ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 1957



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION Washington, D. C., July 24, 1958

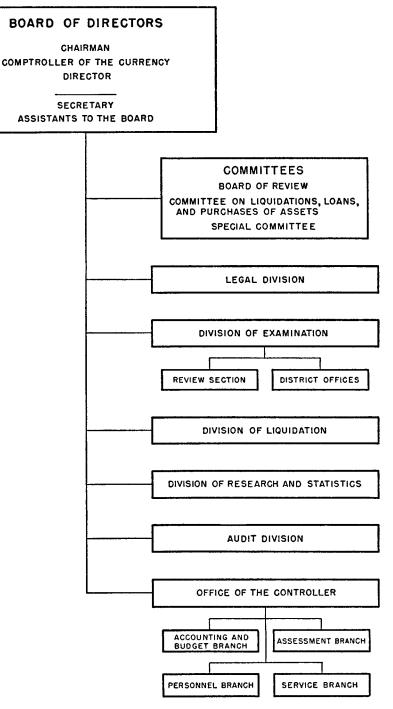
SIRS: Pursuant to the provisions of Section 17(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is pleased to offer its annual report. Part One of the report, separately submitted earlier in the year, is included in this volume.

Respectfully,

JESSE P. WOLCOTT, 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

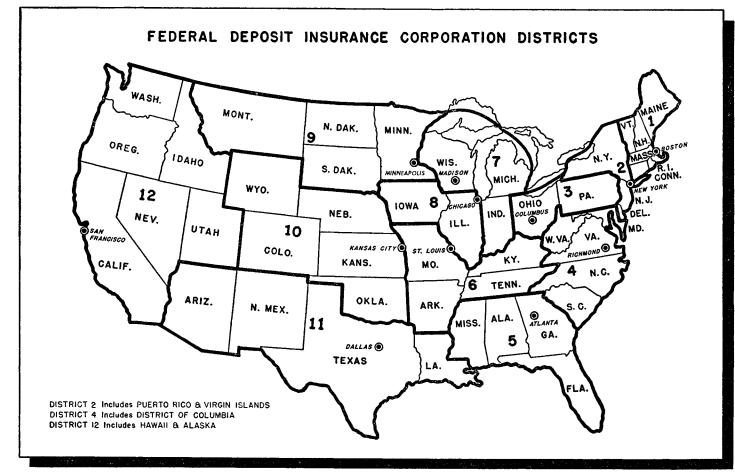
Chairman	JESSE P. WOLCOTT
Comptroller of the Currency	.RAY M. GIDNEY
Director	.Erle Cocke

OFFICIALS-July 24, 1958

Assistant to Chairman (Acting)
Assistant to Director
Secretary
General Counsel, Legal Division
Chief, Division of Examination
Deputy Chief, Division of Examination Edward H. DeHority
Chief, Division of LiquidationA. E. Anderson
Chief, Division of Research and StatisticsEdison H. Cramer
Chief, Audit DivisionMark A. Heck
ControllerWilliam G. Loeffler
Director of Publications and Information

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	Suite 500, 50 West Gay 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	950 Federal Reserve Bank Building, Minneapolis 2, 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



CONTENTS

	Page
Summary	xv

PART ONE

OPERATIONS OF THE CORPORATION

Deposit insurance coverage	3
Supervisory activities	3
Disbursements in insurance transactions	8
Finances of the Corporation	12
Legal developments	18
Organization and personnel	18

PART TWO

BANKING DEVELOPMENTS

Number of banks and their insurance status	25
Bank assets	28
Bank deposits	35
Bank capital	36
Income of insured banks	39

PART THREE

ACTUARIAL DATA RELEVANT TO DEPOSIT INSURANCE

Considerations for appraising the funds needed for deposit insurance	49
Actuarial data relevant to the funds needed by the Corporation as an insurer of bank deposits	52
	04

PART FOUR

LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

Federal legislation and Corporation regulations	75
State banking legislation	75

PART FIVE

STATISTICS OF BANKS AND DEPOSIT INSURANCE

Number, offices, and deposits of operating banks	82
Assets and liabilities of operating banks	102
Earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured banks	116
Deposit insurance disbursements	144

LIST OF CHARTS

		Page
Org	anization chart of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	iv
	leral Deposit Insurance Corporation districts (map)	vii
A.	Principal disbursements by the Corporation in deposit payoff and deposit assumption cases, 1934-1957.	10
В.	Sources and disposition of income of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1957	14
С.	Percentage change in number of banking offices in each State, December 31, 1947, to December 31, 1957	26
D.	Percentage change in total assets of all banks in the United States (con- tinental U. S. and other areas), by Federal Deposit Insurance Corpo- ration district, December 31, 1947, to December 31, 1957	28
E.	Percentage distribution of assets, all banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation district, December 31, 1947, and December 31, 1957	31
F.	Percentage distribution of loans, all banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation district, December 31, 1947, and December 31, 1957	33
G.	Securities owned by all banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1947, and December 31, 1957	34
Н.	Percentage change in deposits of all banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), annually, 1948-1957	35
I.	Ratio of total capital accounts to total assets, all banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation district, December 31, 1947, and December 31, 1957	38
J.	Average rates of income received by insured banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1948-1957	40
K.	Percentage distribution of the disposition of total income, insured com- mercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation district, 1948 and 1957	42

LIST OF TABLES

PART ONE

OPERATIONS OF THE CORPORATION

SUPERVISORY ACTIVITIES:

1. Applications from banks acted upon by the Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation during 1957	5
2. Bank examination activities of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in 1956 and 1957	6
3. Actions to terminate insured status of banks charged with unsafe or un- sound banking practices or violations of law or regulations, 1936-1957	7
DISBURSEMENTS IN INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS:	
4. Analysis of disbursements, recoveries, and losses by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in insurance transactions, 1934-1957	9
5. Protection of depositors of insured banks requiring disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1934-1957	11
FINANCES OF THE CORPORATION:	
6. Assets and liabilities of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, December 31, 1957	13
7. Income and expenses of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and	
changes in the Deposit Insurance Fund for the year ended December 31, 1957	15
8. Administrative and operating expenses of the Federal Deposit Insurance	
Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1957	15

9.	Income and expenses of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by years, from beginning of operations, September 11, 1933, to December	
	31, 1957, adjusted to December 31, 1957	16
10.	Determination and distribution of net assessment income of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for the year ended December 31, 1957.	17
11.	Insured deposits and the Deposit Insurance Fund, 1934-1957	17
14.	Audit report of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1957	2 0
Orc	GANIZATION AND PERSONNEL:	
12.	Number of officers and employees of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, December 31, 1957	19
10		

Number of officers and employees of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, December 31, 1957, distributed according to length of service.
 19

PART TWO

BANKING DEVELOPMENTS

Number of banks and their insurance status:

15.	Number and changes in banking offices in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1947-1957	25
16.	Analysis of changes in the number of banking offices in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1948-1957	26
17.	Number and deposits of all banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1957	27
BAI	NK ASSETS:	
18.	Percentage changes in total assets, all banks in the United States (conti- nental U. S. and other areas), annually and for the period, 1948-1957 Banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank	29
19.	Distribution of assets of all banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1957 Banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank	29
	Changes in assets of all banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), annually and for the period, 1948-1957	30
21.	Principal types of loans of all banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1957 Banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank	32
BAT	VK DEPOSITS:	
22.	Insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), in which deposits declined between June 30, 1955, and June 6, 1957	36
23.	Deposits of all banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1957, and percentage changes from 1947 to 1957 Banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank	37
BAT	NK CAPITAL:	
24.	Total capital accounts and ratios to total assets of all banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1957	38
	OME OF INSURED BANKS:	
25.	Sources and disposition of total income, insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1948 and 1953-1957	40
	Expense ratios and interest paid on deposits, insured banks, 1948-1957	41
	Sources and disposition of total income, insured mutual savings banks in the United States (continental U.S. and other areas), 1948 and 1953-1957	43
	Selected operating ratios of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1948-1957	44
29.	Selected operating ratios of insured commercial banks operating throughout the year 1957 in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), banks grouped according to amount of deposits	45

PART THREE

ACTUARIAL DATA RELEVANT TO THE FUNDS NEEDED BY THE CORPORATION AS AN INSURER OF BANK DEPOSITS: 30 Deposits in insured banks and the deposit insurance fund, 1024, 1056

30 .	Deposits in insured banks and the deposit insurance fund, 1934-1956	54
31.	Projected income of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1957-1980	56
32 .	Projected deposit insurance fund, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1957-1980.	57
33.	Deposit insurance fund and reserve for losses, and holdings of assets acquired in deposit payoff and deposit assumption cases, 1934-1956	58
	Disbursements and losses of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in deposit payoff and deposit assumption cases, 1934-1956	59
35.	Deposits of 25 insured banks relative to the deposit insurance fund, December 31, 1956	62
36.	Deposits in insured commercial banks with very small capital ratios, June 30, 1956	63
37.	Bank failures and losses to depositors, commercial banks, 1873-1878 and 1930-1933	64
38.	A hypothetical deposit insurance fund for commercial banks in the United States, 1900-1930	67
3 9.	A hypothetical deposit insurance fund for commercial banks in the United States, 1900-1930	68
40.	Disbursements and portion of fund tied up in assets acquired from failed banks in a hypothetical deposit insurance fund for commercial banks in the United States, 1900-1930	69
41.	Adequacy of borrowing power of a hypothetical deposit insurance fund established in 1900 and operating until 1930	7 0

PART FIVE

STATISTICS OF BANKS AND DEPOSIT INSURANCE

NUMBER, OFFICES, AND DEPOSITS OF OPERATING BANKS:	
Explanatory note	82
101. Changes in number and classification of operating banks and branches in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas) during 1957	84
102. Number of operating banking offices in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1957 Grouped according to insurance status and class of bank, and by State and type of office	86
103. Number of commercial banks operating branches and number of branches in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), June 30, 1957 Banks operating branches grouped according to character of branch system and branches grouped according to location of branch and by population of center in which located and State	94
104. Number of operating banking offices of commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), June 30, 1957 Grouped according to number of commercial banking offices in center in which located and by type of office and population of center in which located	96
105. Number of operating banking offices of commercial banks in metropolitan areas of the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), June 30, 1957	0.0
Grouped according to type of office	98
106. Number and deposits of operating banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1957	
Banks grouped according to insurance status and by district and State	100

	Page
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF OPERATING BANKS:	100
Explanatory note. 107. Assets and liabilities of operating banks in the United States (continental	102
U. S. and other areas), June 6, 1957 Banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank	104
108. Assets and liabilities of operating banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1957 Banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank	106
109. Assets and liabilities of operating banks in the United States (continental	100
U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1957 Banks grouped by district and State	108
110. Assets and liabilities of operating insured banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1957, June 6, 1957, and December 31, 1956	110
111. Distribution of insured commercial banks operating in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1957 Grouped according to amount of deposits and by ratios of selected items	
to assets	114
EARNINGS, EXPENSES AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED BANKS:	
Explanatory note	116
112. Earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1949-1957	118
113. Ratios of earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1949-1957	120
114. Earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1957 By class of bank	12 2
115. Ratios of earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1957	124
By class of bank. 116. Earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks operating throughout 1957 in the United States (continental U.S. and other areas)	
Banks grouped according to amount of deposits	126
operating throughout 1957 in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas) Banks grouped according to amount of deposits	128
118. Earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), by State, 1957	130
119. Income, expenses, and dividends of insured mutual savings banks, 1951-1957	140
120. Ratios of income, expenses, and dividends of insured mutual savings banks, 1951-1957	142
	172
DEPOSIT INSURANCE DISBURSEMENTS: Explanatory note	144
121. Depositors, deposits, and disbursements in insured banks requiring disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1934- 1957	111
Banks grouped by class of bank, year of deposit payoff or deposit as- sumption, amount of deposits, and State	146
122. Assets and liabilities of insured banks requiring disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1934-1957	148
123. Insured banks requiring disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation during 1957	149
124. Recoveries and losses by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation on principal disbursements for protection of depositors, 1934-1957	150

Summary

There were 13,404 banks in the United States at the end of 1957 insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits in insured banks totaled nearly \$226 billion, or about 96 percent of all bank deposits. An estimated \$127 billion was insured under the limit of \$10,000 for each depositor. (Pp. 3, 17.)

Only one insured bank required disbursements by the Corporation during 1957. Another insured bank was placed in receivership, but was restored to solvency without the Corporation's financial assistance. From its beginning in 1934 to the end of 1957 the Corporation made disbursements to protect depositors of 432 banks. (Pp. 8, 11-12.)

The deposit insurance fund amounted to \$1,850 million at the end of 1957, or 0.82 percent of total deposits in insured banks. An analysis of the historical experience of bank failures together with the present distribution of the Corporation's potential liability indicates that a reserve fund amounting to 1 percent of deposits in insured banks is the minimum that could reasonably be considered adequate. (Pp. 17, 72.)

A slight decline in the number of banks during 1957 was more than offset by an increase in the number of branches, and total banking offices rose by almost 600 to a total of 22,907. An innovation occurred during 1957 when the Corporation approved the establishment of mobile branches in Puerto Rico. (Pp. 25-27.)

Assets of all banks increased 3 percent in 1957 and amounted to \$259 billion at the end of the year. Holdings of securities advanced after a two-year decline, and loans continued to climb, but at a slower rate than in recent years. At the end of the year deposits were \$234 billion and total capital accounts almost \$21 billion. The ratio of capital to assets of insured commercial banks rose slightly to 7.7 percent. (Pp. 28, 30, 37-38.)

Net profits after taxes of insured commercial banks were 13 percent larger than in the previous year, and represented a return of 8.3 percent on total capital accounts. Current operating earnings and expenses each advanced, the sharpest rise occurring in the interest paid on savings and time deposits. Net charge-offs on assets were a fourth smaller than in 1956. Profits were divided about equally between dividends and retention in capital accounts. (Pp. 39-40, 44.)

Nearly every State enacted some legislation in 1957 affecting the operation of banks. (Pp. 75-79.)

PART ONE

OPERATIONS OF THE CORPORATION

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

DEPOSIT INSURANCE COVERAGE

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation was created by the Banking Act of June 16, 1933, to provide insurance for depositors of banks. Insurance was at first 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.

