	Ratios of earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks operating throughout 1956 in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas) Banks grouped according to amount of deposits
Table 114.	Earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), by State, 1956
Table 115.	Income, expenses, and dividends of insured mutual savings banks, 1951-1956
Table 116.	Ratios of income, expenses, and dividends of insured mutual savings banks, 1951-1956

#### **Commercial banks**

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

Earnings 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 2 insured branches in Guam of an insured bank in California and for 12 insured branches in Puerto Rico of insured banks in New York are not available.

The uniform report of earnings and dividends for commercial banks was revised in 1948 to show separately for the first time charge-offs and transfers to valuation reserves as well as recoveries and transfers from valuation reserves. Also, the actual recoveries and losses that are credited and charged to valuation reserves were reported as memoranda items.

Averages of assets and liabilities shown in Tables 108-111 and 114 are based upon figures at the beginning, middle, and end of each year, as reported by banks operating on those dates, adjusted to exclude asset and liability figures for insured branches in Guam of an insured bank in California and in Puerto Rico of insured banks in New York. Consequently, the asset and liability averages are not strictly comparable with the earnings data, but the differences are not large enough to affect the totals significantly. Some further incomparability is also introduced into the data by class of bank by shifts between those classes during the year. Assets and liabilities shown in Table 112, and utilized for computation of ratios shown in Table 113, are for the identical banks to which the earnings data pertain. The assets and liabilities are as of December 31, 1956.

#### Mutual savings banks

A uniform report of income, expenses, and dividends for mutual savings banks was adopted by the Corporation for the calendar year 1951. Summaries of these reports for 1951-1956 are given in Tables 115 and 116. Data prior to 1951 are omitted because of lack of comparability.

The new form attempts to present operations on a basis accurately reflecting actual income and profit and loss, and provides more detailed information regarding losses and valuation adjustments. For a discussion of the history and principles of this uniform report see pp. 50-52 in Part Two of the 1951 Annual Report.

### Sources of data

National banks and State banks not members of the Federal Reserve System in the District of Columbia: 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 108. EARNINGS, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), 1948-1956 (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 Earnings or expense item 3.403.586 3.606.879 3.930.696 4.395.411 4.931.688 5.483,954 5,773,787 6.377.705 7.231.921 Current operating earnings-total..... 1,099,059 1,206,965 297,739 1,272,731 1,333,690 1,342,842 1,008,138 1,013,515 1,015,456 983.662 Interest on U. S. Government obligations..... Interest and dividends on other securities..... 189,559 201,691 225,425 249,495 276,993 324,823 351,041 370,045 1,577,633 1,733,690 1,976,100 2,390,106 2,742,100 3,107,885 3,205,894 3,625,528 4.339,866 Interest and discount on loans..... Service charges and fees on bank's loans...... Service charges on deposit accounts..... 22,315 26,090 31,724 34,595 42,295 47,850 57,550 71,048 73,562 173,791 212,272 244,696 271,444 311,806 339,975 385.927 194,013 230,507 Other service charges, commissions, fees, and collection and exchange charges..... 97.456 95.420 104.602 116,140 121,868 132.978 144,140 155,004 168,497 156,678 160,430 180,674 204,967 217,996 246,223 281,841 322,117 Trust department..... 192,313 178,016 182,030 184,445 198,593 199,713 201,101 210,621 219,579 229,068 Other current operating earnings..... 2,163,514 2.283,727 2,444,534 2,701,313 3,028,575 3,375,552 3,638,087 3.960.173 4.457.198 Current operating expenses-total..... 381,756 410,685 446,043 755,681 486,300 530,035 582.405 622,862 666.152 720.866 Salaries-officers..... 965,197 1,069,890 1,139,013 1,229,756 1,372,262 Salaries and wages-employees..... 662,696 700,065 864,519 Fees paid to directors and members of executive, 22,608 24,745 34,591 37,197 39,563 discount, and other committees...... 20,859 27,343 30,871 42,614 816,570 328,010 343,040 385,344 458,059 534,493 618,341 678,237 805,857 Interest on time and savings deposits ..... Interest and discount on borrowed money ..... 3,432 3,582 4,296 9,667 20,921 24,171 8,556 23,093 45,392 Taxes other than on net income..... 113,569 139,290 148,783 166,452 176,840 187,526 106,163 128,101 135,590 Recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture 48,271 53.988 84.085 94.720 108.306 128.085 and fixtures..... 59,469 65,845 74,953 651,219 683,159 897,137 1,038,228 Other current operating expenses..... 623,767 726,707 809,252 950,945 1,154,600 1,323,153 1,903,112 2,108,398 2.135.700 2,417,533 2.774.724 Net current operating earnings..... 1,240,072 1,486,164 1,694,100 Recoveries, transfers from reserve accounts, 152,373 239.598 250,171 and profits-total..... 266.439 213,187 245,461 169,233 144,146 631.496 On securities: 29,221 14,912 20.586 14,090 Recoveries..... 16,412 14,718 15,292 11,191 11,454 39,930 41,001 Transfers from reserve accounts..... 24,161 26,672 38,639 12,285 20,492 27,545 60,555 88,865 57,085 31,151 Profits on securities sold or redeemed ..... 60,025 73,196 90,469 56,563 33,806 416,520 On loans: 39.748 23,142 28,506 22.595 22,004 28,423 34,014 27,879 20,762 Recoveries..... 18,292 27,794 50,899 77,606 Transfers from reserve accounts..... 48,934 28,220 29,971 28,453 27,330 57,965 47,530 43,722 65,563 64,350 45.546 43,157 34.046 29.324 All other..... Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserve accounts-total..... 485.753 379.824 366,932 395.687 362.444 448.323 552,606 707,155 993,534 On securities: 221,232 Losses and charge-offs..... 78.590 88.671 38,721 97,512 155.969 66,670 317.381 83,756 67,276 101,830 Transfers to reserve accounts..... 40,941 33,044 54,518 31,680 29,531 54,160 126,173 On loans: Losses and charge-offs..... Transfers to reserve accounts..... 32,393 29,064 23,030 21,215 23,637 31,774 29,269 28,159 32,018 278.666 221.167 204,202 132,127 222,998 303,600 452,940 191.248 154.510 55,163 57.878 54.836 57,253 74,291 107,497 86,886 89,369 All other..... 59,414

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Net profits before income taxes	1,020,758	1,156,514	1,364,690	1,467,645	1,684,813	1,812,451	2,214,591	1,949,976	2,031,360
Taxes on net income—total Federal State	275,422 258,490 16,932	325,148 304,572 20,576	427,776 402,582 25,194	559,475 530,810 28,664	694,883 662,277 32,606	786,490 750,796 35,693	907,560 862,065 45,495	<b>793,737</b> 753,883 <b>39,855</b>	814,636 769,843 44,793
Net profits after income taxes	745,336	831,364	936,915	908,175	989,931	1,025,963	1,307,032	1,156,240	1,216,725
Dividends and interest on capital-total Dividends declared on preferred stock and interest	331,833	354,144	391,249	418,860	441,971	473,866	516,977	566,124	616,890
on capital notes and debentures Cash dividends declared on common stock	5,230 326,603	5,093 349,052	4,333 386,916	3,876 414,984	<b>3,6</b> 75 438,298	<b>2,979</b> <b>4</b> 70,888	2,912 514,066	<b>2</b> ,581 563,543	2,389 614,501
Net additions to capital from profits	413,503	477,220	545,666	489,315	547,961	552,097	790,055	590,118	599,835
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On securities	7,224 10,844	2,600 19,645 6,104 72,978	3,565 123,507 6,324 157,733	2,363 28,477 17,725 64,735	4,355 31,508 25,598 64,607	2,232 33,612 38,480 89,186	3,154 40,384 15,841 89,495	3,146 39,794 68,140 88,417	3,332 42,717 95,505 123,529
		12,516	-01,100					80,417	123,329
Average assets and liabilities <sup>2</sup> Assets—total Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	150,726,513 36,247,026 64,291,298 8,872,676 39,650,962 1,664,551	$\begin{array}{r} 151,566,078\\ 35,683,829\\ 63,080,739\\ 9,387,984\\ 41,670,879\\ 1,742,647 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{158,986,894} \\ \textbf{36,006,423} \\ \textbf{63,846,830} \\ \textbf{11,043,342} \\ \textbf{46,250,272} \\ \textbf{1,840,027} \end{array}$	<b>169,207,394</b> 40,373,273 59,711,922 12,554,632 54,533,221 2,034,346	179,803,463 42,952,808 61,065,059 13,562,462 59,999,743 2,223,391	185,685,283 43,192,523 60,868,295 14,082,070 65,213,144 2,329,251	<b>193,339,614</b> 42,976,798 64,372,065 15,209,165 68,148,039 2,633,547	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
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts .	<b>150,726,513</b> 139,517,461 104,195,063 <b>85,822,398</b> 1,257,852 9,951,200	151,566,078 139,764,394 103,862,159 35,902,285 1,380,578 10,421,106	158,986,894 146,269,294 109,822,638 36,446,656 1,710,204 11,007,396	<b>169,207,394</b> 155,460,465 <i>118,189,171</i> <i>\$7,271,294</i> <b>2,131,162</b> 11,615,767	<b>179,803,463</b> 165,031,495 <i>125,213,842</i> <i>39,817,653</i> 2,501,055 12,270,913	185,685,283 170,075,888 127,028,382 43,047,556 2,667,917 12,941,478	<b>193,339,614</b> 176,865,497 <i>180,023,191</i> 46,842,306 2,712,778 13,761,339	202,331,676 184,734,232 1 <i>\$5,422,891</i> <i>49,\$11,\$41</i> 2,965,764 14,631,680	209,712,780 190,786,522 139,690,432 51,096,090 3,372,960 15,553,298
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	67,609 292,015	69,439 296,308	71,566 812,324	73,806 334,961	76,754 358,325	79,574 376,750	82,167 386,625	<b>84,931</b> 408,791	88,462 433,563
Number of banks, December 31	13,419	13,436	13,446	13,455	13,439	13,432	13,323	13,237	13,218

Note: Due to rounding differences, data for 1949 through 1956 may not add precisely to the indicated totals. Revised.

<sup>2</sup> Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year.

Back figures, 1934-1947: See the following Annual Reports: 1950, pp. 250-251, and 1941, pp. 158-159.

Table 109.	RATIOS OF EARNINGS,	EXPENSES, AND	DIVIDENDS OF INSURED	COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE
	UNITED STATES (	CONTINENTAL U.	S. AND OTHER AREAS),	1948-1956

Earnings or expense item	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Amounts per \$100 of current operating earnings									
urrent operating earnings—total Interest on U. S. Government obligations Interest and dividends on other securities Income on loans Service charges on deposit accounts	\$100.00 29.62 5.57 47.01 5.11	\$100.00 28.10 5.59 48.79 5.38	\$100.00 25.83 5.74 51.08 5.40	\$100.00 22.38 5.68 55.17 5.24	\$100.00 22.29 5.62 56.46 4.96	\$100.00 22.01 5.43 57.55 4.95	\$100.00 22.04 5.63 56.52 5.40	\$100.00 20.91 5.51 57.96 5.33	\$100.0 18.5 5.1 61.0 5.3
Other service charges, commissions, fees, and collection and exchange charges Other current operating earnings	2.86 9.83	2.65 9.49	2.66 9.29	2.64 8.89	2.47 8.20	2.42 7.64	2.50 7.91	2.43 7.86	2.3 7.6
urrent operating expenses—total Salaries, wages, and fees Interest on time and savings deposits Taxes other than on net income	63.57 31.30 9.30 3.12	63.32 31.42 9.10 3.15	62.19 31.20 8.73 3.26	61.46 31.35 8.77 3.09	61.41 30.95 9.29 2.82	61.55 30.76 9.75 2.71	63.01 31.16 10.71 2.88	62.09 30.35 10.63 2.77	61.6 29.5 11.1 2.6
Recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures Other current operating expenses	1.42 18.43	1.50 18.15	1.51 17.49	1.50 16.75	$\substack{\textbf{1.52}\\\textbf{16.83}}$	1.53 16.80	1.64 16.62	$\begin{array}{c} 1.70 \\ 16.64 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.7\\ 16.5 \end{array}$
et current operating earnings	36.43	36.68	37.81	38.54	38.59	38.45	36.99	37.91	38.3
Amounts per \$100 of total assets <sup>1</sup> urrent operating earnings—total et current operating earnings et current operating earnings	2.26 1.44 .82	2.38 1.51 .87	2.47 1.54 .93	$2.60 \\ 1.60 \\ 1.00$	$2.74 \\ 1.68 \\ 1.06$	2.96 1.82 1.14	2.98 1.88 1.10	3.15 1.96 1.19	3.4 2.1 1.3
profits-total	.18	.14	.16	.10	.08	.08	.33	.12	.1
osses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserve ac- counts-total	.32 .68 .49	.25 .76 .55	.23 .86 .59	.23 .87 .54	.20 .94 .55	.24 .98 .55	.28 1.15 .68	.85 .96 .57	.4 .9 .5
Amounts per \$100 of total capital ac-									
counts <sup>1</sup> et current operating earnings ecoveries, transfers from reserve accounts, and	12.46	12.70	13.50	14.58	15.51	16.29	15.52	16.52	17.8
profits-total	2.68	2.04	2.23	1.46	1.17	1.18	4.59	1.64	1.6
sees, charge-offs, and transfers to reserve ac- counts—total	4.88 10.26 2.77 7.49	$3.64 \\ 11.10 \\ 3.12 \\ 7.98$	3.33 12.40 3.89 8.51	$3.41 \\ 12.63 \\ 4.81 \\ 7.82$	2.95 13.73 5.66 8.07	3.46 14.01 6.08 7.93	4.02 16.09 6.59 9.50	4.83 13.33 5.43 7.90	6.8 13.0 5.2 7.8
et additions to capital from profits	3.33 4.16	3.40 4.58	8.55 4.96	8.61 4.21	3.60 4.47	3.66 4.27	3.76 5.74	3.87 4.03	3.