Most of the nation's banks have participated in Federal deposit insurance from the time it went into effect on January 1, 1934. The 13,404 insured banks in operation at the end of 1957 comprised almost 95 percent of the total banks in the country and had about 96 percent of all bank deposits.

Insured banks held deposits of almost \$226 billion on December 31, 1957. An estimated 56 percent of their deposits, or about \$127 billion, were insured. However, approximately 98 percent of all accounts had balances of less than \$10,000 and were therefore fully insured.

SUPERVISORY ACTIVITIES

Objectives and agencies of bank supervision. Banks are the principal source of commercial credit and of the means of payment through which most of the business of the country is transacted. The banking business, therefore, has long been recognized as one affected with the public interest and properly subject to governmental supervision. More than a century ago State legislatures began to develop banking codes and to establish bank supervisory departments. The primary purpose of these banking laws was to assure the safety of the circulating medium; that is, to avert its disappearance and the resulting disruption of business through bank failures. At the same time, attention was paid to the need for bank credit by a vigorously growing nation.

Insurance of bank obligations was one of the methods originated by some State legislatures for achieving safety of the circulating medium provided by banks. However, it proved to be of limited usefulness when confined only to individual States and to State-chartered banks. In 1933, when it had become evident that all of the existing devices of bank supervision and control had failed to maintain a safe and adequate circulating medium, and devastating banking disturbances had occurred, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation was created to provide insurance of bank deposits throughout the nation. Two years later, when a comprehensive revision of the deposit insurance law was made, the Corporation was given limited but specific supervisory powers. Supervisory powers granted the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in 1935 were designed to supplement and strengthen the supervision of banks by the older State and Federal banking agencies. Each of the States and Territories has a department or agency for supervising the organization, operation, and liquidation of banks chartered under the provisions of its own banking code. The office of the Comptroller of the Currency, established in 1863, exercises the same functions with respect to national banks. The direct and primary responsibility for the supervision of banks rests with those agencies. The Corporation's supervisory responsibilities relate to specific types of actions which have a direct bearing upon its role as insurer.

Admission to insured status. Admission to insured status is achieved by different routes, depending upon the class or location of bank. Banks of deposit chartered as national banks in any State or the District of Columbia, and State banks of deposit which are admitted to the Federal Reserve System, become insured without application to this Corporation. National banks located outside the States of the United 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 Comptroller of the Currency. In these cases the respective authorities make certification to the Corporation that the factors which the Board of Directors must consider in admitting a bank to deposit insurance are regarded favorably. Operating noninsured banks which are not members of the Federal Reserve System, along with new banks which are not initially members of the System, may apply to the Board of Directors of the Corporation for admission to insurance.

During 1957 the Corporation approved 94, and disapproved 22, applications for admission to insurance. Of the 94 approved, 50 were from new banks and 44 were from operating banks. States with the greatest number of new bank approvals of insurance were Illinois, Texas, and Florida; those with the largest number of operating bank admissions were Maine, Kansas, and Massachusetts. In addition to these actions, the Board also approved 15 applications for continuance of insurance by banks withdrawing from the Federal Reserve System.

Other applications from banks. Approval of the Corporation must be obtained before an insured bank, whatever its charter, may merge, consolidate or assume the liabilities of any noninsured bank. The Corporation also has responsibility in a number of areas with respect to insured banks not members of the Federal Reserve System; these include merger, consolidation, or assumption transactions entailing a reduction of capital or surplus, establishment of branches, change of corporate powers, relocation of banking offices, and certain other actions.

Type of application	Total acted upon	Approved	Dis- approved
All applications	595	565	30
Admission to insurance—total New banks Operating banks	116 69 47	94 50 44	22 19 3
Continuation of insurance of banks withdrawing from Federal Reserve System	15	15	
Change in type of business—total To engage in trust business To engage in commercial banking	34 \$2 \$	82 30 2	2 \$
Assumption of deposit liabilities—total Of another insured bank. Of a noninsured bank. Of a financial institution not a bank	22 14 7 1	22 14 7 1	
Operation of branches—total. New branch offices. New facilities Conversion of absorbed bank or financial institution. Continue operating existing branches.	220 167 3 \$4 16	219 166 3 34 16	1
Change of location of offices—total Main offices Branches.	141 107 \$4	140 106 3 4	1 1
Retirement of capital	86	8 5	1
Other capital adjustments	6	6	
Service of persons convicted of breach of trust	8		8
Purchase banking quarters	2	2	

Table 1.	Applications	FROM	Banks	Acted	Upon	BY	THE	Board	OF	DIRECTORS
0	F THE FEDERAL	DEPC	SIT INS	URANCE	CORPO	RAT	ION .	During	19	571

¹ Excludes applications supplementary to a primary application; for example, for an extension of time with respect to an insurance commitment for a new bank. Also excludes a few applications acted upon in prior years on which additional action was taken in 1957.

Table 1 shows the type and disposition of all applications acted upon by the Board of Directors during 1957. This tabulation relates only to applications reaching the board; it does not show all proposals for action, many of which are abandoned by banks after preliminary negotiation or because of inability to satisfy the requirements of the chartering authority.

Bank examinations. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation regularly examines all insured banks that are not so examined by another Federal government agency. National banks, and all banks in the District of Columbia, are examined by the Comptroller of the Currency, and State banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System by the examining staff of that System. The regular bank examinations of the Corporation are therefore limited to insured State-chartered banks that are not members of the Federal Reserve System, excluding those in the District of Columbia, and are often made jointly or concurrently with those conducted by the respective State supervisory authorities. The Corporation is empowered to make an examination of any insured bank whenever, in the judgment of the Board of Directors of the Corporation, such an examination is needed to determine the condition of the bank for deposit insurance purposes. The Corporation also reviews reports of examination of national banks and District of Columbia banks conducted by the Comptroller of the Currency, and of State banks members of the Federal Reserve System conducted by the Federal Reserve authorities.

The number and character of examinations and investigations made by the Corporation during 1957 are shown in Table 2.

Activity	Number			
	1957	1956		
Examinations and investigations—total	10,204	10,227		
Examinations of main offices. Regular examinations of insured banks not members of Federal Reserve System Re-examinations; or other than regular examinations. Entrance examinations of operating noninsured banks.	6,904 6,664 171 69	6,935 6,699 154 82		
Examinations of departments and branches Examinations of trust departments Examinations of branches	2,574 843 1,781	2, 503 842 1,661		
Investigations New bank investigations: Banks members of Federal Reserve System Banks not members of Federal Reserve System New branch investigations Miscellaneous investigations	726 35 115 194 382	789 51 117 198 42 3		
Review of reports of examination of insured banks—total National banks State banks members of Federal Reserve System State banks not members of Federal Reserve System	12,263 4,131 1,715 6,417	13,422 5,019 1,692 6,711		

 Table 2.
 Bank Examination Activities of the

 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in 1956 and 1957

Citations for unsafe and illegal banking practices. When examination of a bank reveals the continuance of unsafe or unsound banking practices or violation of law or regulations, the Corporation has the authority 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 diligent efforts have been made to obtain satisfactory corrective action by the bank itself.

At the start of 1957 formal proceedings were pending against six banks; during the year proceedings were initiated against one additional bank. The bank cited in 1957 was charged with continued lax lending policies which had led to impairment of its common capital. Corrective action prescribed in this case included restoration of the common capital, elimination of substandard and illegal loans, and employment of a capable and experienced executive officer satisfactory to the State Commissioner of Banking and to this Corporation, and with stated authority and responsibility for maintaining a loan policy in accord with sound banking practices as established by the bank's Board of Directors.

Of the seven cases active in 1957, six were dismissed during the year when the banks concerned made the required corrections. The correction period had not expired in the one case pending at the end of the year. The disposition or status of all Section 8(a) cases in 1957 and during the Corporation's existence is shown in Table 3.

Table 3. Actions to Terminate Insured Status of Banks Charged with Unsafe or Unsound Banking Practices or Violations of Law or Regulations, 1936-1957

Disposition or status	1936-19571	Pending Jan. 1, 1957		Star duri 198	ing
Total banks against which action was taken	178		6		1
Cases closed	177		6		
Corrections made	65				
Banks absorbed or succeeded by other banks	68				
With financial aid of the Corporation	62	1			
Without financial aid of the Corporation	6				
Banks suspended prior to setting date of termination of					
insured status by Corporation	32	1			
Insured status terminated, or date for such termination					
set by Corporation, for failure to make corrections	12				
Banks suspended prior to or on date of termination of	-	1	- 1		
insured status	9				
Banks continued in operation ²	3		••	• • • • • •	• • • • •
Cases not closed December 31, 1957		[1

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

Reports from banks. As in previous years, each insured bank filed with the Corporation certified statements showing for the six months ended on the preceding June 30 and December 31, respectively, the amount of its assessment base and the amount of the semiannual assessment due the Corporation. Statements from all insured banks are verified in the Washington office and, in addition, a number of field audits are made to determine their accuracy.

Insured banks were required to submit statements of their assets and liabilities as of June 6 and December 31, 1957, and statements of their earnings, expenses, and dividends for the calendar year 1957. National banks and all banks in the District of Columbia submitted their 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 a tabulation covering assets and liabilities of all operating banks. Such reports are obtained by the Corporation through the assistance of State banking authorities and of officials of unincorporated banking institutions not under State or Federal supervision. In gathering data on noninsured banks the Corporation does not request information on earnings.

The data on the condition and earnings of banks for 1957 are presented in Parts Two and Five of this report. Tabulations of reports of assets and liabilities classified by State are published semiannually by the Corporation in separate reports.

DISBURSEMENTS IN INSURANCE TRANSACTIONS

Disbursements in 1957. Two insured banks were placed in receivership during 1957. In one of these cases the Corporation paid depositors the amount of their deposits up to the insurance maximum. In the other, the bank was restored to solvency without financial assistance from the Corporation.

The First State Bank of Yorktown, Yorktown, Texas, was placed in receivership by the State banking authority, and the Corporation appointed receiver on April 10, 1957, following discovery of a serious shortage due to financial irregularities. Payments to depositors were begun by the Corporation eight days after the bank suspended. Over one million dollars, or about 90 percent of all deposits in the bank, has been paid to depositors by the Corporation. Including deposits available but not yet claimed, payments by the Corporation together with other recoveries obtained by depositors have resulted in full recovery for 99 percent of the bank's depositors. It is anticipated that a substantial portion of the amount disbursed by the Corporation will eventually be recovered as dividends are paid from the proceeds of the liquidation of the assets of the bank. Depositors with balances in excess of the insurance maximum share in these recoveries.

Suspension of the second bank, the Del Rio National Bank, Del Rio, Texas, was also caused by financial irregularities. Through the sale of new stock to local interests the bank was restored to solvency and the receivership terminated within two weeks of the bank's suspension. The Corporation incurred a small expense in order to be ready to begin immediate payment of depositors' claims had the stock sale proved unsuccessful. **Disbursements, 1934-1957.** During the 24 years since deposit insurance became effective, the Corporation has disbursed \$343.1 million in connection with its insurance operations. All but a very small part of these disbursements have been made on behalf of the depositors of 432 insured banks, which were either placed in receivership or were in such serious financial difficulty as to require assistance from the Corporation. Table 4 shows the types of disbursement made and the recoveries and losses incident to these disbursements.

		CORPORATION		•	TRANSACTIONS,	1934-1957				
(In thousands)										

Table 4. Analysis of Disbursements. Recoveries. and Losses by the Federal

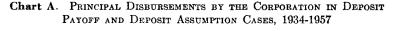
Type of disbursement	Disburse- ments	Recoveries ¹	Losses
All disbursements—total	\$343,065	\$314,480	\$ 28,585 ²
Principal disbursements in deposit assumption and payoff cases—total	\$293,322	\$265,319	\$ 28,003
Loans and assets purchased (181 deposit assumption cases): To December 31, 1957 Estimated additional Deposits paid (251 deposit payoff cases): To December 31 1964.	197,769 95,285 }	183,052) 1,564 } 78,745)	13,153
To December 31, 1957 Estimated additional	268	1,958	14,850
Advances and expenses in deposit assumption and payoff cases—total	\$ 48,081	\$ 46,91 1	\$ 1,170
Expenses in liquidating assets in 181 deposit assumption cases: Advances to protect assets Liquidation expenses Insurance expenses to December 31, 1957 Estimated additional insurance expenses Field payoff and other insurance expenses in 251 deposit payoff cases:	32,675 14,236 148 14	32,675 14,236 (*) (*)	 148 14
To December 81, 1957 Estimated additional	1,001 7	(8) (8)	1,001 7
Other disbursementstotal	\$ 1,662	\$ 2,250	\$ (588)4
Assets purchased to facilitate the termination of liquidations: To December 31, 1957	1,609	2,241 9	(641)4
Insurance expenses in cases with no principal dis- bursement	53	(4)	53

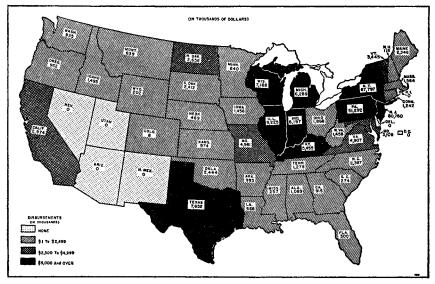
¹ Recoveries in a few individual cases were in excess of the amount due the Corporation. These recoveries were returned to stockholders and are not included. ³ Net loss of funds was \$19,762 thousand after allowing for interest and allowable return of \$8,823

thousand on principal disbursements.

Not recoverable.
Net profit and net income.

The major portion of the Corporation's insurance expenditures consists of principal disbursements. These have been of two kinds. In 251 cases in which banks were placed in receivership, and were neither succeeded nor reopened, the Corporation paid the insured claims of depositors, amounting to \$95.3 million. In 181 cases the Corporation has made loans to, or purchased assets from, banks in serious financial difficulties in order to facilitate the assumption of their deposit liabilities by sound insured banks; such disbursements have amounted to \$197.8 million. Chart A shows total principal disbursements by State for the 24-year period, 1934-1957.





In addition to principal disbursements, the Corporation has incurred expenses directly related to deposit assumption and payoff cases totaling \$48.1 million. For the most part, these expenses consist of the cost of paying depositors of banks placed in receivership and the cost of liquidating assets acquired through loan or purchase in deposit assumption cases.

A relatively small part of total insurance disbursements consists of amounts paid by the Corporation to purchase, at public auction, the remaining assets of a number of liquidations. Also, the Corporation has incurred expenses in a number of cases similar to that of the Del Rio National Bank which did not result in a principal disbursement.

The Corporation seeks recovery on all of its principal disbursements, on advances to protect assets and liquidation expenses in deposit assumption cases, and on assets purchased outright to facilitate the termination of liquidations. Recovery is secured either from the proceeds of the liquidation of assets acquired by the Corporation or from receivers' dividends. On the other hand, expenses incurred in paying depositors in deposit payoff cases, along with certain other expenses, are absorbed by the Corporation. By the end of 1957, \$310.9 million had been recovered by the Corporation and an additional \$3.5 million was estimated as recoverable. Total losses, including expenses for which the Corporation did not seek recovery, were \$28.6 million.

Extent of depositor protection. When an insured bank becomes involved in serious financial difficulty depositors look primarily to the Corporation for immediate protection. However, if the bank is placed in receivership some depositors may secure recovery through the offset of debts to the bank against deposits, through special security pledged by the bank, or from receiver's dividends on that portion of deposit balances which are in excess of the insurance maximum. Table 5 shows the extent to which depositors have been protected in the 432 cases in which principal disbursements were made by the Corporation, and the ways in which this protection was effected.

Table 5.	Pro	DTECI	TION OF D	EPOSITORS	OF INSURED	BANKS REQUIR	ING
DISBURSEMENTS	BY 2	THE	FEDERAL	Deposit	INSURANCE	Corporation,	1934-1957

Item	All ca (432 ba		Deposit payoff Deposit cases assumption (251 banks) (181 bank			n cases
	Number or amount	Percent	Number or amount	Percent	Number or amount	Percent
Number of depositors or ac- counts—total ¹	1,428,082	100.0%	398,607	100.0%	1,029,475	100.0%
Full recovery received or avail- able	1,424,153	99.7	394,678	99.0	1,029,475	100.0
From FDIC By offset ^a Through security or preference ⁴ From receiver ⁵	1,383,728 34,938 2,744 2,743	96.9 2.4 0.2 0.2	3 54,25 3 ² 34,938 2,744 2,74 5	88.9 8.7 0.7 0.7	1,029,475	
Full recovery not received as of December 31, 1957	8,929	0.3	8,929	1.0		
Terminated cases	2,771 1,158	0.2 0.1	2,771 1,158	0.7 0. 5		
Amount of deposits (in thou- sands)—total	\$ 584,359	100.0%	\$ 121,959	100.0%	\$ 462,400	100.0%
Paid or made available	581,870	99.6	119,470	98.0	462,400	100.0
By FDIC. By offset ⁷ By security or preference ⁸ By receiver ⁹	557,860 7,295 6,956 9,759	95.5 1.2 1.2 1.7	95,460° 7,295 6,956 9,759	78. 3 6.0 5.7 8.0	462,400	
Not paid as of December 31, 1957	2,489	0.4	2,489	2.0		
Terminated cases	1,777 712	0. 3 0.1	1,777 712	1.4		

Number of depositors in deposit payoff cases; number of accounts in deposit assumption cases.
 Includes 55,262 depositors in terminated cases who failed to claim their insured deposits.
 Includes only depositors with claims offset in full; most of these would have been fully protected by insurance in the absence of offsets.
 Includes only depositors whose total balances were more than the insurance maximum.
 The insured portions of these depositor claims were paid by the Corporation.
 Includes \$175 thousand insured deposits in terminated cases available but unclaimed from Corpo-

ration (see note 2).

⁷ Includes all amounts paid by offset.
⁸ Includes all secured and preferred claims paid by receiver; excludes secured and preferred claims paid by Corporation.
Includes unclaimed deposits paid into trusts by receiver.

The 432 banks concerned had about 1,400,000 depositors and total deposits in excess of one-half billion dollars. As of the end of 1957, 99.7 percent of all the depositors or deposit accounts had been fully protected and 99.6 percent of total deposits had been paid or made available to depositors.

By facilitating an assumption of deposit liabilities by sound insured banks the Corporation was able to provide complete protection to all depositors of 181 banks, regardless of the size of their deposit accounts. In the 251 deposit payoff cases 89 percent of all depositors were paid the full amount of their deposits by the Corporation. Another ten percent of the depositors received full recovery through offset, through security or preference, or from the receiver, and only one percent of the depositors in these 251 cases had not received full recovery by the end of 1957. The amount of deposits paid in deposit payoff cases was equal to 98 percent of total deposits. It is anticipated that additional recoveries on assets in several of the deposit payoff cases not yet terminated will increase still further the proportion of depositors receiving full protection and the amount of deposits paid.

FINANCES OF THE CORPORATION

Audit. The Audit Division of the Corporation makes a continuous audit of the financial affairs of the Corporation. The Comptroller General of the United States makes an annual audit of the Corporation, as required by the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. The short form of the audit report for the year ended June 30, 1957, as furnished to the Corporation by the Comptroller General, is shown in Table 14, on pages 20-22.

Assets and liabilities. The assets of the Corporation totaled \$1,950.9 million on December 31, 1957. More than 99 percent, or \$1,944.9 million, was represented by United States Government securities and accrued interest on them. Assets held which had been acquired in deposit payoff and deposit assumption cases were valued at \$3.5 million, after provision for losses. Cash held at the year-end amounted to \$2.3 million.

Liabilities totaled \$100.5 million. Nearly all of this amount, or \$98.4 million, represented net assessment income credits due insured banks. The excess of the Corporation's assets over its liabilities constitutes the deposit insurance fund. This fund totaled \$1,850.5 million at the end of 1957, and amounted to 0.82 percent of total deposits, and 1.46 percent of estimated insured deposits.

Assets and liabilities of the Corporation on December 31, 1957, are given in Table 6. The relation of the insurance fund to deposits for each year from 1934 to 1957 is indicated in Table 11, on page 17.

ASSETS	····	
Cash. U. S. Government obligations: Securities, at amortized cost (face value \$1,941,500,000; market or redemption value \$1,912,417,844). Accrued interest receivable.	\$1,936,974,423 7,972,324	\$ 2,288,485 1,944,946,747
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 pald—contra. Loans to insured banks Assets purchased under agreements to return any excess recovery to selling banks Other purchased assets.	\$ 2,363,842 268,362 2,083,800 288,022 6,220,666 8,494	
Less—reserves for losses	\$ 11,233,186 7,702,705	3,530,481
Deferred charges and sundry assets Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		146,160
Total assets		\$1,950,911,874
LIABILITIES ¹		
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, 1958 Other.	\$ 90,189,060 8,181,728	\$ 548,255 211,213 1,034,832 98,370,788
Deferred credits		2,615 268,362 21,382
Total liabilities		\$ 100,452,447
DEPOSIT INSURANCE FUND		
Fund (See Table 7) ⁹		1,850,459,427
Total liabilities and fund		\$1,950,911,874

Table 6. Assets and LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, DECEMBER 31, 1957

¹ 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). ¹ The deposit insurance fund represents the cumulative net income (surplus) of the Corporation from its inception to December 31, 1957. 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 independent of Directive such fund are required for insurance numbers. the judgment of the Board of Directors such funds are required for insurance purposes.

Income and expenses. The Corporation has two main sources of income: regular assessments upon insured banks, and interest on United States Government obligations in which the deposit insurance fund is invested. In addition, some incidental income is received from assets acquired from closed insured banks.

The assessment rate is one-twelfth of 1 percent annually of total deposits less certain authorized exclusions and deductions. This rate, set in the Banking Act of 1935, has continued since that time. However, under the credit arrangement provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance

Act of 1950, a credit is given against current assessments 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. Accordingly, the effective assessment rate since 1950 has been about one-twenty-eighth of 1 percent annually of deposits subject to assessment.

Assessments due the Corporation in 1957 totaled \$159.2 million. After allowing for the net assessment income credit of \$90.2 million to insured banks, income from assessments was \$69.0 million. This amount, added to interest on United States Government securities of \$48.2 million, brought the Corporation's income to \$117.2 million. Expenses and losses of the Corporation totaled \$9.7 million, leaving net income of \$107.5 million. This income, with net adjustments of \$0.9 million applicable to prior years, was added to the fund.

Income and expenses of the Corporation in 1957 are shown in Table 7, and are presented graphically in Chart B. A breakdown of expenses is given in Table 8.

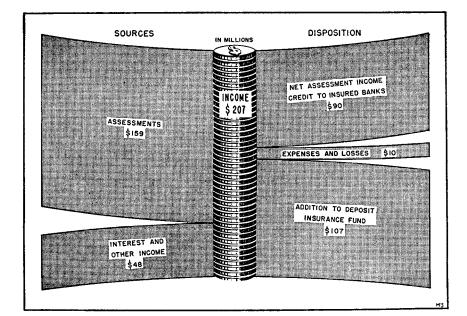


Chart B. SOURCES AND DISPOSITION OF INCOME OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, 1957

Table 7. Income and Expenses of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and Changes in the Deposit Insurance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 1957

INCOME AND EXPENSES		
Net income for the year ended December 31, 1957:		
Income: Deposit insurance assessments	\$159,213,495	
Less net assessment income credit due insured banks (see table 10)	90,182,562	
Net income from U. S. Government securities Other income	\$ 69,030,933 48,153,472 8,215	
Total income		\$ 117,192,620
Expenses and losses: Administrative and operating expenses (see table 8) Provision for reserves for insurance losses Other insurance losses and expenses	\$ 9,608,828 76,517 33,029	
Total expenses and losses		9,718,374
Net income (addition to the deposit insurance fund) for the year ended December 31, 1957		\$ 107,474,246
DEPOSIT INSURANCE FUND		
Deposit insurance fund, December 31, 1956		\$1,742,077,049
Adjustments applicable to periods prior to January 1, 1957		
(increasing the fund): By reduction of reserves for insurance losses (net): Applicable to net assessment income Not applicable to net assessment income	\$ 814,272 24,982	
By additional assessments (net)	\$ 839,204 74,052	
Less loss on other purchased assets	\$ 913,256 5,124	
Net adjustments		908,132
Deposit insurance fund, December 31, 1956 as adjusted		\$1,742,985,181
Net income for the year ended December 31, 1957 (see above)— addition to the fund		107,474,246
Deposit insurance fund. December 31, 1957 ¹		\$1,850,459,427

¹ See note 2, Table 6.

Table 8. Administrative and Operating Expenses of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for the Year Ended December 31, 1957

Personal services	\$ 6,666,652
Fravel	1,802,154
Fransportation of things	15,564
Communication services	81,984
Rents and utilities	432,423
Printing and reproduction	77,120
Supplies and materials	42,991
Equipment	79,215
Other contractual services	417,978
Total	\$ 9,616,081
Less recoverable expenses and other credits	7,253
Net administrative and operating expenses	\$ 9,608,828

Income and expenses of the Corporation in each year of its operation, and cumulative through December 31, 1957, are presented in Table 9.

Table 9. Income and Expenses of the Federal Deposit Insurance CORPORATION, BY YEARS, FROM BEGINNING OF OPERATIONS, SEPTEMBER 11, 1933, TO DECEMBER 31, 1957, ADJUSTED TO DECEMBER 31, 1957

(In millions)

-		Income			Expenses	and losses		Net
Year	Total	Deposit insurance assess- ments	Invest- ments and other sources	Total	Deposit insurance losses and expenses	Interest on capital stock ¹	Adminis- trative and operating expenses	income added to deposit insurance fund ²
1933-57	\$2,086.0	\$1,518.8 ³	\$567.2	\$235.5	\$ 28.6	\$ 80.6	\$126.3	\$1,850.5
1957 1956 1955 1954	117.2 111.9 105.7 99.7	69.0* 68.2* 66.1* 62.4*	48.2 43.7 39.6 37.3	9.7 9.6 9.0 7.8	.1 .5 .3 .1		9.6 9.1 8.7 7 .7	107.5 102.3 96.7 91.9
1953 1952 1951 1950 1949	94.2 88.7 83.8 84.8 151.1	60.2 ^a 57.4 ^a 54.3 ^a 54.2 ^a 122.7	34.0 31.3 29.5 30.6 28.4	7.3 7.8 7.0 7.8 6.4	.1 .8 .1 1.4 .3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.27.06.96.46.1	86.9 80.9 76.8 77.0 144.7
1948 1947 1946 1945 1944	146.9 157.7 130.9 121.2 99.5	119.8 114.4 107.0 93.7 80 . 9	27.6 43.3 23.9 27.5 18.6	7.8 10.4 10.4 9.7 9.7	.7 .1 .1 .1	.6 4.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8	6.0 5.5 4.5 8.8 3.8	$139.6 \\ 147.3 \\ 120.5 \\ 111.5 \\ 89.8$
1943 1942 1941 1940 1939	86.7 69.4 62.0 55.9 51.2	70.0 56.5 51.4 46.2 40.7	16.7 12.9 10.6 9.7 10.5	10.2 10.3 10.1 12.9 16.4	.2 .5 .6 3.5 7.2	5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8	4.2 4.0 3.7 8.6 8.4	76.5 59.1 51.9 43.0 84.8
1938 1937 1936 1935 1933-34	47.7 48.2 43.8 20.8 7.0	38.3 38.8 85.6 11.5 (*)	9.4 9.4 8.2 9.3 7.0	$11.8 \\ 12.2 \\ 10.9 \\ 11.3 \\ 10.0$	2.5 3.7 2.6 2.8 .2	5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.6	3.0 2.7 2.5 2.7 4.2 ⁴	36.4 86.0 82.9 9.5 3.0 ⁶

¹ Paid in 1950 and 1951, but allocated among years to which it applies. Initial capital of \$289 million was retired by payments to the United States Treasury in 1947 and 1948. ⁹ The amounts shown herein give effect to adjustments to the deposit insurance fund in the years to which they are applicable, whereas the amounts of the fund shown in Table 11 represent the fund as reported on the dates specified. Hence the deposit insurance fund reported in Table 11 cannot be computed by annual addition of income reported herein, except for the fund as of December 81, 1957. ¹ Net after deducting the portion of net assessment income credited to insured banks, pursuant to provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act of 1950. ⁴ Assessments collected from insured banks, members of the temporary insurance funds which became insured under the permanent plan, were credited to their accounts in total at the termination of the temporary funds and were applied toward payment of subsequent assessments becoming due under the permanent insurance fund, resulting in no income to the Corporation from assessments during the existence of the temporary insurance funds.

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

Assessment credit. The assessment credit to insured banks for 1957 amounted to \$90.2 million, or 56.65 percent of the assessments due from insured banks. This amount has been allocated among insured banks in proportion to their assessments which became due in 1957, and becomes available to them on July 1, 1958, for use in paying current deposit insurance assessments. The computation of net assessment income in 1957 is shown in Table 10.