Special ratios <sup>1</sup> Income on loans per \$100 of loans Income on U. S. Government obligations per \$100	4.04	4.22	4.34	4.45	4.64	4.84	4.79	4.88	5.11
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.	1.57 2.14 .17 .90	1.61 2.15 .19 .91	1.59 2.04 .19 .94	1.65 1.99 .20 1.03	1.80 2.04 .20 1.15	1.98 2.11 .21 1.24	1.98 2.14 .24 1.32	2.09 2.15 .25 1.38	2.81 2.29 .28 1.58
Assets and liabilities per \$100 of total assets <sup>1</sup>									
Assets—total Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	$\begin{array}{r} 100.00\\ 24.05\\ 42.65\\ 5.89\\ 26.31\\ 1.10\end{array}$	$100.00 \\ 23.55 \\ 41.62 \\ 6.19 \\ 27.49 \\ 1.15$	100.00 22.65 40.16 6.94 29.09 1.16	100.00 23.86 35.29 7.42 32.23 1.20	100.00 23.89 33.96 7.54 33.37 1.24	100.00 23.26 32.78 7.58 35.12 1.26	100.00 22.23 33.29 7.87 35.25 1.36	100.00 21.51 31.54 8.05 37.46 1.44	<b>100.00</b> 21.81 27.78 7.71 <b>4</b> 1.15 1.55
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits. Borrowings and other liabilities. Total capital accounts.	<b>109.00</b> 92.56 69.13 23.43 .84 6.60	100.00 92.21 68.52 28.69 .91 6.88	100.00 92.00 69.08 22.92 1.08 6.92	100.00 91.88 69.85 22.03 1.26 6.86	100.00 91.78 69.64 22.14 1.39 6.83	<b>100.00</b> 91.59 <i>68.41</i> 23.18 1.44 6.97	100.00 91.48 67.25 24.23 1.40 7.12	<b>100.00</b> 91.30 66.93 24.37 1.47 7.23	<b>100.00</b> 90.97 <i>66.61</i> <i>24.36</i> 1.61 7.42
Number of banks, December 31	13,419	13,436	13,446	13,455	13,439	13,432	13,323	13,237	13,218

'Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year.

Back figures, 1934-1947: See the following Annual Reports: 1950, pp. 252-253, and 1941, pp. 160-161.

# Table 110.Earnings, Expenses, and Dividends of Insured Commercial Banks in the<br/>United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), 1956

#### BY CLASS OF BANK

#### (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

	_	Members F.	R. System	Not members	Operating	Operating
Earnings or expense item	Total	National	State	F. R. System	throughout the year	less than full year <sup>1</sup>
Current operating earnings—total Interest on U. S. Government obligations. Interest and dividends on other securities. Interest and discount on loans. Service charges and fees on bank's loans. Service charges on deposit accounts Other service charges, commissions, fees, and collection and exchange charges. Trust department Other current operating earnings.	7,231,921 1,342,842 370,045 4,339,866 73,562 385,927 168,497 322,117 229,068	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{3,820,540} \\ \textbf{735,039} \\ \textbf{201,823} \\ \textbf{2,314,120} \\ \textbf{37,773} \\ \textbf{210,674} \\ \textbf{69,931} \\ \textbf{116,794} \\ \textbf{134,386} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2,256,697}\\\textbf{365,226}\\\textbf{105,947}\\\textbf{1,347,884}\\\textbf{24,901}\\\textbf{99,491}\\\textbf{51,643}\\\textbf{192,280}\\\textbf{69,326} \end{array}$	$\substack{\textbf{1,154,684}\\242,577\\62,275\\677,862\\10,888\\76,762\\46,923\\13,043\\25,356}$	<b>7,162,228</b> 1,329,704 367,450 4,314,788 73,244 382,894 167,636 299,964 226,550	69,693 13,188 2,695 25,078 319 9,033 861 22,153 2,518
Current operating expenses—total. Salaries—officers. Salaries and wages—employees. Fees paid to directors and members of executive, discount, and other committees Interest on time and savings deposits. Interest and discount on borrowed money. Taxes other than on net income. Recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures. Other current operating expenses.	4,457,198 720,866 1,372,262 42,614 805,857 45,392 187,526 128,085 1,154,600	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{2,327,841}\\ \textbf{858,031}\\ \textbf{716,822}\\ \textbf{19,252}\\ \textbf{435,444}\\ \textbf{25,542}\\ \textbf{106,219}\\ \textbf{69,967}\\ \textbf{596,564} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{1,351,302}\\ \textbf{195,164}\\ \textbf{465,010}\\ \textbf{9,903}\\ \textbf{213,778}\\ \textbf{18,251}\\ \textbf{50,989}\\ \textbf{32,880}\\ \textbf{365,326} \end{array}$	<b>778,055</b> 167,671 190,430 13,459 156,635 1,599 30,318 25,238 192,710	4,409,292 713,342 1,356,018 42,268 800,140 45,270 186,104 126,935 1,139,219	<b>47,906</b> 7,525 16,244 347 5,717 122 1,422 1,422 1,150 15,382
Net current operating earnings	2,774,724	1,492,699	905,395	376,630	2,752,938	21,787
Recoveries, transfers from reserve accounts, and profits—total On securities: Recoveries	250,171 14,090 41,001 31,151	119,005 10,082 25,462 11,414	106,801 2,496 14,283 16,112	<b>24,365</b> 1,512 1,256 3,625	<b>239,459</b> 12,987 35,991 30,876	10,713 1,103 5,010 275
On loans: Recoveries. Transfers from reserve accounts. All other.	20,762 77,606 65,563	10,494 32,930 28,623	8,815 40,349 29,747	6,453 4,927 7,193	20,349 77,421 61,835	413 185 3,727
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserve accounts-total	993,534	536,031	343,793	113,710	987,624	5,910
On securities: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts	317,381 101,830	182,519 61,819	94,052 35,682	<b>40,81</b> 0 <b>4,829</b>	314,204 101,623	3,177 207
On loans: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts. All other	32,018 452,940 89,369	11,119 232,893 48,181	10,732 174,651 28,677	10,167 45,396 12,511	81,755 451,240 88,804	264 1,699 565

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Net profits before income taxes	2,031,360	1,075,673	668,404	287,283	2,004,771	26,589
Taxes on net income—total Federal State	814,636 769,843 44,793	<b>430,366</b> <b>411,649</b> 18,717	287,318 265,553 21,765	<b>96,95</b> 2 92,641 4,311	<b>805,626</b> 761,715 43,911	<b>9,011</b> 8,128 883
Net profits after income taxes	1,216,725	645,307	381,086	190,332	1,199,146	17,579
Dividends and interest on capital-total Dividends declared on preferred stock and interest on capital notes and	616,890	329,230	217,681	69,979	612,055	4,835
debentures. Cash dividends declared on common stock.	2,389 614,501	177 329,053	1,415 216,266	797 69,182	2,387 609,669	2 4,833
Net additions to capital from profits	599,835	316,077	163,405	120,353	587,091	12,744
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 securities.	3,332 42,717 95,505 123,529	2,945 26,663 56,170 66,863	240 8,780 36,660 41,673	147 7,274 2,675 14,993	2,846 42,600 95,471 123,319	486 117 34 210
Average assets and liabilities <sup>1</sup> Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	209,712,780 45,728,691 58,257,149 16,179,498 86,291,628 3,255,814	113,819,808 25,415,842 31,900,555 8,994,661 45,799,314 1,709,436	65,855,444 15,201,124 16,253,144 4,422,079 28,790,315 1,188,782	<b>30,037,528</b> 5,111,725 10,103,450 2,762,758 11,701,999 357,596		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Liabilities and capital—total. Total deposits. Demand deposits. Time and savings deposits. Borrowings and other liabilities. Total capital accounts.	209,712,780 190,786,522 189,690,432 51,096,090 3,372,960 15,553,298	113,819,808 103,963,387 76,155,822 27,807,565 1,657,346 8,199,075	65,855,444 59,362,059 45,775,816 13,586,743 1,451,336 5,042,049	<b>30,037,528</b> 27,461,076 17,759,294 9,701,782 264,278 2,312,174		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	88,462 433,5 <b>63</b>	41,923 228,463	19,386 135,151	27,153 69,949	87,903 430,402	559 3,161
Number of banks, December 81	13,218	4,651	1,807	6,760	13,101	117

Note: Due to rounding differences, earnings data of State banks may not add precisely to the indicated totals. I Includes banks operating less than full year and a few banks which engage primarily in fiduciary business. Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year.

Back figures, 1984-1955: See Table 108, pp. 116-117, the Annual Report for 1955, pp. 138-139, and earlier reports.

## Table 111. Ratios of Earnings, Expenses, and Dividends of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), 1956

BY CLASS OF BANK

		Members F.	R. System	Not members	
Earnings or expense item	Total	National	State	F. R. System	
Amounts per \$100 of current operating earnings Current operating earnings—total Interest on United States Government obligations Interest and dividends on other securities. Income on loans Service charges on deposits accounts Other service charges, commissions, fees, and collection and exchange charges Other current operating earnings	\$100.00 18.57 5.12 61.03 5.33 2.33 7.62	\$100.00 19.24 5.28 61.56 5.51 1.83 6.58	\$100.00 16.18 4.70 60.83 4.41 2.29 11.59	\$100.00 21.01 5.39 59.65 6.56 4.06 3.33	
Current operating expenses—total	61.63 29.53 11.14 2.60 1.77 16.59	60.93 28.64 11.40 2.78 1.83 16.28	59.88 29.69 9.47 2.26 1.46 17.00	67.38 32.18 13.56 2.62 2.19 16.83	
Net current operating earnings	38.37	39.07	49.12	32.62	
Amounts per \$100 of total assets <sup>1</sup> Current operating earnings—total	3.45 2.13 1.32 .12 .47 .97 .58	$\begin{array}{r} 3.36\\ 2.05\\ 1.31\\ .10\\ .47\\ .94\\ .57\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.42\\ 2.05\\ 1.37\\ .16\\ .52\\ 1.01\\ .58\end{array}$	3.84 2.59 1.25 .08 .38 .95 .63	
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.	(2) .02 .05 .06	(2) .02 .05 .06	(2) .01 .06 .06	(²) .02 .01 .05	

Amounts per \$100 of total capital accounts <sup>1</sup> Net current operating earnings. Recoveries, transfers from reserve accounts, and profits—total. Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserve accounts—total. Net profits before income taxes. Taxes on net income. Net profits after income taxes. Cash dividends declared. Net additions to capital from profits.	17.84 1.61 6.39 13.06 5.24 7.82 3.96 3.96 3.86	18.21 1.45 6.54 13.12 5.25 7.87 4.01 3.86	17.96 2.12 6.82 13.26 5.70 7.56 4.82 3.24	$16.29 \\ 1.05 \\ 4.92 \\ 12.42 \\ 4.19 \\ 8.23 \\ 8.03 \\ 5.20$
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	.02 .27 .61 .79	.04 .33 .69 .82	(*) .17 .73 .83	.01 .31 .12 .65
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.	5.11 2.31 2.29 .28 1.58	5.14 2.30 2.24 .28 1.57	4.77 2.25 2.40 .22 1.57	5.89 2.40 2.25 .43 1.61
Assets and liabilities per \$100 of total assets <sup>1</sup> Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	<b>100.00</b> 21.81 27.78 7.71 <b>41</b> .15 1.55	<b>100.00</b> 22.33 28.03 7.90 40.24 1.50	100.00 23.08 24.68 6.71 43.72 1.81	<b>100.00</b> 17.02 33.63 9.20 38.96 1.19
Liabilities and capitaltotal. Total deposits. Demand deposits. Time deposits. Borrowings and other liabilities. Total capital accounts.	100.00 90.97 66.61 24.36 1.61 7.42	100.00 91.34 66.91 24.43 1.46 7.20	100.00 90.14 69.51 20.63 2.20 7.66	<b>100.00</b> 91.42 59.12 32.30 .88 7.70
Number of banks, December 31	13,218	4,651	1,807	6,760

<sup>1</sup> Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year. <sup>2</sup> Less than .005.

Back figures, 1934-1955: See Table 109, pp. 118-119, the Annual Report for 1955, pp. 140-141, and earlier reports.

## Table 112. Earnings, Expenses, and Dividends of Insured Commercial Banks Operating Throughout 1956 in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas)

BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS

					Ban	ks with depos	its of3			
Earnings or expense item	All banks <sup>ı</sup>	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	to	\$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000	or
Current operating earnings—total Interest on U.S. Government obligations Interest and dividends on other securities Interest and discount on loans Service charges and fees on bank's loans Service charges on deposit accounts	<b>7,162,228</b> 1,329,704 367,450 4,314,788 73,244 382,894	<b>47,75</b> 2 10,487 1,686 29,360 251 2,195	160,515 38,110 6,846 96,199 592 7,775	529,974 125,768 29,660 812,237 2,591 30,140	(Amount 565,686 128,237 34,561 328,908 3,805 39,894	s in thousand 787,339 171,310 42,991 453,041 7,374 60,475	s of dollars) 546,803 116,415 28,787 311,581 4,994 39,184	<b>539,843</b> 105,965 27,491 315,064 6,257 34,227	1,475,561 261,159 70,350 882,060 12,881 71,621	<b>2,508,756</b> 372,254 125,080 1,586,339 34,500 97,382
Other service charges, commissions, fees, and collection and exchange charges Trust department Other current operating earnings	167,636 299,964 226,550	3,048 39 687	8,298 200 2,495	<b>19,041</b> 954 9,583	14,945 3,637 11,699	19,305 12,832 20,010	12,272 14,990 18,581	11,765 20,482 18,594	29,395 89,353 58,744	49,567 157,478 86,158
Current operating expenses—total Salaries—officers Salaries and wages—employees Fees paid to directors and members of execu-	<b>4,409,292</b> 713,342 1,356,018	32,250 13,180 4,127	105,530 36,069 16,587	348,226 94,077 69,302	<b>374,084</b> 79,823 90,567	525,718 92,138 145,494	362,530 56,647 106,841	352,928 52,534 110,919	<b>910,600</b> 124,205 309,146	<b>1,397,425</b> 164,668 503,036
tive, discount, and other committees Interest on time and savings deposits Interest and discount on borrowed money Taxes other than on net income	42,268 800,140 45,270 186,104	940 4,407 41 1,405	3,097 18,189 123 4,851	9,531 69,009 546 15,229	7,367 76,808 618 16,208	7,464 104,371 1,111 20,952	8,363 72,085 1,457 15,096	2,596 59,134 2,675 15,254	4,451 138,914 10,362 40,294	3,461 257,224 28,336 56,816
Recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures	126,935 1,139,219	730 7,422	3,010 23,605	11,947 78,585	13,666 89,028	19,529 134,659	12,613 94,430	11,608 98,210	25,643 257,585	28,187 855,696
Net current operating earnings	2,752,938	15,502	54,985	181,748	191,601	261,620	184,271	186,916	564,961	1,111,333
Recoveries, transfers from reserve ac- counts, and profits—total	239,459	1,230	3,541	10,155	9,436	13,084	10,714	9,465	46,193	135,639
Recoveries. Transfers from reserve accounts Profits on securities sold or redeemed On loans:	12,987 35,991 30,876	40 3 36	113 75 211	753 197 894	1,096 607 1,301	912 1,207 1,528	1,779 1,162 1,215	740 1,102 2,101	4,989 12,198 6,843	2,565 19,442 16,747
Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts All other	20,849 77,421 61,835	907 77 169	2,231 183 728	4,916 939 2,457	3,191 1,246 1,996	2,574 2,318 4,545	1,370 1,692 3,497	686 2,435 2,402	2,023 12,484 7,658	2,453 56,047 38,385
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to re- serve accounts—total	987,624	3,180	11,951	47,550	60,779	90,175	70,793	67,002	204,161	432,035
On securities: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts On loans;	314,204 101,623	372 139	<b>2,42</b> 2 463	<b>16,834</b> 1,330	25,143 1,498	37,879 3,133	28,912 2,535	22,792 4,654	69,607 15,664	110,244 72,209
Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts dl other accounts	81,755 451,240 88,804	1,506 783 382	8,890 3,302 1,875	7,779 15,372 6,236	5,005 22,015 7,118	3,169 36,164 9,830	1,179 31,138 7,030	575 31,614 7,367	1,402 97,597 19,892	7,247 213,260 29,076