1	-
T	1

Determination of net assessment income:				
Total assessments which became due during the calendar year			\$1	59,213,495
Less: Administrative and operating expenses. Net additions to reserves to provide for insurance losses: Provided in 1957 Adjustments to provisions for reserves made prior to 1957 (reduction).	\$	76,517 814,2721	\$	9,608, 828 737,755 ¹
Other insurance losses and expenses: Year ended December 31, 1957 Prior year adjustments	\$	33,029 5,124		38,153
Total deductions			\$	8,909,226
Net assessment income for 1957			\$1	50,304,269
Distribution of net assessment income, December 31, 1957:				
Net assessment income for 1957: 40 percent transferred to deposit insurance fund Balance credited to insured banks			\$	60,121,707 90,182,562
Total			\$1	50,304,269
Allocation of net assessment income credit among insured banks, December 31, 1957:			assessn	t of total nents be- lue in 1957
Credit for 1957 Adjustment of credits for prior years	\$90	0,182,562 6,498		56.64% .01
Total	\$90),189,060		56.65%

 Table 10. Determination and Distribution of Net Assessment Income of the

 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for the Year Ended December 31, 1957

¹ Deduct.

Year (Dec. 31)	insured	Deposits in insured banks (in millions)		Deposit insurance fund	Ratio of deposit insurance fund to—		
(Dec. 51)	Total	Insured ¹	deposits insured	(in millions)	Total deposits	Insured deposits	
1957. 1956. 1955. 1954.	\$225,507 219,393 212,226 203,195	\$127,055 121,008 116,380 110,973	$56.3\% \\ 55.2 \\ 54.8 \\ 54.6$	\$1,850.5 1,742.1 1,639.6 1,542.7	.82% .79 .77 .76	1.46 <i>%</i> 1.44 1.41 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 1947 1946 1945 1944	$153,454 \\ 154,096 \\ 148,458 \\ 158,174 \\ 134,662$	75,320 76,254 73,759 67,021 56,398	49.1 49.5 49.7 42.4 41.9	$1,065.9 \\ 1,006.1 \\ 1,058.5 \\ 929.2 \\ 804.3$.69 .65 .71 .59 .60	$1.42 \\ 1.32 \\ 1.44 \\ 1.39 \\ 1.43$	
1943 1942 1941 1940 1940	111,650 89,869 71,209 65,288 57,485	48,440 32,837 28,249 26,638 24,650	43.4 86.5 39.7 40.8 42.9	703.1 616.9 553.5 496,0 452.7	.63 .69 .78 .76 .79	$1.45 \\ 1.88 \\ 1.96 \\ 1.86 \\ 1.84$	
1938 1937 1936 1936 1938 1934	50,791 48,228 50,281 45,125 40,060	23,121 22,557 22,330 20,158 18,075	45.5 46.8 44.4 44.7 45.1	420.5 383.1 343.4 306.0 333.0	.83 .79 .68 .68 .83	1.82 1.70 1.54 1.52 1.84	

Table	11.	INSURED	DEPOSITS	AND	THE	DEPOSIT	INSURANCE	Fund,	1934-1957
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¹ 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.

LEGAL DEVELOPMENTS

Federal legislation. No legislation directly affecting deposit insurance or insured banks in general was enacted during the First Session of the 85th Congress. A bill (S.1451) known as the Financial Institutions Act of 1957, to amend and revise the statutes governing financial institutions and credit, has been passed by the Senate and is now pending in the House of Representatives. Title III thereof contains a revision of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.

State legislation. A summary of State banking legislation enacted in 1957 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 bipartisan Board of Directors consisting of three members. The Comptroller of the Currency serves ex juris as a member of the Board, and each of the two appointed members is named by the President for a term of six years. One of the appointed members is Chairman of the Board of Directors, and not more than two members of the Board may be members of the same political party.

During 1957 there were two changes in the membership of the Board of Directors. Maple T. Harl, who had been Chairman from January 5, 1946, to May 10, 1953, and thereafter a director, died on April 17, 1957. H. Earl Cook, who had been a director from April 10, 1947, to May 10, 1953, and thereafter Chairman of the Board, retired on September 6, 1957, at the expiration of his term of office. These vacancies were filled by the appointment of Mr. Erle Cocke and Mr. Jesse P. Wolcott. Mr. Cocke's term of office began August 5, 1957; Mr. Wolcott was given a recess appointment on September 12, 1957, and five days later became Chairman of the Board of Directors.¹

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 1,181 employees on December 31, 1957. This represented an increase of 37 over the previous year-end. Almost threefourths of the Corporation's total 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.

¹ Mr. Wolcott's nomination was confirmed by the United States Senate on January 27, 1958, and **President** Eisenhower issued his commission for a six-year term beginning on that date.

Division	Total	Washington office	District and other field offices
Total	1,181	291	890
Directors. Executive Offices. Legal Division . Division of Examination. Division of Liquidation. Division of Research and Statistics. Audit Division. Office of the Controller.	17 24 858 52 44	8 17 24 47 20 44 16 120	811 82 47

 Table 12.
 Number of Officers and Employees of the

 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, December 31, 1957

During the last ten years employment has ranged from a low of 1,002 to the 1957 high of 1,181. Turnover among personnel in 1957 was 18 employees per 100, slightly higher than in 1956. At the end of 1957 the average service period of Corporation employees was approximately eight years. Nearly one-tenth had been with the Corporation 24 years, or virtually from its establishment in 1933. At the other extreme, about one-sixth of the employees had served less than one year. A distribution of employees by years of service is shown in Table 13.

Table 13. Number of Officers and Employees of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, December 31, 1957, Distributed According to Length of Service

Length of service	Number	Percent
Fotal	1,181	100.0%
Less than 1 year	196	16.6
1 to 5 years 5 to 10 years	340 228	28.8 19.3
10 to 15 years	107	9.1
15 to 20 years	128	10.8
20 to 24 years	74 108	6.3 9.1

Employee benefits and programs. Employees of the Corporation are eligible for the benefits generally available to Federal employees. Chief among these benefits are vacation and sick leave, retirement annuities, life insurance, compensation for on-the-job injuries, and unemployment benefits. Over 98 percent of the Corporation's employees are included in the Civil Service Retirement System, the remaining 2 percent being covered by the Social Security Act. About 96 percent of the eligible employees as of December 31, 1957, had availed themselves of the group life insurance benefits provided under the Federal Employees Group Life Insurance Act of 1954. Disabling injuries to employees are covered by the Federal Employees' Compensation Act of 1916 (amended in 1949). Unemployment benefits extended January 1, 1955, provide compensation under terms of the respective State systems applicable to individual employees.

In addition to these general benefits, the Corporation provides hospitalization, surgical benefits, and in-hospital medical benefits for its employees, who may individually extend such insurance to cover dependents by paying the additional cost. The Corporation also 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 take part in training programs and study courses made available by a number of educational institutions. The largest enrollment is in the study program of the American Institute of Banking; at the end of 1957 about half of the Corporation's examiners were enrolled in this program. In addition, 50 employees were taking graduate study courses in banking at one or another of five universities. The direct costs of these programs are paid by the Corporation. In-service training is also provided examiners by the Inter-Agency Bank Examination School sponsored by the Federal bank supervisory agencies and conducted at the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

 Table 14.
 Audit Report of the Federal Deposit Insurance

 Corporation for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1957

Comptroller General of the United States Washington 25

December 11, 1957

B-114831

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, 1957, 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, 1957, 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. In our opinion, 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, 1957, 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

	1		1	
ASSETS				
Cash			\$	3,329,8 22
U. S. Government obligations: Securities, at amortized cost (face value, \$1,919,000,000; market or redemption value, \$1,834,182,406)	\$1,	914,396,088 7,261,753	1	,921,6 57,841
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 and to receiver of closed insured bank. Equity in assets acquired under purchase agreements Assets purchased outright.		3,899,999 317,689 2,447,755 6,376,377 8,494		
Less estimate for losses		13,050,314 8,123,864		4,926,450
Accounts receivable, deferred charges, and sundry assets.				138,465
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment, less accumulated depreciation of \$637,941				1
LIABILITIES AND DEPOSIT INSURANCE FUND			\$1	,930,052,579
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			\$	564,395
Earnest money, escrow funds, and collections held for others				264,475
Employees' accrued annual leave				1,099,684
Deferred credits				7,510
Net balances of depositors in closed insured banks				317,689
Net assessment income credits due insured banks (note 1): Available July 1, 1957. Estimated amount available July 1, 1958, from net assess- ment income for 6 months ended June 30, 1957	\$	87,408,210		
ment income for 6 months ended June 30, 1957		45,009,003		132,417,213
Total liabilities				134,670,966
Deposit insurance fund, representing accumulated income from inception to June 30, 1957, available for future deposit insurance losses and related expenses (note 2 and exhibit 2).			1	795,381,613
mus and rosses and related expenses (note 2 and Campit 2).				
	1		<u></u>	,930,052,579

Exhibit 1. FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, BALANCE SHEET, JUNE 30, 1957

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

Exhibit 2. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, Statement of Income and Deposit Insurance Fund for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1957

Deposit insurance assessments		\$ 157,299,472
Deduct net assessment income credits due insured banks (note 1)		88,446,912
		68,852,560
Income from U.S. Government securities		45,516,296
Other income		60,879
		114,429,735
Deduct: Administrative and operating expenses: Salaries Travel Rents and utilities Other Nonrecoverable deposit insurance expenses	\$6,471,213 1,659,814 424,272 484,624 9,039,923 149,452	9,189,375
		105,240,360
Deduct increase in estimate for deposit insurance losses on acquired banking assets: Loss estimate on cases acquired during the year	785,566 108,425	677,141
Net income for year transferred to deposit insurance fund	··	104,563,219
Deposit insurance fund, June 30, 1956		1,690,818,394
Deposit insurance fund, June 30, 1957 (note 2 and exhibit 1)		\$1,795,381,613

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-JUNE 30, 1957

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, 1957, the net amount due the banks for credits computed on the net assessment income for calendar year 1956 and on adjustments of such income for prior years was \$87,408,210. The actual amount of credit due the banks from calendar year 1957 net assessment income is not determinable until after December 31, 1957. However, an estimated credit for the first 6 months of 1957 has been computed to be \$45,009,003.

2. At June 30, 1957, the deposit insurance fund of \$1,795,381,613 was equivalent to 1.51 percent of the insured deposits in all banks, estimated by the Corporation at 118.9 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, 1957, the Corporation disbursed about \$342,700,000 in protecting depositors of 432 insured banks and facilitating the termination of liquidations, on which incurred losses amount to \$28,910,205, including estimated losses of \$8,123,864 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.

3. 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 \$290,000 for the fiscal year 1357.

4. The securities owned by the Corporation at June 30, 1957, with a face value of \$1,919,000,000, were held in safekeeping by the Treasurer of the United States (\$1,197,500,000) and by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (\$721,500,000). The cash balance (\$3,329,822) of the Corporation at that date included \$2,950,155 deposited with the Treasurer of the United States.

22

PART TWO

BANKING DEVELOPMENTS

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

NUMBER OF BANKS AND THEIR INSURANCE STATUS

Banks and banking offices. There were 22,907 banking offices in the United States on December 31, 1957, an increase of almost 600 during the year. As in every year since 1947, the number of banks continued to decline in 1957. However, the number of branches continued to increase, and at the end of 1957 constituted 38 percent of all banking offices. The number of banks and branches at the end of each year from 1947 to 1957, and the changes occurring during that period, are given in Table 15. The percentage change in number of banking offices in each State between December 31, 1947, and the end of 1957 is shown in Chart C.

Number at end of year Year		Cha	nge in nu	mber	Percentage change				
or period	Total banking offices	Banks	Branches ¹	Total banking offices	Banks	Branches ¹	Total banking offices	Banks	Branches ¹
1948-1957				3,732	-637	4,369	19.5%	-4.3%	99.1%
1957		14,130	8,777	593	-78	671	2.7	5	8.3
1956 1955	22,314 21,675	14,208	8,106 7,391	639 515	-76 -125	715 640	2.9 2.4	5 9	9.7 9.5
1954	21,160	14,409	6,751	381	-143	524	1.8	-1.0	8.4
1953		14,552	6,227	329	65	394	1.6	4	6.8
1952	20,450	14,617	5,833	295	-44	339	1.5	3	6.2
1951	20,155	14,661	5,494	304	-32	336	1.5	2	6.5
1950	19,851	14,693	5,158	251	-43	294	1.3	3	6.0
1949 1948	19,600 19,366	14,736 14,753	4,864 4,613	234 191	-17 -14	251 205	1.2 1.0	1 1	5.4 4.7
1948	19,300	14,755	4,408	191	14	405	1.0	1	4.(

Table 15. Number and Changes in Banking Offices in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), 1947-1957

¹ Includes "facilities" at military or other Federal government installations.

In 1957, for the ninth consecutive year, the number of banks absorbed by other banks exceeded the number beginning operations. Ninety percent of the banks absorbed in 1957 were converted into branches, but they accounted for only one-fifth of the net increase in branches during the year. An analysis of the changes in the number of banking offices during the years 1948-1957 is presented in Table 16.

Types of operating banks and their insurance status. On December 31, 1957, approximately 95 percent of all banks operating in the United States participated in insurance provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. More than 97 percent of all commercial banks and nearly 46 percent of the mutual savings banks, were so insured. Trust companies not regularly engaged in deposit banking are not eligible for Federal deposit insurance.