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Net profits before income taxes	2,004,771	13,553	46,575	144,353	140,259	184,529	124,194	129,379	406,992	814,937
Taxes on net income—total Federal State	805,626 761,715 43,911	3, <b>700</b> 3,545 155	13,119 12,571 547	<b>43,588</b> 42,006 1,582	<b>49,249</b> 47,697 1,552	72,110 69,802 2,309	<b>50,659</b> 49,127 1,533	53,061 51,037 2,024	<b>174,537</b> 167,303 7,236	<b>345,601</b> 318,628 26,973
Net profits after income taxes	1,199,146	9,852	33,456	100,766	91,010	112,419	73,534	76,319	232,455	469,336
Dividends and interest on capital—total Dividends declared on preferred stock and	612,055	3,440	11,517	36,526	35,769	46,974	33,491	36,493	118,577	289,269
interest on capital notes and debentures Cash dividends declared on common stock	2,387 609,669	7 3,434	23 11,494	94 86,432	84 35,685	<b>25</b> 0 46,725	206 33,285	550 <b>35,9</b> 42	1,175 117,402	289,269
Net additions to capital from profits	587,091	6,412	21,940	64,240	55,241	65,446	40,044	39,826	113,878	180,066
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On loans. Losses charged to reserve accounts (not in- cluded in losses above):	2,846 42,600	232	-8 942	55 3,727	82 4,549	17 5,258	57 3,372	23 3,274	751 6,945	1,853 14,303
On securities On loans	95,471 123,319	$1 \\ 451$	60 1,914	238 7,787	670 9,471	1,869 11,679	1,779 8,290	5,549 8,349	$16,942 \\ 17,808$	$68,365 \\ 57,574$
Assets and Habilities' Assets—total Cash and due from banks United States Government obligations. Other securities Loans and discounts All other assets.	48,274,049 57,721,093 15,948,275 89,893,937	1,278,201 281,656 443,688 75,274 470,011 7,572	4,491,759 919,444 1,612,080 314,678 1,611,442 34,115	<b>15,304,399</b> 3,055,213 5,304,817 1,378,393 5,419,250 146,726	<b>16,309,124</b> 3,186, <b>3</b> 79 5,464,056 1,637,117 5,832,840 188,732	<b>22,435,817</b> 4,398,420 7,322,692 2,078,961 8,329,277 306,467	15,923,960 3,231,470 5,088,221 1,338,560 6,030,958 234,751	15,871,886 3,518,087 4,677,789 1,253,924 6,181,152 240,934	<b>44,674,956</b> 10,988,283 11,468,614 2,977,819 18,538,770 701,470	<b>79,098,749</b> 18,695,097 16,339,136 4,893,549 37,480,237 1,690,730
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts.	195,896,830 143,948,518 51,948,312 3,569,403	1,278,201 1,136,518 867,225 269,293 2,838 138,845	4,491,759 4,050,200 2,882,408 1,167,792 13,841 427,718	15,304,399 13,969,122 9,455,959 4,513,163 60,598 1,274,679	16,309,124 14,988,817 9,834,842 5,154,475 100,138 1,220,169	22,435,817 20,678,880 13,481,208 7,197,672 198,383 1,558,554	15,923,960 14,706,814 9,898,879 4,812,985 167,409 1,049,737	15,871,886 14,641,959 10,706,060 3,935,899 186,827 1,043,100	<b>44,674,956</b> 41,027,278 <i>\$1,950,459</i> <i>9,076,819</i> 582,012 <b>3,</b> 065,666	<b>79,098,749</b> 70,697,242 54,876,978 15,820,264 2,257,357 6,144,150
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	87,903 430,402	<b>3</b> ,673 2,427	7,795 7,979	16,375 28,426	11,397 33,474	11,223 51,145	6,279 36,518	5,383 37,230	11,399 97,142	14,379 136,061
Number of banks, December 31	18,101	1,606	2,758	4,345	2,144	1,369	433	209	192	45

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add precisely to the indicated totals. <sup>1</sup> This group of banks is the same as the group shown in Table 110 under the heading "Operating throughout the year." <sup>2</sup> Asset and liability items are as of December 31, 1956.

Back figures, 1941-1955: See the Annual Report for 1955, pp. 142-143, and earlier reports.

## Table 113. Ratios of Earnings, Expenses, and Dividends of Insured Commercial Banks Operating Throughout 1956 IN THE UNITED STATES (Continental U. S. and Other Areas)

BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS

					Banl	ks with depos	its of			
Earnings or expense item	All banks <sup>ı</sup>	Less than \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000	to	to	to	\$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000	to	\$500,000,000 or more
Amounts per \$100 of current operating earnings Current operating earnings—total Interest on U. S. Government obligations Interest and dividends on other securities Service charges on deposit accounts Other service charges, commissions, fees, and collection and exchange charges Other current operating earnings	\$100.00 18.56 5.13 61.27 5.35 2.34 7.35	\$100.00 21.96 3.53 62.01 4.60 6.38 1.52	\$100.00 23.74 4.27 60.30 4.84 5.17 1.68	\$100.00 23.73 5.60 59.40 5.69 3.59 1.99	\$100.00 22.67 6.11 58.82 7.05 2.64 2.71	\$100.00 21.76 5.46 58.48 7.68 2.45 4.17	\$100.00 21.29 5.26 57.90 7.17 2.24 6.14	\$100.00 19.63 5.09 59.52 6.34 2.18 7.24	\$100.00 17.70 60.65 4.85 1.99 10.04	\$100.00 14.84 4.98 64.61 3.88 1.98 9.71
Current operating expenses—total Salaries, wages, and fees Interest on time and savings deposits Taxes other than on net income Recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures Other current operating expenses	61.56 29.48 11.17 2.60 1.77 16.54	67.54 38.21 9.23 2.94 1.53 15.63	65.74 34.73 11.33 3.02 1.88 14.78	65.71 32.63 13.02 2.87 2.26 14.93	66.13 31.42 13.58 2.86 2.42 15.85	66.77 31.13 13.26 2.66 2.48 17.24	66.30 30.51 13.18 2.76 2.31 17.54	65.38 30.76 10.95 2.83 2.15 18.69	61.71 29.67 9.41 2.73 1.74 18.16	55.70 26.75 10.25 2.27 1.12 15.31
Net current operating earnings	38.44	32.46	34.26	34.29	33.87	33.23	33.70	34.62	38.29	44.30
Amounts per \$100 of total assets <sup>2</sup> Current operating earningstotal	3.33 2.05 1.28 .11 .46 .93 .56	3.73 2.52 1.21 .10 25 1.06 .77	3.57 2.35 1.22 .08 .26 1.04 .74	3.46 2.27 1.19 .06 .31 .94 .66	3.47 2.29 1.18 .05 .37 .86 .56	3.51 2.34 1.17 .05 .40 .82 .50	3.43 2.27 1.16 .07 .45 .78 .46	8.40 2.22 1.18 .06 .42 .82 .48	3.30 2.04 1.26 .10 .45 .91 .52	8.17 1.76 1.41 .17 .55 1.03 .59
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On loans. Losses charged to reserve accounts (not in- cluded in losses above):	( <sup>3</sup> ) .02 .04	.02	(3) .02	(i) .02	(*) .03 (*)	(*) .02 .01	(1) .02 .01	(*) .02 .03	(*) .02 .04	(*) .02 .09
On securities On loans	.04	(3) .04	(*) .04	(*) .05	.06	.01	.01	.05	.04	.09

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Amounts per \$100 of total capital accounts <sup>3</sup>	1		1			1			ł	1
Net current operating earnings Recoveries, transfers from reserve accounts,	17.29	11.16	12.85	14.26	15.70	16.79	17.55	17.92	18.43	18.09
and profits-total	1.50	.89	.83	.80	.78	.84	1.02	.91	1.51	2.20
accounts-total. Net profits before income taxes. Net profits defore income taxes. Net profits after income taxes. Cash dividends declared. Net additions to capital from profits.	6.20 12.59 5.06 7.53 3.84 3.69	$2.29 \\ 9.76 \\ 2.66 \\ 7.10 \\ 2.48 \\ 4.62$	2.79 10.89 3.07 7.82 2.69 5.13	3.73 11.33 3.42 7.91 2.87 5.04	4.98 11.50 4.04 7.46 2.93 4.53	$5.79 \\ 11.84 \\ 4.63 \\ 7.21 \\ 3.01 \\ 4.20$	6.74 11.83 4.83 7.00 3.19 3.81	6.42 12.41 5.09 7.32 3.50 3.82	6.66 13.28 5.70 7.58 8.87 3.71	7.03 13.26 5.62 7.64 4.71 2.93
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On securities On loans Losses charged to reserve accounts (not in- cluded in losses above):	.02 .27		(²) .22	(†) .29	.01 .37	( <sup>3</sup> ) .34	.01 .32	(*) .31	.02 .23	.03 .23
On securities	.60 .77	(3) .32	.01 .45	.02 .61	.05 .78	.12 .75	.17 .79	.53 .80	.55 .58	1.11 .94
Special ratios <sup>2</sup> Income on loans per \$100 of loans Income on U. S. Government obligations per	4.88	6.30	6.01	5.81	5.70	5.58	5.25	5.20	4.83	4.32
\$100 of U.S. Government obligations Income on other securities per \$100 of other	2,30	2.36	2.36	2.37	2.35	2.34	2.29	2.27	2.28	2.28
securities Service charges per \$100 of demand deposits	2.30 .27	2.24 .25	2.18 .27	2.15 .32	2.11 .41	2.07 .45	2.15 .40	2.19 .32	2.36 .22	2.56 .18
Interest paid per \$100 of time and savings deposits	1.54	1.64	1.56	1.53	1.49	1.45	1.50	1.50	1.53	1.63
Assets and liabilities per \$100 of total assets <sup>2</sup>										
Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	100.00 22.41 26.80 7.40 41.74 1.65	<b>100.00</b> 22.04 <b>34</b> .71 5.89 <b>36</b> .77 .59	100.00 20.47 35.89 7.01 35.87 .76	100.00 19.96 34.66 9.01 35.41 .96	100.00 19.54 33.50 10.04 85.76 1.16	<b>100.00</b> 19.60 32.64 9.27 37.12 1.37	100.00 20.29 31.95 8.41 37.87 1.48	<b>100.00</b> 22.17 29.47 7.90 <b>38.94</b> 1.52	<b>100.00</b> 24.60 25.67 <b>6.66</b> 41.50 1.57	100.0023.6320.666.1947.382.14
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts.	<b>100.00</b> 90.95 <i>66.83</i> 24.12 1.66 7.39	<b>100.00</b> 88.92 67.85 <b>21</b> .07 .22 10.86	100.00 90.17 64.17 26.00 .31 9.52	<b>100.00</b> 91.28 <i>61.79</i> <i>29.49</i> .39 8.33	<b>100.00</b> 91.90 60. <b>3</b> 0 <b>\$1</b> .60 .62 7.48	100.00 92.17 60.09 \$2.08 .88 6.95	100.00 92.36 62.13 30.23 1.05 6.59	100.00 92.25 67.45 24.80 1.18 6.57	100.00 91.84 71.52 20.32 1.30 6.86	<b>100.00</b> 89.38 <i>69.38</i> 20.00 2.85 7.77
Number of banks, December 31	13,101	1,606	2,758	4,345	2,144	1,369	433	209	192	45

<sup>1</sup> This group of banks is the same as the group shown in Table 110 under the heading "Operating throughout the year." These ratios differ slightly from the ratios for all insured commercial banks shown in Tables 109 and 111. <sup>2</sup> Asset and Hability items are as of December 31, 1956. <sup>3</sup> Less than .005.

Back figures, 1941-1955: See the Annual Report for 1955, pp. 144-145, and earlier reports.