Chart C. Percentage Change in Number of Banking Offices in Each State, December 31, 1947, to December 31, 1957

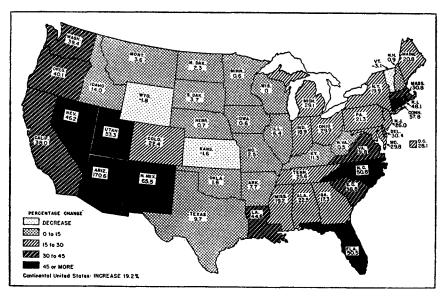


Table 16. Analysis of Changes in the Number of Banking Offices in THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), 1948-1957

		Banks						Branches			
Year fice in	All banking	anking		Ceased operations		Other addi- tions		Opened for business			Other addi- tions
	fices net in- crease	fices	Began opera- tions ¹	Ab- sorbed ²	Liqui- dated³	to (+) or de- letions from	Net in- crease	Suc- ceeded ab- sorbed banks	Other new branches ⁵	Dis- con- tinued total ⁴	to (+) or de- letions from (-) count- net ⁴
1957 1956 1955 1954 1953	593 639 515 381 329	78 -76 125 143 65	87 119 116 72 65	161 189 231 207 115	5 9 10 9 12	+1 +3 +3 +1 -3	671 715 640 524 394	145 168 206 181 97	555 582 483 378 323	33 39 50 37 29	+4 +4 +1 +2 +3
1952 1951 1950 1949 1948	295 304 251 234 191	-44 -32 -43 -17 -14	69 63 69 72 78	99 78 89 76 77	16 18 15 20 15	$\begin{vmatrix} +2 \\ +1 \\ -8 \\ +7 \\ \dots \\ \end{vmatrix}$	339 336 294 251 205	84 59 73 61 59	278 298 231 195 162	21 24 22 8 20	$ \begin{vmatrix} -2 \\ +3 \\ +12 \\ +3 \\ +4 \end{vmatrix} $

¹ Mostly new banks, but includes a few previously operating financial institutions which became

¹ Mostly new banks, but includes a new previously operating infancial instructions which occane ² Net decrease as a consequence of absorptions, consolidations, and mergers (excluding cases in-volving financial aid by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation). ³ Suspensions and voluntary liquidations, including cases of banks the deposits of which were assumed by other insured banks with the financial assistance of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpo-tation ration.

⁴ Includes revisions in classification and changes occurring in prior years on which no information

* Includes facilities discontinued at military or other Federal government installations.

Detailed data: Table 101, Annual Reports of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1948-1957.

In Table 17 the number and deposits of all banks in the United States are shown by type of bank and insurance status.

	Nur	nber or depo	Percentage of total		
	Total	Insured banks	Non- insured banks	Insured banks	Non- insured banks
Number of banks-total	14,130	13,404	726	94.9%	5.1%
Banks of deposit	14,074	13,404	670	95.2	4.8
Commercial	18,551	18,165	386	97.2	2.8
Mutual savings Trust companies not regularly engaged	523	239	284	45.7	54.3
in deposit banking	56		56		100.0
Deposits (in millions)—total	\$234,178	\$225,507	\$8,671	96.3	3.7
Banks of deposit.	234,116	225,507	8,609	96.3	3.7
Commercial	202.421	200.485	1,936	99.0	1.0
Mutual savings Trust companies not regularly engaged	\$1,695	25,022	6,673	78.9	21.1
in deposit banking ¹	62		62		100.0

Table 17. Number and Deposits of all Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1957

¹ Deposits of these companies consist of uninvested trust funds and special accounts. *Detailed data*: See Table 103, pp. 94-95.

Mobile banking. An innovation in banking occurred during 1957 when the Corporation approved the establishment of mobile branch units by the Banco Popular de Puerto Rico, San Juan, Puerto Rico, and the Banco Credito y Ahorro Ponceno, Ponce, Puerto Rico.

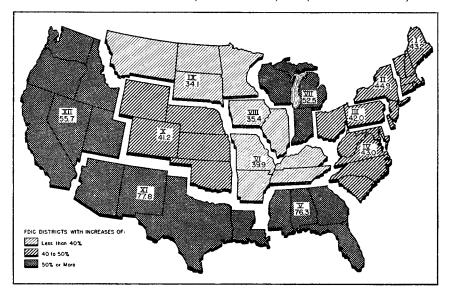
The applications for mobile branches were approved only after the Legislature of Puerto Rico had specifically authorized the establishment of mobile branches and defined the conditions of their operation. Before the establishment of such a branch is approved, the Secretary of the Treasury of Puerto Rico must find that its operation promises "public benefit". He also determines the types of service it may offer and the location, dates, and hours of operation. Mobile branches are limited to one in each community, and none may operate in a community after establishment of a bank or a fixed branch with permanent quarters.

The first mobile branch established under this legislation was that of the Banco Popular de Puerto Rico, at Guaynabo, which opened on November 18, 1957. The Banco Credito y Ahorro Ponceno opened two mobile branches on November 26, and two more on November 27. All offer a rounded banking service, including both the acceptance of deposits and the making of loans. The mobile banking quarters are housed in motor vehicles which travel on announced schedules; no business is permitted between scheduled stops and the units must return to their home offices regularly. Authorization of the branches is subject to Corporation review after two years' operation.

BANK ASSETS

Changes in total assets in 1957 and prior years. On December 31, 1957, the assets of all banks amounted to \$259 billion, an increase of 2.9 percent during the year. The percentage of increase in assets during 1957 was lower than for any other year since 1953. In the ten years ended December 31, 1957, the assets of all banks increased 47 percent. Chart D shows the percentage change in the assets of all banks in each of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation districts for the period December 31, 1947, through December 31, 1957.

Chart D. PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TOTAL ASSETS OF ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), BY FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION DISTRICT, DECEMBER 31, 1947, TO DECEMBER 31, 1957



In 1957, as was also true in each year since 1951, the rate of growth of mutual savings banks exceeded that of commercial banks. In the 10-year period ended December 31, 1957, the assets of mutual savings banks increased 78 percent, while the assets of commercial banks increased 43 percent. Insured banks held 99 percent of the assets of all commercial banks on December 31, 1957, compared with 98 percent ten years earlier. Mutual savings banks participating in Federal deposit insurance held 79 percent of the assets of all mutual savings banks at the end of 1957, compared with 68 percent ten years previously. These changes were primarily the result of the admission of banks to Federal deposit insurance. The percentage changes in assets of all banks in each of the years 1948-1957 are shown in Table 18.

 Table 18.
 Percentage Changes in Total Assets, All Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), Annually and for the Period, 1948-1957

Year	All	Co	mmercial bai	nks	Mutual savings banks				
or period	banks	Total	Insured	Noninsured	Total	Insured	Noninsured		
1948-1957	47.3%	43.3%	45.0%	-29.4%	78.4%	105.0%	20.6%		
1957 1956 1955 1954 1953	2.9 3.6 4.5 5.2 2.9	2.53.24.14.82.3	2.5 3.3 4.3 5.0 2.3	-1.0 -6.6 -4.8 -4.1 .9	5.6 6.5 6.8 7.9 7.5	9.4 7.8 6.7 8.1 9.3	-6.6 2.7 7.1 7.3 2.6		
1952 1951 1950 1949 1948	5.4 6.0 6.8 2.3 (¹)	5.1 6.2 7.1 1.9 5	5.2 6.4 7.4 2.1 4	$\begin{array}{r} -2.0 \\ -2.9 \\ -5.2 \\ -6.1 \\ -2.3 \end{array}$	$7.7 \\ 4.7 \\ 4.2 \\ 5.0 \\ 3.9$	8.7 7.7 5.6 6.4 4.8	$\begin{array}{r} 4.9 \\ -2.6 \\ .7 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.8 \end{array}$		

BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND TYPE OF BANK

¹ Increase less than .05 percent.

Composition of total assets. The distribution of assets of all banks in the United States on December 31, 1957, is shown in Table 19. On that date loans and discounts comprised 45 percent of total assets, securities 34 percent, and cash and due from banks 19 percent.

Table 19. Distribution of Assets of All Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1957 banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank

(Amounts in millions)

	All	Commerci	al banks	Mutual savings banks		
Assets	banks	Insured	Non- insured	Insured	Non- insured	
Total assets	\$259,188	\$221,534	\$2,486	\$27,671	\$7,497	
Cash and funds due from banks Securities	49,539 89,118	48,219 75,330	431 1,223	719 9,341	$171 \\ 3,224$	
U.S. Government obligations Obligations of States and sub-	66,066	57,686	828	5,404	2,148	
divisions Other securities	14,669 8,382	13,733 3,911	255 140	584 3,353	98 978	
Loans and discounts, net	115,760 2,000	93,801 1,776	742	17,194 199	4,022 <i>21</i>	
Loans and discounts, gross Commercial and industrial	117,760 40.825	95,577 40,546	746 230	17,393 46	4,043	
Agricultural (except real estate) For carrying securities	4,087	4,030	55 70	2		
Real estate Other loans to individuals	44,506 20,512	23,104 20,200	233 131	17,210 108	8,959 73	
All other loans	3,581	3,526	28	21	6	
Fixed and miscellaneous assets	4,771	4,185	90	417	80	
Number of banks, Dec. 31, 1957	14,130	13,165	442	239	284	

Detailed data: See Table 108, pp. 106-107.

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

During the year 1957 the volume of securities held by all banks increased by \$1.8 billion, after having declined in both 1955 and 1956. Loans and discounts continued to rise in 1957, but the \$5.1 billion increase was the smallest since 1954. Changes in the assets of all banks in each of the years from 1948 to 1957 are shown in Table 20.

Table 20. Changes in Assets of All Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), Annually and for the Period, 1948-1957

Year or period	Total assets	Cash and due from banks	Securities	Loans and discounts	Fixed and miscellaneous
1948-1957	\$83.2	\$11.0	\$ - 3.3	\$72.5	\$ 2.9
1957 1956 1955 1954 1953	7.2 8.9 10.4 11.6 6.3	-0.3 1.9 3.2 -1.2 0.2	$1.8 \\ -3.7 \\ -7.5 \\ 7.2 \\ 0.9$	5.1 10.1 14.5 5.1 5.0	0.6 0.7 0.1 0.5 0.2
1952 1951 1950 1949 1948	$11.0 \\ 11.6 \\ 12.2 \\ 4.0 \\ 0.1$	(1) 4.5 4.6 -3.0 1.1	2.9 -0.4 -3.4 5.5 -6.5	7.9 7.3 10.9 1.4 5.2	$0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.2 \\ {}^{(1)} \\ 0.2$

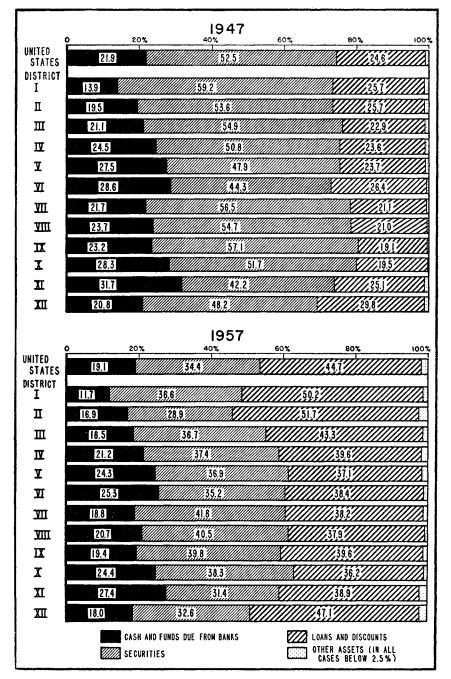
(Amounts in billions)

¹ Increased less than \$50 million.

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

In the 10-year period ended December 31, 1957, the changed composition of assets of all banks was reflected in varying degree in different parts of the nation. In each of the twelve Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation districts the percentages of total assets consisting of cash and due from banks and of securities decreased. These decreases were largely balanced by the increased percentage of assets composed of loans and discounts. In Districts 1, 2, and 3, comprising ten States in the northeastern part of the country, and 9, which includes three northcentral States, the percentages of loans and discounts to total assets approximately doubled in the 10-year period. On December 31, 1957, loans and discounts exceeded security holdings in all except four districts. The percentage distributions of assets in all banks in each of the twelve districts at the end of 1947 and the end of 1957 are shown in Chart E.

On December 31, 1957, when loans of all insured commercial banks taken together were 43 percent, United States Government obligations 26 percent, and municipal obligations 6 percent of their total assets, there were sizeable variations among the individual banks in holdings of loans and investments. There was a greater clustering around the average in the case of loans than in securities. Almost a tenth of the banks held no municipal obligations, while about three-fourths of the banks held a larger than average share of their assets in United States GovernChart E. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS, ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), BY FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION DISTRICT, DECEMBER 31, 1947, AND DECEMBER 31, 1957



ment obligations. A distribution of insured commercial banks as of December 31, 1957, grouped by deposit size of bank and individual ratios of loans and securities to total assets, is given in Table 111, pages 114-115.

Types of loans. Total loans of all banks increased 4.8 percent in 1957. The rate of increase in 1956 was 10 percent, and in 1955 almost 17 percent.

Loans of mutual savings banks rose 7.2 percent in 1957, while loans of commercial banks increased 4.2 percent. Almost all of the loans of mutual savings banks are secured by real estate. Of the major types of loans held by commercial banks, consumer instalment loans showed the largest advance, a rise of 9.1 percent; commercial and industrial loans were 4.8 percent higher, and real estate loans advanced 2.7 percent. Table 21 shows the amounts and percentage distributions of the principal types of loans held by all banks at the end of 1957.

 Table 21.
 Principal Types of Loans of All Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1957

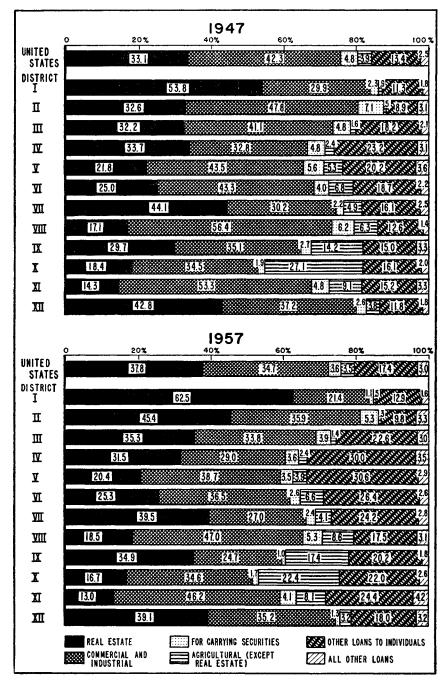
 Banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank

		Commerci	ial banks	Mutual savings banks		
	All banks	Insured	Non- insured	Insured	Non- insured	
Amount (in millions)						
Total loans	\$117,760	\$95,577	\$746	\$17,393	\$4,044	
Real estate. For carrying securities Agricultural (except real estate). Commercial and industrial Other loans to individuals All other	44,506 4,250 4,087 40,825 20,512 3,581	23,104 4,171 4,030 40,546 20,200 3,526	233 70 55 230 131 27	17,210 6 2 46 108 21	3,959 3 4 73 6	
Percentage distribution						
Total loans	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Real estate For carrying securities Agricultural (except real estate). Commercial and industrial Other loans to individuals All other	37.8 3.6 3.5 34.7 17.4 3.0	24.2 4.4 4.2 42.4 21.1 8.7	31.2 9.4 7.4 30.8 17.6 3.6	99.0 (¹) (1) 0.8 0.6 0.1	97.9 0.1 0.1 1.8 0.1	

¹ Less than .05 percent.