# Table 114. Earnings, Expenses, and Dividends of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), by State, 1956

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

	U.S. (continental		Other areas		Continental						Connec-
Earnings or expense item	U.S. and other areas)	Alaska	Puerto Rico	Other <sup>1</sup>	United States	Alabama	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	ticut
Current operating earnings—total	7,231,921	6,658	11,759	2,424	7,211,080	64,138	37.359	37,017	811.064	63,844	88,758
Interest on U.S. Government obligations	1,342,842	1,316	738	479	1,340,309	11,698	4,849	7,260	126,062	12,686	15,110
Interest and dividends on other securities	370,045	272	788	125	368,860	4,170	1,710	2,971	35,525	1,811	4,26
Interest and discount on loans	4,339,866	3,361	8,027	1,374	4,327,104	<b>89,</b> 005	23,978	20,943	512,802	38,399	49,99
Service charges and fees on bank's loans	73,562	310	282	37	72,933	366	909	83	19,481	729	47
Service charges on deposit accounts	385,927	463	312	162	384,990	3,666	2,875	2,210	57,769	5,561	5 <b>,6</b> 0
Other service charges, commissions, fees, and collection and exchange charges	168,497	745	1.417	176	166,159	1,905	899	2,297	15,213	1,311	1.75
Trust department	322,117	51	1,417	170	322,058	1,478	715	339	24.473	2.027	8,42
Other current operating earnings	229,068	140	189	70	228,669	1,851	1.424	914	19,738	1,323	3,13
Current operating expenses—total	4.457,198	4,508	9,331	1.900	4.441.459	38,402	26.076	23,381	512,827	39.909	59,43
Salaries—officers	720,866	893	1.325	276	718.372	8,263	4,063	5,986	60.915	7.714	10.00
Salaries and wages—employees	1,372,262	1,569	2,739	558	1,367,401	11,065	8,986	5,593	166,238	11,913	19,35
Fees paid to directors and members of execu-						-					
tive, discount, and other committees	42,614	26	113	42	42,433	490	62	565	1,054	540	56
Interest on time and savings deposits	805,857	501	1,813	431	803,112	5,420	3,452	2,987	145,956	7,017	8,4
Interest and discount on borrowed money	45,392		171	3	45,218	146	57	38	4,211	353	46
Taxes other than on net income	187,526	122	557	44	186,803	730	687	945	19,355	805	1,85
Recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures	128,085	224	819	62	127,480	1,355	1,066	819	10.926	961	1,65
Other current operating expenses	1,154,600	1,174	2,295	489	1,150,642	10,930	7,704	6,449	104,173	10,607	17,07
Net current operating earnings	2,774,724	2,151	2,428	524	2,769,621	25,737	11,282	13,635	298,237	23,935	29,32
Recoveries, transfers from reserve ac-											
counts, and profits—total On securities:	250,171	137	60	58	249,916	1,051	516	771	17,755	1,246	1,21
Recoveries.	14.090	- 1			14.090	9		7	2.060	137	10
Transfers from reserve accounts	41,001	14		1	40.986	66		51	6,971		6
Profits on securities sold or redeemed	31,151	4	20		31,127	221	96	65	2,033	75	13
On loans:	-									1	
Recoveries	20,762	48		32	20,682	285	36	432	614	657	12
Transfers from reserve accounts	77,606	23 49	13 27	24	77,546	152 320	300 84	89 127	1,128 4,949	144 234	32 45
All other	65,563	49		1	65,486	320		127	4,949	234	40
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to re-	993.534	<b>9</b> 35	295	91	002 212	7.779	2,289	4,642	67,482	7,853	11.37
serve accounts—total	993,034	935	295	91	992,213	1,117	2,209	4,042	07,402	1,000	11,34
Losses and charge-offs	317,381	813	1	1	317.066	3,104	974	2,480	13,346	1.801	2,54
Transfers to reserve accounts	101,830	010	26	37	101,767	27		76	18,526	10	- 68
On loans:	101,000										
Losses and charge-offs	32,018	66	28	15	31,914	437	18	853	1,026	662	26
Transfers to reserve accounts	452,940	521	107	30	452,282	3,472	1,099	1,420	28,650	3,694	5,74
All other	89,369	85	188	9	89,187	740	198	814	5,936	1,686	2,17
Net profits before income taxes	2.031.360	1.352	2.193	491	2.027.324	19.008	9.509	9.765	248.509	17.328	19.16

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Taxes on net income—total Federal State	814,636 769,843 44,793	559 549 10	286 190 96	<b>150</b> 150	813,641 768,954 44,687	7,372 6,618 754	<b>4,147</b> 3,894 253	<b>2,871</b> 2,871	<b>110,603</b> 102,422 8,181	<b>8,470</b> 7,80 <b>3</b> 667	<b>7,906</b> 6,944 962
Net profits after income taxes	1,216,725	794	1,907	341	1,213,683	11,636	5,362	6,893	137,906	8,858	11,261
Dividends and interest on capitaltotal Dividends declared on preferred stock and	616,890	275	848	109	615,658	5,075	2,716	2,913	76,632	4,327	7,226
interest on capital notes and debentures Cash dividends declared on common stock	2,389 614,501	275	848	109	2,389 613,269	5,075	2,716	2,913	50 7 <b>6</b> ,581	4,327	7,226
Net addition to capital from profits	599,835	518	1,060	232	598,025	6,561	2,646	3,980	61,275	4,530	4,035
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On securities On loans Losses charged to reserve accounts (not in- cluded in losses above): On securities	3,332 42,717	139	234	6	3,332 42,338			5 122	692 4,998	6 1,166	
On loans.	95,505 123,529	259	164	35 83	95,470 123,073	4 884	940	6 514	21,353 9,851	14 2,090	704 1,236
Average assets and liabilities <sup>2</sup> Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	<b>209,712,780</b> 45,728,691 58,257,149 16,179,498 86,291,628 3,255,814	143,019 28,252 57,276 12,531 42,518 2,442	<b>248,281</b> 88,038 35,785 33,701 181,742 9,015	61,620 11,017 20,125 4,264 24,895 1,319	209,259,860 45,651,384 58,143,963 16,129,002 86,092,473 3,243,038	<b>1,819,710</b> 434,991 502,111 196,770 662,704 23,134	862,210 153,765 212,738 72,571 399,105 24,031	<b>1,111,958</b> 282,868 305,624 123,069 388,863 11,534	<b>20,954,173</b> 3,666,228 5,503,842 1,599,630 9,812,153 372,320	1,726,031 414,184 533,685 79,021 682,633 16,558	<b>2,370,858</b> 483,679 673,151 242,876 936,937 34,215
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts	209,712,780 190,786,522 139,690,432 51,096,090 3,372,960 15,553,298	143,019 135,475 <i>85,750</i> 49,725 626 6,918	248,281 218,369 <i>116,467</i> <i>101,902</i> 10,297 19,615	56,594	<b>209,259,860</b> 190,376,084 <i>139,459,587</i> <i>50,916,497</i> 3,361,460 15,522,316	1,819,710 1,666,042 1,303,848 362,194 15,450 138,218	862,210 791,405 584,623 206,782 13,423 57,382	1,019,393	20,954,173 19,150,275 10,843,886 8,806,489 497,102 1,306,796	<b>1,726,031</b> 1,589,975 <i>1,199,406</i> <i>390,569</i> 15,975 120,081	2,370,858 2,169,417 1,664,456 504,961 26,508 174,933
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 81	88,462 433,563	79 389	236 1,205	39 206	88,108 431,763	1,146 4,132	467 2,870	1,016 2,169	7,086 46,491	1,005 3,991	1,027 6,258
Number of banks, December 31	13,218	12	7	5	13,194	237	9	231	132	156	85

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add precisely to the indicated totals. <sup>1</sup> Includes 3 banks in Hawaii, and 2 banks in the Virgin Islands, not members of the Federal Reserve System. <sup>4</sup> Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year, adjusted to exclude data for 2 insured branches as of December 31, 1956, in Guam of an insured bank in California and insured branches (12 as of December 31, 1956, 12 as of June 30, 1956, and 9 as of December 31, 1955) in Puerto Rico of insured banks in New York: earnings data of these branches are not available.

Back figures, 1946-1955: See the Annual Report for 1955, pp. 146-155, and earlier reports.

Table 114. EA	RNINGS, EXPENSES, AND	DIVIDENDS OF INSURED	COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE
UNITED STAT	ES (CONTINENTAL U. S	. AND OTHER AREAS), BY	STATE, 1956—Continued
	(Amoun	ts in thousands of dollars)	

Earnings or expense item	Delaware	District of Columbia	Florida	Georgia	Idaho	Illinois	Indiana	Iowa	Kansas	Kentucky	Louisiana
Current operating earnings—total Interest on U. S. Government obligations Interest and dividends on other securities Interest and discount on loans Service charges and fees on bank's loans Service charges on deposit accounts Other service charges, commissions, fees,	<b>25,078</b> 4,288 875 14,596 343 525	<b>49,580</b> 10,421 1,660 27,987 486 3,443	129,416 30,303 6,079 69,162 2,145 10,929	103,516 14,787 4,128 64,226 1,286 6,284	22,646 4,794 635 14,276 324 1,582	<b>501,602</b> 130,227 32,115 265,839 4,813 20,746	147,025 40,794 5,480 81,506 730 6,867	<b>97,968</b> 22,322 4,967 58,575 319 6,198	68,870 16,376 5,204 37,804 418 5,005	<b>69,998</b> 15,487 2,835 43,152 584 <b>2,66</b> 5	88,659 20,865 5,426 48,831 419 5,198
and collection and exchange charges Trust department Other current operating earnings	177 3,993 280	1,517 2,880 1,186	3,662 2,910 4,227	5,444 3,196 4,167	415 113 509	7,239 28,301 12,322	3,270 3,633 4,744	2,641 952 1,996	1,326 654 2,083	914 2,752 1,609	3,753 897 3,270
Current operating expenses—total Salaries—officers Salaries and wages—employees	<b>13,713</b> 2,757 4,699	31,917 5,060 10,670	81,179 13,715 25,092	69,793 12,866 18,562	14,461 3,113 3,846	<b>293,627</b> 47,982 88 <b>,3</b> 88	<b>95,014</b> 17,291 26,764	<b>61,439</b> 16,490 13,868	<b>42,813</b> 12,023 10,280	41,363 9,537 10,996	55,578 10,121 15,666
Fees paid to directors and members of execu- tive, discount, and other committees Interest on time and savings deposits Interest and discount on borrowed money Taxes other than on net income Recurring depreciation on banking house,	215 1,346 118 349	341 5,128 169 1,967	990 10,857 308 2,284	925 9,110 495 4,231	93 3,153 5 271	$2,744 \\ 56,872 \\ 5,142 \\ 11,890$	$^{1,346}_{16,723}_{187}_{6,503}$	724 11,285 284 2,088	710 5,240 90 1,929	793 4,920 273 2,612	795 6,721 642 4,701
furniture and fixtures	495 3,735	1,122 7,462	4,139 23,795	2,488 21,116	539 3,444	5,975 74,634	2,568 23,634	1,580 15,121	1,071 11,470	1,177 11,056	1,676 15,257
Net current operating earnings	11,364	17,662	48,237	33,723	8, <b>18</b> 6	207,974	52,010	36,528	26,057	28,634	33,082
Recoveries, transfers from reserve ac- counts, and profits—total On securities;	882	296	1,169	1,120	110	17,985	6,285	2,273	1,382	926	3,572
Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts Profits on securities sold or redeemed	354 2 67		51 28 194	$\begin{array}{c} 62\\ 2\\ 315\end{array}$	8 23	3,030 5,994 2,661	1,726 2,039 222	510 28 305	49 43 76	32 22 144	131 1,489 148
On loans: Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts All other	18 373 68	63 42 169	151 202 542	859 78 306	35  49	1,096 1,278 3,926	605 862 833	403 350 677	867 103 244	239 290 200	191 635 979
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to re- serve accounts-total	2,786	3,358	13,226	12,711	4,205	88,119	23,121	10,922	6,907	7,488	9,917
On securities: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts	657 332	862 238	<b>4,4</b> 54 92	7,560 158	2,269	41,427 6,211	9,991 2,028	6,316 32	2,354 111	2,340 1,021	$2,157 \\ 1,510$
On loans: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts All other	37 1,528 233	121 1,933 203	455 7,496 728	498 3,251 1,243	89 1,236 611	1,045 32,368 7,069	761 6,173 4,168	794 2,905 875	1,392 1,845 1,205	524 2,887 716	480 4,349 1,421
Net profits before income taxes	9,459	14,601	36,181	22,134	4,091	137,840	35,174	27,880	20,533	22,072	26,737

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Taxes on net income—total Federal State	<b>4,285</b> 4,285	6,893 6,893	13,758 13,758	<b>8,796</b> 8,796	<b>2,329</b> 2,088 240	<b>49,024</b> 49,024	<b>13,779</b> 13,779	<b>9,449</b> 9,449	<b>6,758</b> 6,758	<b>8,290</b> 8,290	<b>9,604</b> 9,604
Net profits after income taxes	5,174	7,708	22,422	13,338	1,762	88,817	21,396	18,430	13,775	13,782	17,133
Dividends and interest on capital	3,199	4,449	6,677	7,456	1,536	35,642	7,582	6,794	4,352	5,313	4,956
interest on capital notes and debentures Cash dividends declared on common stock.	3,199	4,449	10 6,667	7,456	1,536	68 35,574	8 7,573	28 6,766	3 4,349	4 5,309	1 4,955
Net addition to capital from profits	1,975	3,259	15,745	5,882	227	53,175	13,814	11,637	9,423	8,469	12,177
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On securities On loans Losses charged to reserve accounts (not in- cluded in losses above):	151	110	12 389	749	58	27 2,881	4 1,023	3 576		140 328	12 236
On securities	371 473	362 302	51 2,083	23 1,271	1 172	4,769 11,520	2,623 2,046	1,437	16 1,257	2,173 736	689 816
Average assets and liabilities <sup>1</sup> Assets—total Cash and due from banks United States Government obligations Other securities Loans and discounts. All other assets.	<b>670,916</b> 111,652 217,765 26,946 304,790 9,763	<b>1,512,398</b> 349,720 462,578 66,087 606,745 27,268	<b>3,736,264</b> 935,095 1,258,569 267,084 1,211,589 63,927	<b>2,564,625</b> 644,274 619,668 158,150 1,103,531 39,002	<b>574,119</b> 98,999 194,927 26,233 246,693 7,267	16,803,274 3,601,648 5,659,618 1,454,788 5,969,097 118,123	<b>4,491,031</b> 943,614 1,756,385 267,633 1,478,124 45,275	2,835,419 536,877 895,636 252,598 1,129,205 21,103	<b>2,102,568</b> 488,337 671,924 245,832 680,594 15,881	<b>2,144,369</b> 529,830 687,963 109,295 799,395 17,886	2,820,718 747,050 883,730 244,565 906,951 38,422
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts.	670,916 601,033 489,467 111,566 7,435 62,448	1,512,398 1,389,882 1,068,887 \$20,995 15,198 107,318	3,736,264 3,467,899 2,737,315 730,584 33,984 234,381	2,564,625 2,333,310 1,870,184 463,126 31,717 199,598	537,651	139,108	<b>4,491,031</b> 4,165,424 2,977,377 1,188,047 35,422 290,185	2,835,419 2,602,972 1,899,268 708,704 7,329 225,118	2,102,568 1,938,943 1,640,657 298,286 8,020 155,605	<b>2,144,369</b> 1,960,366 <i>1,610,106</i> <i>\$50,260</i> 15,199 168,804	2,820,718 2,621,792 2,199,541 422,251 26,944 171,982
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	298 1,562	457 3,271	1,798 9,200	1,758 6,380	364 1,369	5,325 26,665	2,353 9,311	2,452 5,334	1,979 8,946	1,624 4,330	1,198 5,400
Number of banks, December 31	27	17	256	352	33	922	463	622	548	352	179

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add precisely to the indicated totals. <sup>1</sup> Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year.

Back figures, 1946-1955: See the Annual Report for 1955, pp. 146-155, and earlier reports.

EARNINGS, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED BANKS

Earnings or expense item	Maine	Maryland	Massachusetts	Michigan	Minnesota	Mississippi	Missouri	Montana	Nebraska	Nevada	New Hampshire
Current operating earnings—total Interest on U. S. Government obligations Interest and dividends on other securities Interest and discount on loans Service charges and fees on bank's loans Service charges on deposit accounts Other service charges, commissions, fees,	23,420 4,192 845 15,255 109 1,484	<b>70,539</b> 16,248 3,241 39,964 295 5,365	201,225 29,920 7,386 118,251 900 12,451	292,347 70,285 14,340 170,952 2,124 15,012	142,829 26,187 7,428 83,413 1,129 8,726	<b>39,313</b> 7,202 3,737 21,476 101 2,173	181,665 37,516 9,710 118,951 666 8,110	28,782 6,408 1,497 16,287 401 2,174	50,874 11,674 2,566 29,966 96 3,181	13,048 2,699 418 7,848 481 741	<b>13,236</b> 2,037 611 8,628 59 1,147
and collection and exchange charges Trust department Other current operating earnings	428 647 459	1,399 1,883 2,145	6,247 17,048 9,024	6,059 8,166 5,410	8,539 3,815 3,594	3,209 267 1,151	2,826 4,467 4,421	864 133 1,017	1,139 636 1,615	226 356 281	240 173 341
Current operating expenses—total Salaries—officers Salaries and wages—employees	16,180 2,472 4,595	<b>44,886</b> 6,470 14,312	118,648 18,930 42,581	187,817 24,474 61,706	<b>92,618</b> 19,978 24,078	26,155 6,280 6,598	<b>105,115</b> 20,348 31,548	17,991 8,686 4,599	31,131 9,225 7,891	8,438 1,496 2,830	8,922 1,532 2,144
Fees paid to directors and members of execu- tive, discount, and other committees Interest on time and savings deposits Interest and discount on borrowed money Taxes other than on net income Recurring depreciation on banking house,	231 3,586 57 684	640 7,825 300 2,375	1,001 9,906 945 4,383	1,477 39,611 1,605 9,393	1,287 18,346 1,438 1,873	470 2,754 71 1,620	1,324 14,394 775 8,812	158 2,476 66 1,783	579 1,800 394 1,203	15 1,696 1 407	159 1,891 51 294
furniture and fixtures	421 4,135	1,455 11,507	4,344 36,560	5,270 44,283	1,919 23,701	807 7,555	3,358 29,559	503 4,719	888 9,149	273 1,719	278 2,576
Net current operating earnings	7,240	25,653	82,578	104,530	50,211	13,160	76,550	10,791	19,744	4,611	4,313
Recoveries, transfers from reserve ac- counts, and profits—total On securities:	508	886	11,192	10,921	2,853	1,178	4,928	1,640	1,299	45	254
Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts Profits on securities sold or redeemed On loans:	43 68	55 300 86	799 1,326 447	133 1,255 927	413 512 260	148 243 55	112 561 1,160	141 312 63	221 18 52		54 25 66
Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts All other	82 34 281	116 124 206	650 3,945 4,025	255 6,807 1,545	910 69 688	289 146 298	588 2,096 411	777 261 85	855 172 480	1 	36 12 61
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to re- serve accounts—total On securities:	2,648	7,606	33,784	39,418	15,297	5,512	21,800	5,682	6,484	542	1,686
Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts On loans:	951 8	3,777 198	11,269 1,277	12,485 3,974	7,821 97	2,019 476	10,424 1,651	2,123 801	2,580 424	134 · · · · · · · · · ·	806 110
Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts All other	72 1,235 383	115 2,524 992	105 14,802 6,332	827 19,125 3,006	960 4,680 1,739	349 2,058 610	888 6,167 2,670	666 1,751 340	574 1,944 961	1 330 77	61 520 189
Net profits before income taxes	5.099	18,934	59,985	76.034	37.766	8.826	59.679	6.748	14,558	4,115	2,880

# Table 114. EARNINGS, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), BY STATE, 1956—Continued (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

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Taxes on net income-total Federal State	2,167	<b>7,807</b> 7,807	<b>25,928</b> 21,805 4,123	2 <b>8,391</b> 28,391	<b>14,694</b> 12,522 2,172	<b>2,265</b> 2,265	24,502 23,662 840	2,915 2,854 61	5,481 5,481	<b>1,961</b> 1,961	<b>927</b> 927
Net profits after income taxes	2,933	11,127	34,058	47,643	23,072	6,561	35,177	3,833	9,077	2,154	1,953
Dividends and interest on capital—total Dividends declared on preferred stock and	1,589	5,373	20,297	19,631	11,068	2,692	13,985	2,432	3,848	1,196	833
interest on capital notes and debentures Cash dividends declared on common stock	5 1,584	13 5,360	14 20,283	124 19,507	11,068	20 2,672	34 13,951	2,432	1 3,847	1,196	833
Net addition to capital from profits	1,345	5,754	13,762	28,012	12,004	3,869	21,192	1,401	5,229	<b>9</b> 58	1,121
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On securities On loans Losses charged to reserve accounts (not in- cluded in losses above):			43 1,232	719 1,893	543	35 347	13 1,183	291	588		51
On securities On loans	4 388	148 584	1,813 3,897	4,464 6,219	10 987	71 577	2,601 1,902	553	841 1,199	284	
Average assets and liabilities <sup>3</sup> Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	<b>587,182</b> 104,978 175,425 39,885 257,841 9,053	<b>2,158,384</b> 455,540 721,696 157,493 790,939 32,716	<b>5,336,845</b> 1,196,781 1,298,435 330,691 2,417,472 93,466	8,372,555 1,506,158 2,987,287 680,213 3,097,438 101,459	<b>3,806,038</b> 773,611 1,068,041 329,961 1,593,953 40,472	1,080,304 252,480 283,650 154,946 375,546 13,682	<b>5,826,527</b> 1,456,185 1,634,505 417,838 2,261,327 56,672	<b>749,056</b> 154,153 256,507 61,987 267,342 9,067	<b>1,567,761</b> 364,658 508,192 129,378 552,621 12,912	<b>318,384</b> 48,798 113,616 17,898 131,659 6,413	<b>333,276</b> 69,669 84,973 26,186 148,765 3,683
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts.	587,182 530,807 814,804 216,003 5,801 50,574	<b>2,158,384</b> 1,990,620 1,460,566 530,054 17,270 150,494	<b>5,336,845</b> 4,767,267 4,048,936 718,331 102,109 467,469	8,372,555 7,741,770 4,578,400 3,163,370 112,152 518,633	3,806,038 3,475,328 2,357,808 1,117,520 49,250 281,460	1,080,304 995,207 814,091 181,116 5,002 80,095	<b>5,826,527</b> 5,364,272 4, <i>355,782</i> 1,008,490 56,322 405,933	<b>749,056</b> 702,471 <i>555,265</i> <i>147,206</i> 6,557 40,028	<b>1,567,761</b> 1,432,327 <i>1,273,405</i> <i>158,922</i> 13,577 121,857	318,384 295,295 197,374 97,921 3,702 19,387	333,276 297,905 210,536 87,369 2,527 32,844
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	375 1,816	957 5,165	2,048 14,737	2,555 18,440	2,889 8,549	942 2,462	2,904 11,301	503 1,656	1,402 2,957	204 857	246 833
Number of banks, December 31	51	149	167	401	672	193	588	113	382	6	62

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add precisely to the indicated totals. <sup>1</sup>Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year.

Back figures, 1946-1955: See the Annual Report for 1955, pp. 146-155, and earlier reports.

#### Table 114. EARNINGS, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), BY STATE, 1956—Continued (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Earnings or expense item	New Jersey	New Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolin
Current operating earnings—total	227,102	20,822	1.393.402	97,904	21,528	353,363	82,846	73,522	502,372	34,147	33,62
Interest on U. S. Government obligations.	45,249	4,608	191.597	15,150	5,070	81,931	16,037	11,811	85.680	4.908	6,91
Interest and dividends on other securities.	16.949	430	65,078	6,186	987	18,770	4.591	4,184	32,706	1,542	2,0
Interest and discount on loans	131,392	12,589	866,420	58,049	11.148	200.729	50,100	46,257	306,221	21,359	18,4
Service charges and fees on bank's loans	1,273	167	14,173	1,203	140	3,279	317	622	3.063	23	•••,•
Service charges and lees on bank's loans	15,923	1,661	51,792	5,257	1.377	17,757	6.066	6,086	17.549	1,505	2,6
Other service charges, commissions, fees,	10,040	1,001	01,102	0,201	1,011	1,,	0,000	0,000	21,010	2,000	2,0
and collection and exchange charges	3.061	691	31,002	6.408	2,256	5,765	1,318	1.363	7,184	314	2,2
and conection and exchange charges	7,012	174	114,674	2,946	2,288	13,100	777	1.621	34,648	2.816	-,-
Trust department Other current operating earnings	6,243	501	58,669	2,705	463	12,034	3.640	1,579	15,322	1,680	ĕ
Other current operating earnings	0,240		00,000	2,100			0,010	1,010	10,022	1,000	
Current operating expenses-total	161.109	13,744	793,547	61,571	12.870	217,856	49,273	47,315	303,455	22,391	20,5
Salaries-officers	21,730	2,698	99,474	12,460	3.427	30,288	12,090	8,033	46,280	2,693	4.8
Salaries and wages—employees	47,732	4,178	288,130	17,386	2,972	62,655	13,249	14,535	92,870	6,822	6.3
Fees paid to directors and members of execu-		-,	,	,	-,					,	
tive, discount, and other committees	1.957	132	4,494	546	148	2.097	546	172	4,311	221	2
Interest on time and savings deposits	37,081	1,877	116,566	9,779	2,165	45,589	5,556	12,004	53,894	5,215	1,7
Interest and discount on borrowed money.	721	18	15,010	710	24	1,774	624	290	3,570	128	
Taxes other than on net income	8,104	695	20,870	1.835	361	16,565	1.032	1.166	13,359	1,268	8
Recurring depreciation on banking house,	.,					•	-/			· · ·	
furniture and fixtures	5,891	680	17,772	2,077	320	5,660	1.919	1,560	10,320	664	7
Other current operating expenses	37,894	3,467	231,231	16,780	3,452	53,229	14,259	9,555	78,851	5,378	6,1
Net current operating earnings	65,993	7,077	599,856	36,333	8,657	135,508	33,573	26,208	198,918	11,756	13,0
Recoveries, transfers from reserve ac-											
counts, and profits-total	5,359	219	93,358	2,885	382	8,197	1,541	819	20,115	1,934	1
On securities:	5,557		70,000	2,000	002	0,1/1	-,	017	,	-,,	-
Recoveries	338		444	89	85	752	9	157	583		
Transfers from reserve accounts	928		12,007	5	30	998	78	201	888	719	
Profits on securities sold or redeemed	1,126	25	13,393	678	34	1,146	104	341	1.778		
On loans:	1,120	20	10,000	0.0	•••	-,				-	
Recoveries	751	99	2.331	297	80	478	894	36	886	12	
Transfers from reserve accounts	1.325	17	34,770	1,298	28	3,817	217		11,562	1,156	
All other.	892	77	30,413	518	126	1,006	239	284	4,417	39	
All other											
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to re-											
serve accountstotal	25,927	2,559	272,513	12,318	3,055	41,855	8,342	4,031	77,312	6,456	3,4
On securities:		_								0.000	
Losses and charge-offs	7,506	390	73,718	5,608	1,321	9,937	3,319	1,382	13,872	2,764	1,2
Transfers to reserve accounts	925		21,176	62	34	6,953	108		26,176		4
On loans:											
Losses and charge-offs	463	312	7,198	284	119	<b>59</b> 8	1,331	39	1,000	47	1
Transfers to reserve accounts	14,438	1,467	157,081	5,400	1,051	21,342	3,009	2,296	28,058	2,863	1,3
All other	2,595	389	13,341	965	531	3,025	575	315	8,206	783	3
I-		<u> </u>	420,701	26.900	5,984	101.850	26.773	22,995	141.720	7,232	9,8