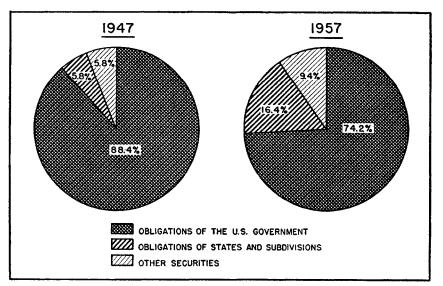
Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add precisely to the indicated totals.

In the 10-year period ended December 31, 1957, real estate loans and consumer loans increased as percentages of the total loans of all banks; while commercial and industrial loans and loans for carrying securities declined. The percentage distributions of the loans of all banks on December 31, 1947, and December 31, 1957, in each Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation district are shown in Chart F. Considerable variation among the districts in the proportions of total loans represented by the major categories of loans, and also substantial changes between 1947 and 1957 in such proportions, are indicated by this chart. Chart F. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF LOANS, ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), BY FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION DISTRICT, DECEMBER 31, 1947 and DECEMBER 31, 1957



Investment in securities. On December 31, 1957, total investments in securities by all banks were 2 percent higher than a year earlier, but 4 percent lower than at the end of 1947. Moreover, during the 10 years ended December 31, 1957, important changes occurred in the composition of total investments. As shown in Chart G, obligations other than United States Government obligations more than doubled their proportion of total investments during this period. Considerable differences exist also between the composition of investments of commercial banks and that of mutual savings banks. Commercial banks on December 31, 1957, reported 77 percent of their investment portfolio in obligations of the United States Government, 18 percent in obligations of States and their subdivisions, and 5 percent in other securities. On the same date, the corresponding percentages for mutual savings banks were 60, 5, and 35, the "other" category consisting largely of corporate securities.

Chart G. SECURITIES OWNED BY ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), DECEMBER 31, 1947, AND DECEMBER 31, 1957

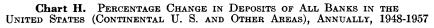


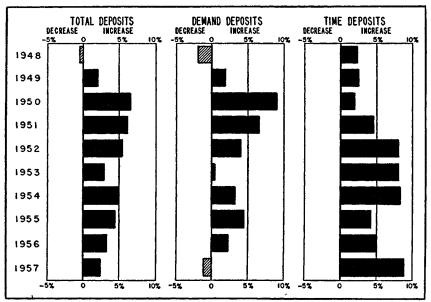
During 1957 the investments of all banks in marketable direct obligations of the United States Government became more concentrated in shorter maturities. The proportion of such investments maturing in less than five years rose from 67 percent in 1956 to 73 percent at the end of 1957. At the same time the proportion of obligations maturing in five to ten years declined from 19 percent to 14 percent, and those maturing in more than ten years fell slightly to 13 percent. BANK ASSETS

The maturity distribution of marketable direct obligations of the United States Government owned by commercial banks differs greatly from that of those held by mutual savings banks. On December 31, 1957, such securities owned by commercial banks were divided 78 percent maturing under five years, 14 percent between five and ten years, and 8 percent with maturities of ten years or longer; for mutual savings banks the percentages were 27, 10, and 63, respectively.

BANK DEPOSITS

Changes in deposits in 1957 and prior years. On December 31, 1957, total deposits in all banks amounted to \$234 billion, an increase of 2.4 percent during the year. This was the lowest rate of increase in any year since 1949. The entire increase was in time deposits; demand deposits declined for the first time since 1948. Chart H shows the percentage change in the deposits of all banks in the United States for each year of the 1948-1957 period.





The deposits of individual banks sometimes decline even though deposits in the banking system as a whole are increasing. Although this is to be expected in an economy such as ours, continued losses of deposits by a bank may be a cause of concern. In the approximately 2-year period from June 30, 1955, to June 6, 1957, the total deposits of all banks rose about 4 percent, yet more than one-fifth of the banks submitting statements on both these dates reported that deposits declined. Of the banks reporting declining deposits, three-fourths had decreases of less than 10 percent. The number of banks reporting declining deposits between June 30, 1955, and June 6, 1957, by percentage of decline and by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation district, are shown in Table 22.

Table 22. Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (ContinentalU. S. and Other Areas), in Which Deposits Declined BetweenJune 30, 1955, and June 6, 1957

Item	Number of banks showing decline	Percentage of banks in U. S. or district	
Total United States	2,788	21.2%	
Less than 5	1,298 781 425 179 69 36	9.9 5.9 3.2 1.4 .5 .3	
I II III III V V VI VI VIII IX X XI XII XII	88 102 212 127 86 221 216 376 206 748 355 51	$\begin{array}{c} 20.9\\ 18.4\\ 15.5\\ 12.8\\ 8.7\\ 15.3\\ 15.5\\ 24.9\\ 51.6\\ 32.0\\ 15.5\end{array}$	

Components of bank deposits. During the period December 31, 1947, to December 31, 1957, the rate of increase in time and savings deposits in all banks was more than twice as great as that of demand deposits. The deposits in mutual savings banks, which consist almost entirely of time and savings deposits, expanded 78 percent, compared with a growth of 40 percent in total deposits of commercial banks. During the same period, demand deposits of commercial banks increased 32 percent, and time and savings deposits 62 percent. On December 31, 1947, time and savings deposits constituted 25 percent of total deposits in commercial banks; ten years later they were 29 percent. The deposits of all banks in the United States by type and insurance status of banks on December 31, 1957, together with percentage changes for the 10-year period ended on that date, are shown in Table 23.

BANK CAPITAL

Capital accounts and their growth. During the year ended December 31, 1957, total capital accounts of all banks increased approxi-

Table 23. Deposits of All Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1957, and Percentage Changes From 1947 to 1957

Deposits or	All	Cor	nmercial ba	inks	Mutu	al savings l	oanks
percentage change	banks	Total	Insured	Non- insured	Total	Insured	Non- insured
Amount (in millions) Dec. 31, 1957							
Total deposits	\$234,178	\$202,483	\$200,485	\$1,998	\$31,695	\$25,022	\$6,673
Business and personal: Demand ¹ Time and savings States and subdivisions	113,780 85,403 13.655	$113,756\ 53,751\ 13,642$	$112,792 \\ 53,325 \\ 13,400$	964 426 243	24 31,652 13	24 24,982 11	6,670 ⁽²⁾
United States Govern- ment	4,268	4,264	4,181	243 82	13 4	3	1
Total time deposits	17,072 144,210 89,968	17,071 144,179 58,305	16,787 142,827 57,658	284 1,352 647	2 31 31,664	2 30 24,993	(2) 1 6,671
Percentage change Dec. 31, 1947, to Dec. 31, 1957							
Total deposits Business and personal:	43.9%	39.7%	41.3%	-35.1%	78.4%	105.0%	20.1%
Demand ¹ Time and savings States and subdivisions	29.4 62.8 75.3	29.4 54.9 75.2	$30.7 \\ 57.0 \\ 78.2$	-39.5 -43.0 -8.3	$71.4 \\ 78.4 \\ 550.0$	$100.0 \\ 105.0 \\ 450.0$	-75.7 20.1 100.0
United States Govern- ment Interbank and postal	178.2	178.5	191.8	-16.3	33.3	50.0	
savings deposits Total demand deposits. Total time deposits	30.8 <i>32.3</i> 67.4	30.8 <i>32.3</i> 62.0	32.4 \$3.6 65.0	-24.3 -33.7 -37.7	100.0 82.4 78.4	100.0 114.3 105.0	380.0 -66.7 20.1
Number of banks December 31, 1957 December 31, 1947	14,130 14,767	13,607 14,234	13,165 13,403	442 831	523 533	239 194	284 339

BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND TYPE OF BANK

¹ Includes certified and officers' checks, cash letters of credit, etc. ² Amount less than \$500,000.

Detailed data for 1957: See Table 108, pp. 106-107.

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

mately \$1.2 billion. This represented an increase of 6.1 percent, which was greater than the growth in assets, thus resulting in a higher ratio of total capital accounts to total assets. For insured commercial banks, the ratio rose to an average of 7.7 percent; a distribution of the ratios of individual banks is shown in Table 111, pages 114-115.

The ratio of capital to total assets of all banks in each of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation districts on December 31, 1947 and 1957, is shown in Chart I. The banks in Districts 1, 2, and 3 in the northeastern part of the nation, which in 1947 had the highest capital ratios, showed smaller increases during the 10-year period than the banks in the other districts, but maintained their lead.

On December 31, 1957, approximately three-tenths of the total capital accounts of commercial banks was represented by capital stock; the balance consisted of surplus, undivided profits, and reserves. The capital accounts and capital ratios of all banks by class and insurance status on December 31, 1957, are shown in Table 24.

Chart I. RATIO OF TOTAL CAPITAL ACCOUNTS TO TOTAL ASSETS, ALL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), BY FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION DISTRICT, DECEMBER 31, 1947, AND DECEMBER 31, 1957

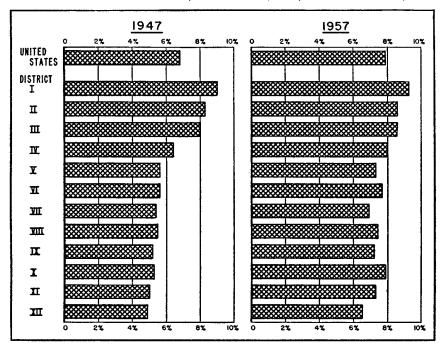


 Table 24.
 Total Capital Accounts and Ratios to Total Assets of All Banks

 IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), DECEMBER 31, 1957 (Amounts in millions)

		Con	nmercial ba	anks	Mutual savings banks			
Capital item	All banks	Total	Insured	Non insured banks and trust companies	Total	Insured	Non- insured	
Capital accounts-total.	\$20,536	\$17,477	\$17,086	\$391	\$3,059	\$2,308	\$ 751	
Common stock Preferred capital Surplus and guaranty	5,241 67	5,241 67	5,124 46	117 21	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
funds Undivided profits Reserves	10,546 4,010 672	8,374 3,310 484	8,241 3,232 443	133 78 41	$2,172 \\ 700 \\ 188$	1,743 403 163	429 297 25	
Ratio of total capital ac- counts to total assets.	7.9%	7.8%	7.7%	15.7%	8.7%	8.3%	10.0%	

¹Book value for insured mutual savings banks included with "Reserves"—retirable value of \$3,030,000.

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

INCOME OF INSURED BANKS

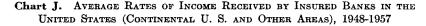
Income of insured banks, both commercial and mutual savings banks, was higher in 1957 than in any previous year. Current operating expenses rose at a more rapid rate than current operating earnings, but they increased less in amount, permitting net current operating earnings to advance. In the case of insured commercial banks, larger net current operating earnings than in 1956, together with smaller net charge-offs, produced a 17 percent increase in net profits before income taxes. Although income taxes were greater, higher dividends were paid to stockholders, and larger additions made to capital accounts. Insured mutual savings banks paid more dividends and interest to depositors, but their additions to surplus accounts did not equal those of the preceding year.

Growth of bank income in 1957 and prior years. The total income of insured commercial banks, consisting of current operating earnings plus recoveries, transfers from valuation reserves, and profits on assets sold, was 10 percent greater in 1957 than in 1956. The gain was entirely from higher current operating earnings, since the other items declined. Total income increased in each of the years from 1948 to 1957, and in 1957 was well over twice as great as in 1948.

Total income of insured mutual savings banks increased by 13 percent in 1957. As in the case of the insured commercial banks, the entire increase was in current operating income. In the period from 1948 to 1957 the percentage increase in total income was approximately the same for insured mutual savings banks as for insured commercial banks.

Sources of income of insured commercial banks. Of the \$8.2 billion total income of insured commercial banks in 1957, approximately three-fifths was received from loans and one-fifth from securities. At the close of World War II roughly two-fifths of the total income was received from each of these sources. In 1957 interest and dividends on securities was slightly over 50 percent greater than in 1948, the increase being due almost entirely to higher yields. In the same period, income from loans more than tripled as a result of an increase of one-third in rates and a rise of 130 percent in the average volume of loans. Average rates of income received on various types of assets by insured banks in the years from 1948 to 1957 are shown in Chart J.

Income from other sources yields approximately one-fifth of total income of insured commercial banks. In 1957 the income received from service charges on deposit accounts rose 14 percent, although average demand deposits declined slightly. Other current income, including various fees, commissions, rents, and income from trust departments, increased by almost one-tenth during 1957. Recoveries, profits on assets sold, and transfers from valuation reserves, which fluctuate considerably



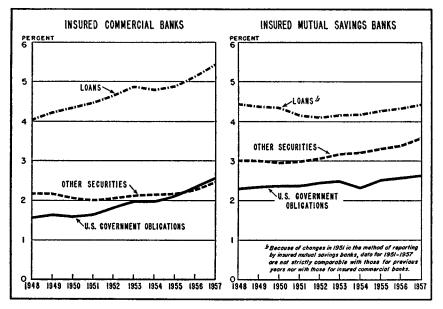


Table 25. Sources and Disposition of Total Income, Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), 1948 and 1953-1957

Income		Aı	nounts (i	Percent of total					
Income	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1948	1957	1953	1948
Total income	\$8,249	\$7,482	\$6,617	\$6,405	\$5,636	\$3,670	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sources									
Loans U. S. Government	4,964	4,413	3,697	3,263	3,156	1,600	60.2	56.0	43.6
obligations	1,442	1,343	1,334	1,273	1,207	1,008	17.5	21.4	27.5
Other securities Service charges on	413	370	351	325	298	190	5.0	5.3	5.2
deposits		386	340	312	271	174	5.3	4.8	4.7
Other current in-									
come Recoveries, etc. ¹	791 198	720 250	656 240	601 631	552 152	432 266	9.6 2.4	9.8 2.7	$\frac{11.8}{7.2}$
-	100	400	240	001	102	200			
Disposition	0.000	0.000					07.5		oo -
Salaries and wages	2,268	2,093 806	1,896 678	1,762 618	1,652 535	1,044 317	27.5 13.9	29.3 9.5	28.5 8.6
Interest on deposits. Other current ex-	1,142	000	010	010	000	017	10.9	9.0	0.0
Denses	1.710	1,558	1,386	1,258	1,189	802	20.7	21.1	21.9
Charge-offs, etc.2,	757	994	707	553	448	486	9.2	8.0	13.2
Income taxes	998	815	794	907	786	275	12.1	13.9	7.5
Dividends to stock-					l				
holders ³	678	617	566	517	474	332	8.2	8.4	9.0
Additions to capital accounts		600	590	790	552	414	8.4	9.8	11.3
accounts	030	000	000	130	004	414	0.4	0.0	11.0

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

¹ Losses and other charge-offs except those charged to valuation reserve accounts, and transfers to valuation reserve accounts. ¹ Includes interest on capital notes and debentures.