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Taxes on net income—total Federal State	<b>14,669</b> 14,669	<b>1,866</b> 1,866	<b>185,967</b> 163,861 22,106	<b>10,193</b> 9,857 336	2,160 2,056 104	<b>40,324</b> 40,324	<b>10,026</b> 9,341 685	<b>10,358</b> 8,549 1,808	<b>47,842</b> 47,842	2,514 2,293 221	<b>4,061</b> 3,774 287
Net profits after income taxes	30,755	2,871	234,733	16,707	3,824	61,527	16,748	12,637	93,879	4,718	5,769
Dividends and interest on capital-total Dividends declared on preferred stock and	14,809	1,116	158,982	6,117	1,914	24,247	6,148	6,188	51,053	2,545	2,622
interest on capital notes and debentures Cash dividends declared on common stock.	623 14,186	1 1,116	1,154 157,828	1 6,116	1,914	19 24,228	6,148	6,188	15 51,039	2,545	1 2,621
Net addition to capital from profits	15,946	1,755	75,751	10,591	1,910	37,278	10,599	6,449	42,826	2,173	3,148
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On securities On loans Losses charged to reserve accounts (not in- cluded in losses above):	4 1,719	273	955 7,689			382 1,267			31 1,958		123
On securities	1,036 3,003	125 863	8,135 37,073	42 682	270	10,177 2,602		1,156	28,582 8,037		$\begin{array}{c} 116 \\ 364 \end{array}$
Average assets and liabilities <sup>1</sup> Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	<b>6,411,964</b> 1,073,667 1,956,943 770,274 2,518,479 97,601	154,925 191,005 21,860	42,369,022 10,026,317 8,866,062 2,731,865 19,788,576 956,202	2,625,174 620,900 642,520 280,083 1,044,245 37,426	543,944 84,016 205,209 46,432 202,030 6,257	10,707,156 2,148,939 3,480,019 810,326 4,140,024 127,848	2,437,339 685,088 664,298 220,513 839,708 27,732	<b>1,946,779</b> 319,977 565,995 187,828 840,005 32,974	<b>14,043,320</b> 2,804,231 3,663,493 1,320,090 6,034,471 221,035	884,894 143,187 219,808 70,216 436,135 15,548	911,591 219,867 280,380 87,646 313,018 10,680
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts.	6,411,964 5,910,756 3,552,061 2,358,695 58,842 442,366	537,349	42,369,022 37,469,170 30,822,688 6,646,482 1,365,813 3,534,039	2,625,174 2,367,284 1,810,502 556,782 59,439 198,451	543,944 499,206 366,897 132,309 4,552 40,186	<b>10,707,156</b> 9,874,914 6,492,525 3,382,389 101,134 731,108	2,437,339 2,281,040 1,981,198 299,842 16,456 189,843	<b>1,946,779</b> 1,776,838 <i>1,111,245</i> <i>665,093</i> 31,306 139,135	<b>14,043,320</b> 12,494,802 <i>8,763,790</i> <i>3,731,072</i> 202,812 1,345,706	884,894 805,387 510,247 295,140 12,364 67,143	911,591 835,574 718,193 122,981 6,683 69,334
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	2,524 15,086	347 1,480	8,401 77,568	1,632 6,309	539 1,207	3,628 19,909	1,798 4,769	1,093 4,382	5,630 30,062	287 2,384	714 2,362
Number of banks, December 31	273	52	472	213	149	615	878	49	778	8	139

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add precisely to the indicated totals. Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year.

Back figures, 1946-1955: See the Annual Report for 1955, pp. 146-155, and earlier reports.

### Table 114. Earnings, Expenses, and Dividends of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), by State, 1956—Continued (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Earnings or expense item	South Dakota	Tennessee	Texas	Utah	Vermont	Virginia	Washington	West Virginia	Wisconsin	Wyoming
Current operating earnings—total	24.507	99,518	340,218	32,878	14.235	109.677	101,771	43.084	128,248	12.500
Interest on U. S. Government obligations.	5,889	16,705	56,474	5,960	2,232	19.794	14,469	11.246	32,879	3,014
Interest and dividends on other securities.	931	4.825	16,906	1.122	693	4.652	5,545	1.669	6.885	519
Interest and discount on loans.	13.517	66,979	217,719	20,626	9,582	69,928	63,292	25,070	73,521	7,083
Service charges and fees on bank's loans	182	578	2,894	1,176	137	812	1,152	381	889	126
Service charges on deposit accounts	1,565	2,978	17,557	1,809	841	6,197	9,793	1,442	6,596	862
Other service charges, commissions, fees,				-,		-		-,		
and collection and exchange charges	1,816	2,680	5,237	1,014	197	2,386	2,792	933	2,126	428
Trust department.	155	1,923	5,921	693	293	3,630	2,455	1,128	2,077	66
Other current operating earnings	452	2,851	17,512	476	261	2,276	2,276	1,218	3,277	402
Current operating expenses-total	15,455	64,094	211,975	21,158	10,433	71,353	67,525	25,188	83,902	7,883
Salaries-officers	4,366	11,197	43,302	3,290	1,519	12,409	11,094	4,943	17,622	1,865
Salaries and wages-employees	3,474	16,305	57,534	5,523	2,172	18,818	22,107	6,507	21,272	1,982
Fees paid to directors and members of execu-	000	F 0 7	0.400	0.40	010	1 091	0.000	107	1 400	100
tive, discount, and other committees	293	587	2,466	248 5,877	212	1,031	278	487	1,492	136
Interest on time and savings deposits	2,635 56	$14,041 \\ 523$	22,403	5,877 92	3,816 34	16,384 386	12,617 254	4,784 70	18,601	1,557 28
Interest and discount on borrowed money	357	3,801	1,576 17,314	294	199	3,101	1,763	1,072	613 1,923	316
Taxes other than on net income	301	9,001	17,014	294	199	3,101	1,703	1,012	1,920	910
Recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures	431	1,996	8,287	523	298	2.867	2.560	967	2,461	339
Other current operating expenses	3.844	15.645	59.093	5,314	2.184	16,357	16.851	6,359	19.917	1.660
Other current operating expenses	0,011	10,010	00,000				10,001	0,000	10,011	
Net current operating earnings	9,052	35.424	128,243	11,720	3,802	38,323	34,246	17,897	44,347	4,618
Recoveries, transfers from reserve ac-										
counts, and profitstotal	528	2,546	8,639	633	298	2,348	2,900	633	1,814	323
Recoveries	31	. 88	86	3	4	197	429	19	383	5
Transfers from reserve accounts	45	1.062	2,035	v	*	680	12	6	137	Ŭ
Profits on securities sold or redeemed	44	614	537	84	57	444	169	67	449	13
On loans:										
Recoveries	225	193	2,907	412	49	193	73	178	122	168
Transfers from reserve accounts	48	173	826	19	69	330	1,623	55	140	42
All other	135	417	2,249	115	118	503	595	310	583	96
To see all so to affer and the motions to ap										
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to re- serve accounts-total	2,964	10.437	40,483	3,881	1.395	11.299	13,551	4.081	20,462	1.207
On securities:	2,704	10,437	40,400	3,001	1,070	11,277	13,351	4,001	20,402	1,207
Losses and charge-offs	867	3.070	8,150	1.651	499	4.697	3,192	1.737	12,716	409
Transfers to reserve accounts	10	685	1,385	1,001	39	2,112	1,504	45	91	
On loans:	10		1,000				1,004	40		
Losses and charge-offs	458	515	4.756	127	58	336	124	153	113	200
Transfers to reserve accounts	1,443	5,119	21,385	1,986	659	3,335	5,940	1,635	6,828	452
All other	188	1,048	4,807	117	141	821	2,791	511	714	146
	6,614	27,533	96,399	8,472					25,699	3,735
Net profits before income taxes					2.703	29,372	23,595	14,449		

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Taxes on net income—total Federal State	2 <b>,440</b> 2,316 124	<b>11,195</b> 11,012 184	<b>37,433</b> 37,433	3, <b>78</b> 5 3,612 173	<b>848</b> 754 94	<b>10,775</b> 10,775	<b>9,525</b> 9,525	6,315 6,315	8,264 7,951 313	<b>1,715</b> 1,715
Net profits after income taxes	4,175	16,337	58,966	4,687	1,856	18,597	14,071	8,134	17,436	2,020
Dividends and interest on capital—total Dividends declared on preferred stock and	1,895	7,398	30,200	2,069	866	8,069	6,995	3,235	8,523	882
interest on capital notes and debentures Cash dividends declared on common stock	2 1,893	7,398	30,200	5 2,064	83 833	50 8,019	6,995	1 3,234	94 8,429	6 876
Net addition to capital from profits	2,280	8,939	28,766	2,617	989	10,526	7,076	4,899	8,913	1,138
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On securities On loans Losses charged to reserve accounts (not in- cluded in losses above):		406	116 3,571			548	130 414	159	5 634	127
On securities On loans		224 1,016	28 7,252	339	7 183	2,277 1,246	1,609 1,002		5 1,112	
Average assets and liabilities <sup>1</sup> Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	625,108 109,344 239,390 39,469 230,996 5,909	2,857,155737,239713,422199,0031,166,47441,017	10,718,412 3,215,735 2,463,866 639,067 4,174,083 225,661	879,461 185,205 255,959 48,362 378,453 11,482	<b>348,629</b> 50,222 91,084 30,404 172,224 4,695	<b>2,942,795</b> 621,959 849,009 205,195 1,220,019 46,613	<b>2,587,730</b> 540,179 617,180 227,295 1,162,752 40,324	1,228,810 267,995 465,378 73,963 406,629 14,845	<b>4,023,781</b> 752,485 <b>1,</b> 407,363 318,159 <b>1,</b> 503,437 42,337	357,597 84,085 133,389 21,328 115,125 3,670
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts	625,108 575,049 425,643 149,406 3,735 46,324	2,857,155 2,623,983 1,899,925 724,058 28,864 204,308	<b>10,718,412</b> 9,877,058 8,426,490 1,450,568 89,953 751,401	<b>879,461</b> 816,602 542,328 274,274 8,684 54,175	348,629 313,089 131,746 181,343 2,873 32,667	2,942,795 2,689,851 1,743,136 946,715 30,702 222,242	2,587,730 2,378,538 1,669,412 709,126 28,884 180,308	<b>1,228,810</b> 1,104,452 789,900 \$14,552 10,506 113,852	<b>4,023,781</b> 3,729,854 2,286,084 1,443,770 21,174 272,753	357,597 330,165 247,058 83,107 2,475 24,957
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	703 1,355	1,718 6,140	5,535 19,860	433 1,977	247 817	1,836 6,985	1,306 6,864	730 2 <b>,</b> 295	2,371 7,850	258 650
Number of banks, December 81	171	290	917	47	60	312	90	178	545	53

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add precisely to the indicated totals. Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year.

Back figures, 1946-1955: See the Annual Report for 1955, pp. 146-155, and earlier reports.

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## Table 115. INCOME, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS, 1951-1956 (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Sources and disposition of income	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
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—gross. 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 ther assets. Income on ther assets. Income from service operations.	$513,817 \\171,169 \\49,630 \\279,405 \\291,790 \\6,051 \\6,334 \\3,878 \\163 \\639 \\536 \\5,052 \\4,520 \\$	$568,498 \\ 163,879 \\ 62,958 \\ 326,785 \\ 340,497 \\ 7,666 \\ 6,046 \\ 4,068 \\ 102 \\ 533 \\ 4,813 \\ 4,873 \\ 4,873 \\ 4,873 \\ 102 \\ 5,833 \\ 4,873 \\ 102 \\ 5,833 \\ 4,873 \\ 102 \\ 5,833 \\ 4,873 \\ 102 \\ 5,833 \\ 4,873 \\ 102 \\ 5,833 \\ 102$	$\begin{array}{c} 647,067\\ 164,630\\ 82,003\\ 381,895\\ 396,264\\ 9,483\\ 4,386\\ 5,184\\ 77\\ 338\\ 261\\ 7,171\\ 6,107\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{721,323}\\ \textbf{155,869}\\ \textbf{96,205}\\ \textbf{447,022}\\ \textbf{461,769}\\ \textbf{11,922}\\ \textbf{2,825}\\ \textbf{6,642}\\ \textbf{86}\\ \textbf{292}\\ \textbf{206}\\ \textbf{7,746}\\ \textbf{7,753} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{801,682} \\ \textbf{150,657} \\ \textbf{99,190} \\ \textbf{528,426} \\ \textbf{545,841} \\ \textbf{15,623} \\ \textbf{1,792} \\ \textbf{7,322} \\ \textbf{-17} \\ \textbf{2.64} \\ \textbf{8,171} \\ \textbf{7,933} \end{array}$	898,444 146,624 102,590 623,586 645,592 20,177 1,533 8,483 6 108 97 8,325 8,325
Current operating expense—total. Salaries —officers. Salaries and wages —employees. Pension, hospitalization and group insurance payments, and other employee benefits. Fees paid to trustees and committee members. Occupancy, maintenance, etc. of bank premises (including taxes and recurring depreciation)—net. Occupancy, maintenance, etc. of bank premises (including taxes and recurring depreciation)—met. Less: Income from bank building. Furniture and fixtures (including recurring depreciation). All other current operating expense.	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{106,654}\\ \textbf{18,030}\\ \textbf{37,707}\\ \textbf{8,939}\\ \textbf{1,872}\\ \textbf{11,589}\\ \textbf{18,248}\\ \textbf{6,659}\\ \textbf{5,907}\\ \textbf{2,280}\\ \textbf{20,330} \end{array}$	116,763 19,249 40,996 10,648 2,123 12,162 19,104 6,942 6,203 2,387 22,995	$\begin{array}{c} 127,336\\ 21,142\\ 44,351\\ 11,566\\ 2,303\\ 13,521\\ 20,926\\ 7,405\\ 6,837\\ 2,445\\ 25,171\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{139,931}\\ \textbf{22,870}\\ \textbf{48,074}\\ \textbf{12,623}\\ \textbf{2,526}\\ \textbf{15,019}\\ \textbf{22,495}\\ \textbf{7,476}\\ \textbf{7,562}\\ \textbf{2,755}\\ \textbf{28,502} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{147,678}\\ 24,200\\ 50,879\\ \textbf{13,544}\\ 2,697\\ \textbf{15,094}\\ \textbf{22,793}\\ 7,699\\ 7,979\\ 2,790\\ \textbf{30,495} \end{array}$	158,312 25,860 53,962 14,642 2,800 17,492 25,380 7,883 8,437 3,055 32,055
Net current operating income	407,163	451,735	519,731	581,392	654,004	740,12
Franchise and income taxes—total	<b>6,094</b> 6,094	9,189 6,962 2,227	<b>8,569</b> 6,459 2,110	<b>10,643</b> 7,231 3,412	<b>9,047</b> 7,818 1,229	8,95 8,32 63
Net current operating income after taxes	401,069	442,546	511,162	570,749	644,957	731,16
Dividends and interest on deposits	282,235	365,481	414,951	466,119	536,256	609,33
Net current operating income after taxes and dividends	118,834	77,065	96,211	104,630	108,701	121,83
Non-recurring income, realized profits and recoveries credited to profit and loss, and transfers from valuation adjustment provisions—total. Non-recurring income	128, <b>790</b> 21,045	57,917 14,893	36,962 12,372	<b>59,228</b> 12,334	44,430 11,586	<b>48,19</b> 10,53
Securities sold or matured Real estate mortgage loans Other real estate All other assets	8,567 484 300 2,843	$5,243 \\ 155 \\ 216 \\ 240$	5,287 783 304 1,489	23,914 389 219 943	18,070 481 3,179 977	17,355 450 415 1,435
Transfers from valuation adjustment provisions <sup>1</sup> on: Securities Real estate mortgage loans Other real estate d for All other assets	11,968 80,676 373 2,534	12,223 24,692 111 144	6,132 9,965 275 355	10,858 8,450 126 1,995	1,878 7,710 157 392	4,46 12,50 29 1,00

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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.         Transfers to valuation adjustment provisions <sup>1</sup> on:         Securities.         Real estate mortgage loans.         Other real estate.         All other assets.         Transfers to valuation adjustment provisions <sup>1</sup> on:         Securities.         Other real estate.         All other assets.         Real estate mortgage loans.         Other real estate.         All other assets.	124,491 24,724 25,264 179 200 200 52,574 18,580 87 2,913	84,023 23,804 25,875 176 110 62 14,359 15,474 63 4,100	<b>70,507</b> 12,156 28,333 152 39 106 10,639 17,005 11 2,066	65,050 14,279 12,773 112 49 551 12,403 20,380 7 4,496	66,385 10,087 21,673 636 101 823 10,630 19,219 42 3,174	$71,580 \\ 10,645 \\ 26,991 \\ 542 \\ 171 \\ 149 \\ 16,689 \\ 16,194 \\ 46 \\ 153 \\ 153 \\ 16,194 \\ 16,194 \\ 16,194 \\ 16,104 \\ 153 \\ 16,104 \\ 153 \\ 16,104 \\ 16,104 \\ 10,104 \\$
Net additions to total surplus accounts from operations	123,133	50,959	62,666	98,808	86,746	98,445
Memoranda Recoveries credited to valuation adjustment provisions <sup>1</sup> (not included in recoveries above) on: Securities. Real estate mortgage loans. Other real estate.	445 274	135 69 1	15 33 10	220 41	23 50	1,151 268
All other assets Realized losses charged to valuation adjustment provisions <sup>1</sup> (not included in realized losses	105	218	1	2	24	9
above) on: Securities Real estate mortgage loans. Other real estate All other assets	9,175 255 294 108	14,581 882 206 616	12,523 469 683 89	7,527 166 234 45	4,250 326 180 326	4,055 318 51
Average assets and liabilities <sup>2</sup> 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.	16,694,810 662,190 7,292,576 1,662,971 6,764,780 79,331 3,386 229,576	<b>17,905,674</b> 728,979 6,755,471 2,064,761 8,012,488 85,996 2,675 2,55,304	<b>19,625,429</b> 744,369 6,620,535 2,591,176 9,288,364 102,768 2,432 275,785	<b>21,872,622</b> 874,215 6,755,891 3,015,662 10,802,477 120,350 2,957 301,570	22,740,783 809,152 5,993,243 3,008,656 12,467,355 130,165 2,019 330,193	24,533,839 757,496 5,730,449 8,034,920 14,494,241 155,376 2,197 359,160
Liabilities and surplus accounts—total. Total deposits. Savings and time deposits. Demand deposits. Other liabilities. Total surplus accounts.	<b>16,694,810</b> 15,000,933 14,982,411 18,522 80,463 1,613,414	17,905,674 16,102,806 16,080,015 22,791 93,253 1,709,615	<b>19,625,429</b> 17,718,957 <i>17,688,777</i> <i>30,180</i> 119,359 1,787,113	21,872,622 19,738,300 19,694,981 48,319 159,912 1,974,410	22,740,783 20,577,403 20,525,629 51,774 199,228 1,964,152	24,533,839 22,202,156 22,167,587 \$4,619 249,779 2,081,904
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	1,714 11,530	1,810 11,932	1,908 12,525	1,999 13,227	2,042 13,618	2,130 13,860
Number of banks, December 81	202	206	219	218	220	223

<sup>1</sup> Includes "Valuation reserves" and "Other asset valuation provisions (direct write-downs)". <sup>2</sup> Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year.

Back figures, 1934-1950: Data for 1934-1950, which however are not comparable with figures for 1951-1956, may be found in the following Annual Reports: 1950, pp. 272-273, and 1941, p. 173.

Sources and disposition of income	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956
Amounts per \$100 of current operating income Current operating income—total	$33.31 \\ 9.66$	\$100.00 28.83 11.07 57.48 .72 1.04 .86	\$100.00 25.44 12.67 59.02 .80 1.12 .95	\$100.00 21.61 13.34 61.97 .92 1.09 1.07	\$100.00 18.79 12.37 65.92 .91 1.02 .99	<b>\$100.00</b> 16.32 11.42 69.41 .94 .92 .99
Current operating expense—total. Salaries—officers. Salaries and wages—employees. Pension, hospitalization and group insurance payments, and other employee 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.	.36 2.26	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{20.54}\\\textbf{3.39}\\\textbf{7.21}\\\textbf{1.87}\\\textbf{.37}\\\textbf{2.14}\\\textbf{1.09}\\\textbf{.42}\\\textbf{4.05} \end{array}$	<b>19.68</b> 3.27 6.85 1.79 .35 2.09 1.06 .38 3.89	<b>19.40</b> 3.17 6.67 1.75 2.08 1.05 .38 3.95	18.42 3.02 6.35 1.69 .34 1.88 .99 .35 3.80	17.62 2.88 6.00 1.63 .31 1.95 .94 .84 3.57
Net current operating income	79.24	79.46	80.32	80.60	81.58	82.38
Franchise and income taxes—total	1.18	1.62 1.28 .39	1.32 1.00 .32	1.47 1.00 .47	1.13 .98 .15	1.00 .93 .07
Net current operating income after taxes	78.06	77.84	79.00	79.13	80.45	81.38
lvidends and interest on deposits	54.93	64.29	64.13	64.62	66.89	67.82
let current operating income after taxes and dividends	23.13	13.55	14.87	14.51	13.56	13.56

Table 116. RATIOS OF INCOME, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS, 1951-1956

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Amounts per \$100 of total assets <sup>1</sup> Current operating income—total Current operating expense—total Net current operating income after taxes. State franchise and income 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 provisions <sup>3</sup> —total. Non-recurring expense, realized losses charged to profit and loss, and transfers to valuation adjustment pro- visions <sup>3</sup> —total. Net additions to total surplus accounts from operations.	2.44 .04 2.40 1.69 .71 .77	3.17 65 2.52 .05 2.47 2.04 .43 .32 .47 .28	3.30 .65 2.65 2.60 2.11 .49 .19 .36 .32	3.30 .64 2.66 2.61 2.13 .48 .27 .80 .45	3.53 .65 2.88 .04 2.36 .236 .48 .19 .29 .38	8.66 .64 3.02 .04 2.98 2.48 .50 .19 .29 .40
Special ratios <sup>1</sup> 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.	2.98 4.13 4.89 1.88	2.433.054.084.732.272.98	2.49 3.16 4.11 5.04 2.35 3.51	2.81 3.19 4.14 5.52 2.37 5.00	2.51 3.30 4.24 5.63 2.61 4.42	2.56 3.38 4.30 5.48 2.75 4.73
Assets and liabilities per \$100 of total assets <sup>1</sup> 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.	3.97 43.68 9.96 40.52 .48 .02	<b>100.00</b> 4.07 37.73 11.53 44.75 .48 .01 1.43	<b>100.00</b> 3.79 33.74 13.20 47.33 .52 .01 1.41	100.00 4.00 80.88 13.79 49.39 .55 .01 1.38	$100.00 \\ 3.56 \\ 26.36 \\ 13.23 \\ 54.82 \\ .57 \\ .01 \\ 1.45$	100.00 3.09 23.36 12.37 59.08 .63 .01 1.46
Liabilities and surplus accounts—total. Total deposits. Savings and time deposits. Demand deposits. Other liabilities. Total surplus accounts.	<b>100.00</b> 89.85 <i>89.74</i> .11 .48	100.00 89.93 <i>89.80</i> .13 .52 9.55	100.00 90.28 90.13 .15 .61 9.11	100.00 90.24 90.04 .20 .73 9.03	100.00 90.49 90.26 .23 .87 8.64	100.00 90.50 90.56 .14 1.02 8.48
Number of banks, December 31	202	206	219	218	220	223

<sup>1</sup> Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year. <sup>2</sup> Includes "Valuation reserves" and "Other asset valuation provisions (direct write-downs)".

Back figures, 1934 and 1941-1950: Data for 1934 and 1941-1950, which however are not comparable with figures for 1951-1956, may be found in the following Annual Reports: 1950, pp. 274-275, and 1947, pp. 156-157.

### DEPOSIT INSURANCE DISBURSEMENTS

- Table 117.Depositors, deposits, and disbursements in insured banks requiring disbursements<br/>by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1934-1956<br/>Banks grouped by class of bank, year of deposit pay-off or deposit assumption,<br/>amount of deposits, and State
- Table 118.Assets and liabilities of insured banks requiring disbursements by the Federal<br/>Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1934-1956
- Table 119.Insured banks requiring disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpo-<br/>ration during 1956
- Table 120.Recoveries and losses by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation on principal<br/>disbursements for protection of depositors, 1934-1956

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 pay-off 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

One noninsured bank failed in 1956. This was Smolan State Bank, Smolan, Kansas, February 17, 1956, deposits \$359,664. 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; and 1955, p. 161.

#### Sources of data

Insured banks: books of bank at date of closing; and books of FDIC, December 31, 1956.

## Table 117.Depositors, Deposits, and Disbursements in Insured Banks RequiringDisbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1934-1956

BANKS GROUPED BY CLASS OF BANK, YEAR OF DEPOSIT PAY-OFF OR DEPOSIT ASSUMPTION, AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS, AND STATE

	Number of banks		Num	per of depo	sitors <sup>1</sup>	(in tho	Deposits <sup>1</sup> usands of	iollars)			sements by usands of d			
Classification		D	Deposit		Deparit	Deposit		Deposit	Deposit	Princi	al disburs	ements	Advan expe	
Ciassintation	Total	Deposit pay-off cases	assump- tion cases	Total	Deposit pay-off cases	assump- tion cases <sup>3</sup>	Total	pay-off cases	assump- tion cases	Total	Deposit pay-off cases <sup>4</sup>	Deposit assump- tion cases <sup>5</sup>	Deposit pay-off cases <sup>6</sup>	Deposit assump- tion cases <sup>7</sup>
All banks	431	250	181	1,425,735	396,258	1,029,477	583,192	120,795	462,397	292,238	94,469	197,769	1,018	46,779
Class of bank National banks State banks members F. R. S. Banks not members F. R. S	76 22 333	23 6 221	53 16 112	305,657 368,424 751,654	61,038 82,818 252,402	244,619 285,606 499,252	123,734 187,656 271,802	24,082 26,537 70,176	99,652 161,119 201,626	56,293 101,205 134,740	17,755 20,934 55,780	38,538 80,271 78,960	209 89 720	6,180 19,268 21,331
Year <sup>8</sup> 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	9 25 69 75 74	9 24 42 50 50	1 27 25 24	15,767 44,655 89,018 130,387 203,961	15,767 32,331 43,225 74,148 44,288	12,324 45,793 56,239 159,673	1,968 13,320 27,508 33,349 59,684	1,968 9,091 11,241 14,960 10,296	4,229 16,267 18,389 49,388	941 8,890 14,781 19,160 30,479	941 6,025 8,056 12,044 9,092	2,865 6,725 7,116 21,387	46 114 67 103 92	272 934 882 4,902
1939	60 43 15 20 5 2	82 19 8 6 4 1	28 24 7 14 1 1	392,718 256,361 73,005 60,688 27,371 5,487	90,169 20,667 38,594 5,717 16,917 899	302,549 235,694 34,411 54,971 10,454 4,588	157,772 142,430 29,717 19,185 12,525 1,915	32,738 5,657 14,730 1,816 6,637 456	125,034 136,773 14,987 17,369 5,888 1,459	67,770 74,134 23,880 10,825 7,172 1,503	26,197 4,895 12,278 1,612 5,500 404	41,573 69,239 11,602 9,213 1,672 1,099	162 89 50 38 54 9	$17,603 \\ 17,234 \\ 1,476 \\ 1,076 \\ 72 \\ 37$
1945 1946 1947 1948 1948 1949 1950	1 5 3 4 4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1 5 3 4 4	$12,483 \\ 1,383 \\ 10,637 \\ 18,540 \\ 5,671 \\ 6,365$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12,483 1,383 10,637 18,540 5,671 6,365	5,695 347 7,040 10,674 5,475 5,502	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,695 847 7,040 10,674 5,475 5,502	1,768 265 1,724 2,990 2,552 3,986		1,768 265 1,724 2,990 2,552 3,986		97 11 296 199 166 475
1951	2 3 2 2 5 2	 	2 3 2 2 1 1	5,276 6,752 24,469 1,807 17,804 15,130	8,082 5,454	5,276 6,752 24,469 1,807 9,722 9,676	3,408 3,171 18,262 997 11,968 11,280	6,503 4,702	3,408 3,171 18,262 997 5,465 6,578	1,885 1,369 5,017 913 6,789 3,445	4,443 2,982	1,885 1,369 5,017 913 2,346 463	119 75	126 178 363 98 207 75
Banks with deposits of \$100,000 or less \$100,000 to \$250,000 \$250,000 to \$500,000 \$500,000 to \$1,000,000	107 109 59 68	83 86 36 27	24 23 23	38,350 83,370 89,949 162,579	29,695 65,512 56,777 67,219	8,655 17,858 33,172 95,360	6,426 17,759 20,976 52,623	4,947 13,920 12,462 20,379	1,479 3,839 8,514 32,244	4,998 12,906 14,588 33,423	4,308 11,554 10,223 16,222	690 1,352 4,365 17,201	89 213 146 231	153 150 592 2,061
\$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 d (\$5,7000,000 to \$10,000,000 ase\$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000 ase\$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 I Reserve Bank of St. Louis	42 31 11 5 4	9 7 2	<del>38</del> 24 -11 -3 4	193,531 234,992 180,517 170,119 272,328	54,324 61,560 61,171	139,207 173,432 180,517 108,948 272, <b>3</b> 28	60,554 96,749 71,975 96,712 159,418	11,748 24,695 32,644	48,806 72,054 71,975 64,068 159,418	31,140 51,917 23,866 45,747 73,653	8,961 17,525 25,676	22,179 34,392 23,866 20,071 73,653	61 194 	3,227 5,525 5,011 5,341 24,719