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

from year to year, were one-fifth lower in 1957 than in 1956. The amounts of income received from various sources in 1948 and in each of the years from 1953 to 1957 are shown in Table 25.

Disposition of income of insured commercial banks. Approximately three-fifths of the total income of insured commercial banks is required to meet current operating expenses. Chart K shows that in each Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation district the shares of total income used for current operating expenses and income taxes were higher in 1957 than in 1948, while losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserve accounts, as well as income available for dividends or additions to capital, were relatively smaller.

The ratio of total current operating expenses to total deposits increased in each of the years from 1948 to 1957, as shown in Table 26. This was true also of the major component of expenses, salaries and wages, along with the ratio of interest paid to the amount of time and savings deposits.

	Insure	d commercial	banks	Insured mutual savings banks			
Year	Total current Salaries operating and wages expenses to total to total deposits deposits ¹		Interest on time and savings deposits	Total current operating expenses to total deposits ¹	Salaries and wages to total deposits	Dividends and interest on time and savings deposits	
1957	$2.64\% \\ 2.33 \\ 2.14 \\ 2.06 \\ 1.98 \\ 1.84 \\ 1.74 \\ 1.67 \\ 1.63 \\$	1.17% 1.10 1.03 1.00 .97 .91 .87 .82 .79 .75	$\begin{array}{c} 2.08\%\\ 1.58\\ 1.38\\ 1.32\\ 1.24\\ 1.15\\ 1.03\\ .94\\ .91\\ .90\\ \end{array}$	0.77 <i>%</i> .76 .77 .78 .79 .87 .88 .82 .79 .80	0.36% .36 .36 .37 .37 .37 .39 .39 .39	2.95% 2.75 2.61 2.37 2.35 2.27 1.88 1.84 1.79	

 Table 26.
 Expense Ratios and Interest Paid on Deposits, Insured Banks, 1948-1957

¹ For insured commercial banks includes interest on time and savings deposits; for insured mutual savings banks excludes dividends on time and savings deposits and includes amounts reported for 1951-1957 as "non-recurring expenses". Because of changes in 1951 in the method of reporting by insured mutual savings banks, data for 1951-1957 are not strictly comparable with those for previous years nor with those for insured commercial banks.

Sources and disposition of income of insured mutual savings banks. Sources and disposition of total income for insured mutual savings banks, in 1948 and each year from 1953 to 1957, are shown in Table 27. A comparison of this table with that for insured commercial banks given previously reveals some marked differences.

In 1957 insured mutual savings banks received more than two-thirds of their income from loans, while interest and dividends on securities provided approximately one-fourth their income. Ten years earlier, when fewer mortgage loans were available and United States Government Chart K. PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE DISPOSITION OF TOTAL INCOME, INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), BY FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION DISTRICT, 1948 AND 1957

	1948	60%	80%	100%
UNITED	59.0	13.2		
STATES DISTRICT		///////////////////////////////////////		×
I	61.1	////16	6.6 9	4 🎎 (6.2 🛛
Π	56.8	///145//	6.5 🗰 11.8 🗶	10.4
ш	59.5	////1415	6.9 91	€10.4⊗
Ш	59.4	<u>/////////////////////////////////////</u>	8.6 88.28	12.0
I	59.9	/12.0/	8.5 7.4	12.2
M	56.5		7.8	(14.1)
Т	63.8		6.0 678	<u> </u>
ТШ	57.5	////16.1/	6.7 87,5	<u>×12.2</u>
π	59.5	///141	7.3 613	<u> </u>
I	55.2	//11.5//	8.9 8 7.6 8	16.8
п	58.5	//13.9/	8.2 88.0	<u> </u>
ш	61.3	,8,8	9.8 8.7	⊗11.4 ≫
	1957			
UNITED	0 20% 40%	60%	80%	*001
STATES DISTRICT	62.1	//982	12.1 28.2	<u>88884</u>
I	62.4	11.95	12.6	7 6.8
п	57.8	10.8	14.0	7 6.7
ш	61.0	//9.1/	12.0 8.5	8.8
IJ	64.3	612	11.8 17.1	9.6
T	66.2	1	9.7 860	3 (29.5 (2010)
Т	60.7		13.2 \$7.2 \$	<u>⊗11.8</u>
Ш	65.1	AI.	10.7 86.2	0.2
ΣШ	58.1	///14.6	10.5 6.5	0.3
I	65.2	j.	57 11.4 \$7.2	9 .7
x	61.5	/10.7	11.2 6.8	<u>9.8 ()</u>
X	63.0	<i>[</i> /32	114 \$75	9.9
XII	67.5	1 Y	62 11.8	8.3 6.2
6 1 0	URRENT OPERATING EXPENSES TAXES ON N	ET INCOME	DIVIDENDS AND	INTEREST
۲ الاکتر	OSSES, CHARGE-OFFS, AND TRANSFERS TO RESERVE ACCOUNTS	E	NET ADDITION T	IO CAPITAL

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Item		Am	nounts (in	Percent of total					
Item	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1948	1957	1953	1948
Total income	\$1,074	\$947	\$846	\$7 81	\$684	\$463	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Sources									
Loans U. S. Government	731	632	536	454	387	169	68.1	56.5	36.5
obligations	147	147	151	156	165	184	13.7	24.1	39.7
Other securities	127	103	99	96	82	36	11.8	12.0	7.8
Other current in-									
_ come ²	34	28	28	28	26	14	3.1	3.8	3.0
Recoveries, etc. ³	35	38	33	47	25	60	3.3	3.6	13.0
Disposition					Ì				
Salaries and wages.	87	80	75	71	65	48	8.1	9.5	10.4
Dividends and in-									
terest on deposits.	716	609	536	466	415	196	66.7	60.7	42.3
Other current ex-			~ ~			~ 0		10.0	
penses ²	101	89	83	83	74	52	9.4	10.8	11.2
Charge-offs, etc.	71	61 9	56 9	51 11	58 9	77 5	6.6 .8	8.5 1.3	$16.6 \\ 1.1$
Income taxes ⁵ Additions to capital		9	9	11	9	Э	.0	1.3	1.1
accounts	90	98	87	99	63	85	8.4	9.2	18.4

Table 27. Sources and Disposition of Total Income, INSURED MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), 1948 AND 1953-19571

¹ Because of changes in 1951 in the method of reporting, data for subsequent years are not strictly comparable with those for 1948 nor with those for commercial banks.
² Except for 1948, includes amounts classified as "nonrecurring" income or expenses.
³ Recoveries from assets previously charged off except those credited to valuation reserve accounts, profits on assets sold, and transfers from valuation reserve accounts.
⁴ Losses and other items charged off except those charged to valuation reserve accounts, and transfers to valuation reserve accounts.

to valuation reserve accounts.

⁵ Includes franchise taxes computed on an income basis.

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

obligations were purchased in large quantities, less than two-fifths of the income of these banks came from loans, and almost one-half from securities.

The total income of insured mutual savings banks in 1957 was more than double the amount in 1948. Most of this gain was due to the increase in total assets and to a shift from obligations of the United States Government to loans and other securities which yield higher rates of return. Average rates of income on various types of assets of insured mutual savings banks in the years from 1948 to 1957 are shown in Chart J above.

Insured mutual savings banks in 1957 distributed two-thirds of their total income as dividends and interest on deposits. Salaries and wages required less than one-tenth of the total, and income taxes less than 1 percent. The ratios of total current operating expenses and of salaries and wages to total deposits of insured mutual savings banks are shown in Table 26 above. The table also shows that the ratios of dividends and interest to time and savings deposits has risen in each of the years from 1948 to 1957.

Reserves of insured commercial banks for losses on loans and securities. In 1957 losses and charge-offs of loans by insured commercial banks exceeded recoveries; a large portion of this was charged to reserves and the rest directly to income. Losses and charge-offs on securities exceeded recoveries and profits. The amount charged to reserves was approximately one-half that charged directly to income.

In 1957 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, while reserves for losses on securities declined in amount and as a ratio of securities held. Reserves amounted to 1.86 percent of loans outstanding at the end of 1957, compared with a ratio of 1.70 percent at the close of 1956; and the ratio of reserves to securities held declined from 0.28 percent to 0.27 percent in 1957.

Profits of insured commercial banks in 1957 and prior years. The net profits after income taxes of insured commercial banks were 13 percent greater in 1957 than in 1956. The increase resulted from higher net current operating earnings and a lower amount of losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserve accounts.

Selected operating ratios of insured commercial banks for each year from 1948 to 1957 are shown in Table 28. In 1957 current operating expenses increased more rapidly than current operating earnings, bringing the ratio of expenses to earnings to the highest level in the 10-year period. Average service charges on demand deposits have almost doubled since 1948. The ratio of net current operating earnings to total assets has risen steadily throughout the period from 1948 to 1957, but the ratio of profits before income taxes to assets has fluctuated because of variations in losses and recoveries. The 1957 ratio of profits after taxes to total capital accounts was exceeded in only two years of the 10-year period. In 1957, as in each year within the period except 1956, a larger portion of profits was retained than was distributed as dividends.

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
1957. 1956. 1955. 1954. 1954.	63.59% 61.63 62.09 63.01 61.55	$\begin{array}{c} 0.32\%\ .28\ .25\ .24\ .21\end{array}$	1.36% 1.32 1.19 1.10 1.14	1.10% .97 .96 1.15 .98	8.30% 7.82 7.90 9.50 7.93	$4.10\%\ 3.96\ 3.87\ 3.76\ 3.66$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.20\% \\ 3.86 \\ 4.03 \\ 5.74 \\ 4.27 \end{array}$
1952 1951 1950 1949 1948	$\begin{array}{c} 61.41 \\ 61.46 \\ 62.19 \\ 63.32 \\ 63.57 \end{array}$.20 .20 .19 .19 .17	$1.06 \\ 1.00 \\ .93 \\ .87 \\ .82$.94 .87 .86 .76 .68	8.07 7.82 8.51 7.98 7.49	$3.60 \\ 3.61 \\ 3.55 \\ 3.40 \\ 3.33$	4.47 4.21 4.96 4.58 4.16

Table 28. Selected Operating Ratios of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), 1948-1957¹

¹Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year.

Selected operating ratios in 1957 for insured commercial banks in different size groups are shown in Table 29. Banks in the three size groups having deposits in excess of \$50 million had the lowest ratios of current operating expenses to current earnings, paid the highest average interest on time and savings deposits, and paid the highest rates of dividends. The highest average service charges on demand deposits were by banks in the three size groups having between \$5 million and \$50 million in deposits. Banks in the two smallest and the two largest size groups had higher ratios of profits before taxes to total assets than did other banks. The ratio of profits after taxes to total capital accounts was lowest for banks with less than \$1 million in deposits, and highest for banks in the two groups having deposits greater than \$100 million.

 Table 29.
 Selected Operating Ratios of Insured Commercial Banks

 Operating Throughout the Year 1957 in the United States
 (Continental U. S. and Other Areas),

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 ¹	63.54%	1.97%	0.31%	1.06%	8.01%	3.94%
Banks with deposits of-						
Less than \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 \$10,000,000 to \$25,000,000	68.79 67.63 68.25 68.59 69.34	$1.78 \\ 1.79 \\ 1.82 \\ 1.83 \\ $.28 .30 .36 .46 .51	1.06 1.05 .95 .90 .90	$6.94 \\ 7.75 \\ 7.84 \\ 7.74 \\ 7.86$	2.49 2.65 2.84 2.98 3.02
\$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000. \$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000 \$500,000,000 or more	$69.48 \\ 67.01 \\ 63.81 \\ 57.24$	$1.89 \\ 1.91 \\ 2.00 \\ 2.17$.46 .35 .27 .21	.86 .93 1.09 1.22	7.47 7.75 8.32 8.16	$3.22 \\ 3.52 \\ 4.08 \\ 4.84$

BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS

¹ Basic data differ from those used in preparing Table 28 in that asset and liability items are as of December 31, 1957, and banks which operated only part of the year are not included here.

Changes in reserves and additions to surplus by insured mutual savings banks. The reserves of insured mutual savings banks for losses on loans and on securities both increased in amount in 1957, but declined as percentages of loans and securities held. At the end of the year the reserve for loans was 1.14 percent of outstanding loans, and the reserve for securities 1.24 percent of securities owned.

Although total income of insured mutual savings banks more than doubled between 1948 and 1957, additions to surplus accounts were only 4 percent greater, and were undoubtedly smaller than in 1956.

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PART THREE

ACTUARIAL DATA RELEVANT TO DEPOSIT INSURANCE

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ACTUARIAL DATA RELEVANT TO DEPOSIT INSURANCE

During the hearings on the Financial Institutions Act, early in 1957, the Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency requested an analysis of data pertinent to the question of the adequate size of the deposit insurance fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. This question has been the subject of continuing study throughout the life of the Corporation and some pertinent data, with comments relative thereto, have appeared in our Annual Reports from time to time; however, not all of the material collected had previously been published. It is believed that the data and conclusions contained in the analysis prepared by the staff of the Division of Research and Statistics are of sufficient importance to warrant republication. Except for a few editorial changes, the study is reprinted here in substantially the same form as it was given on February 14, 1957, to the Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency.

JESSE P. WOLCOTT, Chairman

This study is designed to summarize the actuarial data regarding deposit insurance that have been accumulated by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and also to bring into clear view several considerations that should be kept in mind in connection with any proposal to reduce, even for a limited period of time, the assessment income of the Corporation. The study begins with a statement of these considerations, then examines data which throw light on the risks of the Corporation from insuring deposits and therefore on the needed assessment income and size of the deposit insurance fund.