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State Alabama Arkansas California. Colorado Connecticut	8 6 2 1 2	1 5 1 1 2	2 1 1 	7,906 4,433 7,519 10 5,379	794 3,529 4,350 10 5,379	7,112 904 3,169	2,286 1,764 4,791 8 1,526	101 1,168 <b>3,713</b> 8 1,526	2,185 596 1,078	1,089 985 2,984 8 1,242	94 841 2,123 8 1,242	995 144 861	(*) 8 8 8 8	81 48 138
Florida Georgia Idaho Illinois Indiana	2 9 2 18 20	1 7 2 6 15	1 2  12 5	1,642 8,387 2,450 43,291 30,006	448 7,773 2,450 5,372 12,549	1,194 614  37,919 17,457	491 1,089 1,893 27,321 13,594	217 998 1,893 1,637 3,932	274 91 25,684 9,662	300 915 1,495 9,225 6,197	203 846 1,495 1,242 3,096	97 69 7,983 3,101	3 16 26 30 39	13 32  720 384
Iowa Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	6 9 23 8 1	3 5 18 3	3 4 5 1	13,665 5,145 36,134 6,087 9,722	1,676 2,254 18,490 6,087	11,989 2,891 17,644 	5,516 1,233 8,886 1,652 5,465	498 539 <b>3,</b> 954 1,652	5,018 694 4,932  5,465	1,456 974 5,455 668 2,346	385 482 3,329 668	1,071 492 2,126 2,346	6 6 44 10	118 72 153 207
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 13,531 818 334	828 160 818 334	3,738 3,019 13,371	3,109 1,564 6,289 640 257	735 139 640 257	2,374 1,564 6,150	9 1 17 5	371 1,030 752
Missouri Montana. Nebraska. New Hampshire New Jersey.	46 5 4 1 38	34 3 4 11	12 2 1 27	34,929 1,500 2,224 1,780 520,380	26,760 849 2,224 101,614	8,169 651 1,780 418,766	7,149 1,095 538 296 192,417	5,116 215 538 	2,033 880  296 161,502	4,981 639 469 118 80,760	4,335 186 469 25,103	646 453 118 55,657	79 5 6 147	77 21 7 20,153
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	26 7 29 3 8	3 2 18 2 5	23 5 11 1 3	269,565 10,408 14,103 8,544 10,795	28,440 3,677 6,760 7,585 5,874	241,125 6,731 7,343 959 4,921	145,389 3,266 3,830 3,139 4,371	13,286 1,421 1,552 2,345 1,659	$182,103 \\ 1,845 \\ 2,278 \\ 794 \\ 2,712$	67,797 2,387 2,656 1,868 2,444	10,835 1,156 1,397 1,610 1,133	56,962 1,231 1,259 258 1,311	32 23 23 9 44	10,870 181 203 14 104
Oregon Pennsylvania South Carolina South Dakota Tennessee	1 29 2 23 12	8 1 22 8	1 21 1 1 4	2,209 166,893 1,848 12,515 12,358	43,828 403 11,412 9,993	2,209 123,065 1,445 1,103 2,365	1,302 75,746 850 2,988 1,942	14,340 136 2,862 1,620	1,302 61,406 714 126 322	962 51,292 274 2,412 1,278	10,133 136 2,388 1,164	962 41,159 138 24 114	75 ( <sup>9)</sup> 27 28	81 9,479 10 9 25
Texas Vermont. Virginia. Washington West Virginia	20 3 8 1 3	18 2 3 8	2 1 5 1	26,598 11,057 26,041 4,179 8,346	25,070 8,687 2,964 8,346	1,528 2,370 23,077 4,179	9,524 3,725 10,756 1,536 2,006	8,838 8,375 629 2,006	686 350 10,127 1,536	6,568 3,445 4,907 935 1,458	6,275 3,259 511  1,458	293 186 4,396 935	145 21 8 11	44 22 505 512 325
Wisconsin Wyoming	31 1	20	11 1	26,898 3,212	18,739	8,159 3,212	9,511 2,033	5,966	3,545 2,033	7,188 202	5,096	2,092 202	56	23

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted to December 31, 1956. <sup>2</sup> Excludes \$17 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.

 a 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.
 <sup>6</sup> None of these disbursements, which include estimated additional disbursements in active cases, are recoverable by the Corporation; they consist almost wholly of field pay-off expenses.

7 Includes advances to protect assets and liquidation expenses of \$46,606 thousand, all of which have been fully recovered by the Corporation, and \$173 thousand of non-recoverable expenses.

<sup>8</sup> Disbursement totals for each year relate to cases occurring during that year and may thus contain some amounts disbursed in subsequent years for such cases. <sup>9</sup> Less than \$500.

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•				Assets					L	iabilities and o	capital account	8
Year	Cash and due from banks	U.S. Gov- ernment obligations	Other securities	Loans, discounts, and overdrafts	Banking house, furniture & fixtures	Other real estate	Other assets	Total	Total deposits	Other liabilities	Capital stock	Other capital accounts <sup>2</sup>
Total	\$132,953,429	\$93,982,038	\$75,517,919	\$259,238,402	\$23,108,322	\$59,587,391	\$16,543,096	\$660,930,597	\$579,802,988	\$12,134,399	\$64,748,725°	\$4,244,485
DEPOSIT Total	PAY-OFF C \$24,789,737	ASES \$12,615,103	\$16,161,189	\$70,603,989	\$5,557,145	\$12,293,686	\$9,420,763	\$151,441,612	\$118,575,110	\$10,267,478	\$18,540,5454	\$4,058,479
1934-1951 1955 1956	22,620,382 1,584,793 584,562	10,154,078 1,861,820 599,205	15,946,562 154,627 60,000	65,569,217 2,191,398 2,843,374	5,375,616 104,298 77,231	12,293,686	8,330,507 52,663 1,037,593	140,290,048 5,949,599 5,201,965		$10,122,023 \\7,713 \\137,742$	$\substack{18,150,545\\140,000\\250,000}$	4,642,916 -696,032 111,595
	ASSUMPTI \$108,163,692	ON CASES \$81,366,935	\$59,356,730	\$188,634,413	\$17,551,177	\$47,293,705	\$7,122,333	\$509,488,985	\$461,227,878	\$1,866,921	\$46,208,180	\$186,006
1935-19517 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	$\begin{array}{r} 100,209,306\\ 552,710\\ 4,485,650\\ 88,414\\ 2,523,201\\ 304,411 \end{array}$	$71,078,303 \\781,093 \\8,326,289 \\141,600 \\600,000 \\439,650$	$58,427,796\\40,728\\660,548\\2,000\\80,000\\145,658$	173,946,208 924,419 4,878,142 884,925 2,695,617 5,305,102	$\begin{array}{r} 17,157,906\\ 35,121\\ 141,556\\ 1,306\\ 96,671\\ 118,617 \end{array}$	47,270,110 	5,314,676 54,320 319,032 19,431 22,185 1,392,689	473,404,305 2,388,391 18,811,217 1,137,676 6,035,741 7,711,655	$\begin{array}{r} 426,926,717\\ 3,006,036\\ 18,262,055\\ 990,283\\ 5,464,660\\ 6,578,127\end{array}$	1,562,284 8,908 22,339 13 240 273,137	45,406,180 62,000 250,000 50,000 160,000 280,000	-490,876 -688,553 276,823 97,380 410,841 580,391

## Table 118. Assets and Liabilities of Insured Banks Requiring Disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1934-1956'

<sup>1</sup> As shown by books of banks after adjustments, if any, for liabilities or overdrafts discovered subsequent to closing.
<sup>2</sup> Includes surplus, undivided profits, and reserve funds, minus deficit, if any, as determined after adjustment of books of banks.
<sup>3</sup> Includes R. F. C. capital of \$25,86,246.
<sup>4</sup> Includes R. F. C. capital of \$19,283,868.
<sup>4</sup> Includes R. F. C. capital of \$19,283,868.
<sup>5</sup> For data by years see Annual Report of the Corporation for 1954, p. 168.

Case number	N	ame and locatio	n	Class of bar	hk	Number of depositor or accounts	s I	Date of closing	First pay deposit disburse FD	ors, or ment by	Disburse- ment <sup>2</sup>	Receive assuming	
Deposit pay-off 250 Deposit	River ( Fort	r Oaks State Bank, State bank not rt Worth, Texas member F. R. System				5,40	65 Oc	tober 15, 1956	October	23, 1956	\$2,981,466	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	
assumpti 181	The Ho Eller	ome National B wille, wille, New Yor		National		9,6'	76 De	ecember 4, 195	6 Decembe	r 21, 1956	\$463,022	Ellenville National Bank³ Ellenville, New York	
				Assets <sup>4</sup>		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					Liabilities an	d capital account	:s <sup>4</sup>
Case number	Cash and due from banks	U. S. Gov- ernment obligations	Other securities	Loans, discounts, and overdrafts	Bankir house furniture fixture	e & r	ther eal state	Other assets <sup>5</sup>	Total	Deposits	Other liabilities	Capital stock	Other capital accounts
Total	\$888,973	\$1,038,855	\$205,6	58 \$8,148,476	\$195,	,848	\$5,528	\$2,430,282	\$12,913,620	\$11,280,75	5 \$410,8	79 \$530,000	\$691,986
Deposit pay-off 250	584,562	599,205	60,0	00 2,843,374	77,	.281		1,037,593	<b>5,201,96</b> 5	4,702,62	8 137,74	12 250,000	111,595
Deposit assumptio 181	on 304,411	439,650	145,6	58 5,305,102	118,	617	5,528	1,892,689	7,711,655	6,578,12	7 273,1	37 280,000	580,391

#### Table 119. INSURED BANKS REQUIRING DISBURSEMENTS BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION DURING 1956

At date of closing. Number of depositors in deposit pay-off case; number of deposit accounts in deposit assumption case.
In deposit pay-off case includes dishursements made to December 31, 1956, plus estimated additional dishursements.
The Home National Bank of Ellenville was placed in receivership, and the Corporation named receiver, on December 4, 1956; the assumption of deposits by the Ellenville National Bank was facilitated by a loan to the receiver by the Corporation on December 21, 1956.
As determined by FDIC agents after adjustment of books of bank for liabilities or overdrafts discovered subsequent to closing.
In deposit pay-off case includes \$962,862 of items involved in kite which caused bank's suspension; in deposit assumption case includes \$1,079,510 of "unreconciled differences," most or all of which is attributable to overdrafts.

#### Table 120. RECOVERIES AND LOSSES BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION ON PRINCIPAL DISBURSEMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF DEPOSITORS, 1934-1956 (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Liquidation status and			All cases				Dep	osit pay-off	cases		Deposit assumption cases					
year of de- posit pay-off or deposit assumption	Number of banks	Principal disburse- ments	Re- coveries to Dec. 31, 1956 <sup>1</sup>	Estimated additional recoveries	Losses <sup>2</sup>	Number of banks	Principal disburse- ments <sup>‡</sup>	Re- coveries to Dec. 31, 1956	Estimated additional recoveries	Losses <sup>2</sup>	Number of banks	Principal disburse- ments <sup>4</sup>	Re- coveries to Dec. 31, 1956 <sup>1</sup>	Estimated additional recoveries	Losses <sup>3</sup>	
Total	431	292,238	259,077	4,417	28,744	250	94,469	76,53 <b>0</b>	2,565	15,374	181	197,769	182,547	1,852	13,370	
Status Active Terminated	35 396	109,626 182,612	96,554 162,523	4,417	8,655 20,089	5 245	7,425 87,044	3,662 72,868	2,565	1,198 14,176	30 151	102,201 95,568	92,892 89,655	1,852	7,457 5,913	
Year 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	9 25 69 75 74	941 8,890 14,781 19,160 30,47 <b>9</b>	734 6,154 12,315 15,610 28,054	20 7	207 2,716 2,459 3,550 2,425	9 24 42 50 50	941 6,025 8,056 12,044 9,092	734 4,274 6,596 9,519 7,908		207 1,751 1,460 2,525 1,184	1 27 25 24	2,865 6,725 7,116 21,387	1,880 5,719 6,091 20,146	20 7	965 999 1,025 1,241	
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944	15 20 5	67,770 74,134 23,880 10,825 7,172 1,503	60,597 70,100 23,233 10,136 7,048 1,463	16 162 52	7,157 3,872 595 689 124 40	32 19 8 6 4 1	26,197 4,895 12,278 1,612 5,500 404	20,399 4,313 12,065 1,320 5,376 364	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,798 582 213 292 124 40	28 24 7 14 1 1	41,573 69,239 11,602 9,213 1,672 1,099	40,198 65,787 11,168 8,816 1,672 1,099	16 162 52	1,359 3,290 382 397	
1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950	1 5 3 4 4	1,768 265 1,724 2,990 2,552 3,986	1,768 265 1,480 2,350 2,179 2,573	 170  25				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		• • • • • • • • • •		1,768 265 1,724 2,990 2,552 3,986	1,768 265 1,480 2,350 2,179 2,573	 170  3 25	74 640 370 1,388	
1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	22	1,885 1,369 5,017 913 6,789 3,445	1,792 563 5,017 531 5,114	93 22  80 1,394 2,373	784 302 281 1,072				500 2,065		2 8 2 1 1	1,885 1,369 5,017 913 2,346 463	1,792 563 5,017 531 1,452	93 22  80 894 308	784 302 155	

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add precisely to the indicated totals. <sup>1</sup> Excludes in deposit assumption cases recovery of all advances for asset protection, totaling \$32,490 thousand, and of all liquidation expenses, totaling \$14,116 thousand. <sup>2</sup> 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. <sup>3</sup> Includes estimated additional disbursements in active cases. <sup>4</sup> Excludes excess collections turned over to banks as additional purchase price at termination of liquidations.

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