Considerations for Appraising the Funds Needed for Deposit Insurance

Contingencies the Corporation should be prepared to meet. Any appraisal of the adequacy of the deposit insurance fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation must begin by defining the contingencies which the Corporation should be prepared to meet. Clearly, the fund must be adequate to handle individual bank failures which may result from circumstances peculiar to the bank or to its immediate locality. Beyond this, the fund must be sufficient to make the necessary disbursements because of bank failures resulting from a serious local or regional economic decline or generally depressed business conditions of lesser magnitude than the calamitous situation of the early 1930's.

Whether or not the deposit insurance fund should be continuously maintained at a level which would be needed during a deep and prolonged depression such as that of the early 1930's is a question which is often raised. Although later in this study an appraisal is made of the present adequacy of the fund in the light of such a contingency, it would be impracticable to attempt to make a judgment as to the present needed size of the deposit insurance fund on the basis of such a catastrophic emergency. If an economic situation similar to that of the early 1930's should recur it is unlikely that the burden of sustaining the deposits in the Nation's banking system would fall solely on the Corporation, so that the adequacy of the deposit insurance fund in such a situation would have to be considered in connection with actions taken by other monetary agencies. Such an analysis is beyond the scope of this study.

Function of the deposit insurance fund. Another important preliminary to an appraisal of the adequacy of the deposit insurance fund is to define the function of the fund. Some discussions of the size of fund needed have begun with an assumption, expressed or implied, that the fund will be adequate if it is sufficient to absorb losses sustained by the Corporation in its insurance operations. This assumption is erroneous. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation was established to protect the depositors of failing participating banks, and to fulfill this duty the deposit insurance fund must be maintained at a level that will make possible the accomplishment of that objective, whether or not there are ultimate losses. Because the function of the deposit insurance fund is so frequently misunderstood the following statement is proposed as properly defining the function of the fund and of the assured borrowing power.

The function of the deposit insurance fund is to serve as a reserve out of which disbursements can be made to protect depositors of distressed insured banks. Such disbursements may be in the form of direct payments (up to the insurance maximum) to individual depositors in banks placed in receivership, or to distressed banks to facilitate the assumption of their deposit liabilities by sound insured banks, or as subordinated deposits in distressed insured banks.

For each disbursement the Corporation acquires assets which it must hold for a time: claims against the receiver of the failed bank, or assets of the bank, or a subordinated deposit. Losses that occur are absorbed by the fund but neither the absorption of loss nor the holding of assets during the liquidation process is an independent or separate function; each is a part of the fund's function of providing disbursements needed to protect depositors.

The assured borrowing power now held by the Corporation is a resource to be used only in unusual circumstances. It is not the purpose of the borrowing power to provide the means of making disbursements except in the contingency that the deposit insurance fund becomes inadequate for this purpose.

Relation of insurance losses and disbursements to the size of the fund and the assessment rate. In view of the function of the deposit insurance fund, it is irrelevant to use statistics which purport to show that the present fund is adequate or too large because realized losses by the Corporation since 1933 have been very small. The fund, of course, may be as large as is necessary, but this cannot be demonstrated on the basis of the loss experience, because even if there had been no loss, and even if future losses are expected to be very small, the fund still must be available to provide disbursements to protect depositors in distressed banks. However, the losses experienced by the Corporation, and those that might occur from other contingencies it should be prepared to meet, are pertinent to the assessment rate necessary to maintain the fund once it has attained an estimated requisite size.

The question of the appropriate size of the deposit insurance fund is directly related to disbursements which may be necessary to protect depositors of distressed banks. In this connection it should be remembered that disbursements by the Corporation are accompanied by claims against a receivership or by assets acquired from the distressed banks, which claims or assets may have to be held for considerable periods of time. Thus the adequacy of the fund depends both upon its size in relation to any anticipated disbursement and upon the quality of assets acquired from previous transactions, i.e., upon the degree and speed with which such assets can be converted into cash to provide funds for further disbursements. Ability to convert other assets in the fund into cash is also pertinent, but it may be assumed that the portion of the fund invested in United States Government obligations can at any time be turned into cash.

The Corporation has had little or no experience with some of the contingencies it should be prepared to meet. Consequently, in scrutinizing the record of the past for light on the actuarial basis of deposit insurance it is important to pay attention not simply to the Corporation's experience, but also to the Nation's experience with bank failures prior to 1934. This is particularly necessary as an aid in judging the probable magnitude of insurance disbursements in such a contingency as a prolonged depression in a particular industry or area. It is also well to look at the magnitude of disbursements that might have to be made in the event of another wave of bank failures accompanying a very deep depression, even though it is not assumed that the Corporation should be continuously endowed with sufficient resources to handle such a situation.

Factors of improvement and deterioration in the exposure of banks to insolvency. In addition to using both the experience of the Corporation since 1934 and the experience of the Nation with bank failures prior to that time, attention must be given to elements of improvement and of deterioration in the status of banks from the point of view of their exposure to insolvency. Proponents of the assertion that the present fund is large enough to justify a reduction in the assessment rate stress the elements of improvement in the banking system since 1934, particularly the present high quality of bank assets, better bank supervision, and elimination of the "overbanked" situation of the two decades prior to the 1933 depression. But there are also elements of deterioration in the banking situation, particularly in the reduction in bank capital relative to assets.

It should not be assumed that the improvement since 1933 in the banking system and in supervisory practices has overcome the deterioration of the capital position of the banks to such an extent as to rule out the possibility of numerous bank failures accompanying a business recession. If that assumption is seriously taken, it should be accompanied by more evidence than has been set forth. So long as banks remain institutions with liabilities for the most part redeemable on demand and assets for the most part not immediately convertible into cash there will be a danger of serious bank failures as a consequence of deteriorating economic conditions. We do not know of any analysis that has been made which shows how the nature of the economy or the fundamental nature of banking has so changed to rule out this possibility.

Concentration of risk. Concentration of risk is recognized by insurance experts as an important element in the size of the reserve fund that is needed in an insurance system. For example, one might have serious reservations about the actuarial soundness of a fire-insurance company that agreed to insure for its full value a building worth considerably more than all of the company's reserves.

One obvious aspect of concentration of risk to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is that relating to size of bank. Previous experience with bank-obligation insurance suggests that this kind of concentration of risk is an element of importance. In several of the State systems operated prior to 1933 failure rates among the larger banks were higher than among smaller banks. Thus far the opposite has been true under Federal deposit insurance, as it also was in certain of the State systems prior to 1933, but there is no assurance that this will continue to be the case.

There is another kind of concentration of risk to which attention should be given. There are some insured banks in each of which the capital of the bank appears to be uncomfortably low. The risk which this entails for bank solvency in each case is real and apparent; and though supervisory officials attempt to have such situations corrected the continued presence of banks with very low capital ratios year after year indicates that this is more than a temporary problem.

ACTUARIAL DATA RELEVANT TO THE FUNDS NEEDED BY THE CORPORATION AS AN INSURER OF BANK DEPOSITS

There is a certain degree of risk which attaches at all times to the insurance of bank deposits. In ordinary years the actual liability which results from this risk is fairly small and well within the assessment income of the Corporation. But if deposit insurance is to serve its purpose, the deposit insurance fund of the Corporation must be sufficient to guard not only against this type of risk but also against the possibility that on some occasions disbursements may be required which will far exceed the assessment income for the given year.

No one can translate this serious risk into a precise determination of the needed size of the deposit insurance fund, but an analysis of the available data throws considerable light on this crucial question. This analysis is presented under the following subjects: (1) the relative size of the deposit insurance fund; (2) the Corporation's disbursement and loss experience; (3) other data relevant to the significance of the Corporation's experience; (4) the distribution of the Corporation's potential insurance liability; (5) the probable needed insurance fund in the event of a wave of bank failures accompanying a deep depression; and (6) the probable needed fund in the event of misfortune other than a deep depression.

Relative size of the deposit insurance fund. That the size of the deposit insurance fund should bear some relationship to the amount of deposits in insured banks is apparent, although there may be many opinions as to how large a reserve fund is needed by the Corporation. A first step, therefore, in an actuarial study of deposit insurance is to look at the relative size of the deposit insurance fund since its beginning, and to determine what effect the present assessment provisions have on its relative size.

The ratios of the deposit insurance fund to insured deposits and to total deposits at each year-end date are shown in Table 30. At the end of 1956 the deposit insurance fund was 0.80 percent of total deposits in insured banks and 1.45 percent of the estimated amount of insured deposits. These ratios are below those which prevailed in 1934, the first year of the Corporation's operation. The ratios at the end of that year were 0.83 percent and 1.84 percent, respectively.

In 1935 the ratios of the deposit insurance fund to total and to insured deposits declined because of the refunding to the banks, when the permanent insurance plan went into effect, of the assessments that insured banks had made under the temporary plan. During the next few years the ratios tended to rise. During the war years the ratios fell sharply as deposits increased rapidly, losing more than their prewar gain. With the cessation of deposit growth at the close of the war, the ratios again tended to rise. However, this upward trend was interrupted in 1947 and 1948 by repayment of the Corporation's original capital, and again in 1950 and 1951 by payment of interest on the retired capital. Also, the provision for net assessment income credits to insured banks in the 1950 law sharply reduced the tendency for the ratios to rise. At the end of

Table 30.Deposits in Insured Banks andthe Deposit Insurance Fund, 1934-1956

	Depos	its in insured	banks	Deposit insurance fund			
Dec. 31	Total	Insured	Insured Percent of deposits		Ratio of deposit insurance fund to—		
	deposits	deposits ¹	insured	fund	Total deposits	Insured deposits	
1934 1935 1936 1937	\$ 40,060 45,125 50,281 48,228	\$ 18,075 20,158 22,330 22,557	45.1% 44.7 44.4 46.8	\$333.0 306.0 343.4 383.1	.83 <i>%</i> .68 .68 .79	1.84% 1.52 1.54 1.70	
1938 1939 1940 1941 1942	50,791 57,485 65,288 71,209 89,869	23,121 24,650 26,638 28,249 32,837	45.5 42.9 40.8 39.7 36.5	420.5 452.7 496.0 553.5 616.9	.83 .79 .76 .78 .69	1.82 1.84 1.86 1.96 1.88	
1943 1944 1945 1946 1947 1947	$111,650 \\ 134,662 \\ 158,174 \\ 148,458 \\ 154,096 \\ 153,454$	48,440 56,398 67,021 73,759 76,254 75,320	43.4 41.9 42.4 49.7 49.5 49.1	703.1 804.3 929.2 1,058.5 1,006.1 1.065.9	.63 .59 .71 .65 .69	$1.45 \\ 1.43 \\ 1.39 \\ 1.44 \\ 1.32 \\ 1.42$	
1948 1950 1951 1952 1953	156,786 167,818 178,540 188,142 193,466	76,589 91,359 96,713 101,842 105,610	43.1 48.8 54.4 54.2 54.1 54.6	1,083.9 1,243.9 1,243.9 1,282.2 1,363.5 1,450.7	.77 .74 .72 .72 .72 .75	$1.42 \\ 1.57 \\ 1.36 \\ 1.33 \\ 1.34 \\ 1.37$	
1954 1955 1956 ²	203,195 212,226 218,000	110,973 116,380 120,000	54.6 54.8 55.0	1,542.7 1,639.6 1,742.1	.76 .77 .80	1.39 1.41 1.45	

(Amounts in millions)

 ¹ 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.
 ³ All figures for December 31, 1956, except the amount of the deposit insurance fund, are estimated.

1951, after the Corporation had completed the payment of interest on its capital, the fund amounted to 0.72 percent of total deposits in insured banks and 1.33 percent of the estimated insured deposits. Since that time, the fund has grown somewhat more rapidly than bank deposits. Specifically, during the years 1952-1956, the average annual rate of increase of the fund was 6.3 percent, while the annual rate of growth of total deposits was 4.1 percent and that of insured deposits about 4.4 percent.

Maintenance of an appropriate rate of growth in the Nation's circulating medium, or money supply, of which bank deposits are now the predominant portion, is widely recognized as an important element in the economic policies of the Nation. The need for such growth was described by a congressional commission eighty years ago:

"It is in a volume of money keeping even pace with advancing population and commerce, and in the resulting steadiness of prices, that the wholesome nutriment of a healthy vitality is to be found. The highest moral, intellectual, and material development of nations is promoted by the use of money unchanging in its value. That kind of money, instead of being the oppressor, is one of the great instrumentalities of commerce and industry... It is only under steady prices that the production of wealth can reach its permanent maximum, and that its equitable distribution is possible."¹

Judged both from the experience of recent years and from the record of the nation for more than a century, an average rate of growth of bank deposits of about 4 percent per year is normal. We should anticipate the continuance of deposit growth at this rate.

A projection of the income of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation over the next 23 years is shown in Table 31 and of its deposit insurance fund in Table 32. These projections assume a deposit growth of 4 percent per year, and annual losses and operating expenses of the Corporation the same relative to assessments as the average of the annual rates during the time of the Corporation's operation. They show the income of the Corporation and the size of the fund under the present assessment provisions, and also the effect of crediting the entire net assessment income to the insured banks.

Unless the deposit insurance fund continues to grow by at least the same rate as deposits the size of the fund relative to total or to insured deposits will decline. The investment income of the Corporation is not sufficient, by itself, to provide a rate of growth for the deposit insurance fund that will keep pace with the anticipated growth in bank deposits. Thus, any proposal to return the entire net assessment income to the banks is, in effect, a proposal to initiate a continuing decline of the deposit insurance fund, relative to total or to insured deposits. Under such a plan the ratio of the fund to total deposits will decline to 0.7 percent in nine years, and to 0.6 percent in twenty years, assuming a normal rate of growth in total deposits. A proposal to return the entire assessment income to the banks must therefore rest on the assumption that the present deposit insurance fund is larger, relative to deposits, than is needed by the Corporation to meet contingencies for which it should be prepared.

The Corporation's disbursement and loss experience. From the beginning of 1934 to the end of 1956, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation has paid off the insured deposits, or provided sufficient funds to enable the assumption by another bank of all the deposits, of 431 insured banks. In doing so, it has made disbursements of approximately \$340 million, of which \$292 million were paid directly to depositors or expended to enable the assumption of their deposits by other banks, and \$48 million consisted of payoff and liquidation expenses and advances for the protection of assets. During the same period the Corporation was able to build up an insurance fund from assessments and investment

¹ Report of the United States Monetary Commission, Senate Report No. 703, 44th Congress, 2d Session, 1877, pp. 51-52. The Commission was composed of three Senators, three Representatives, an ex-Congressman, and a university professor.

PROJECTED INCOME OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT Table 31. **INSURANCE CORPORATION, 1957-1980**

					Total income of FDIC		
Year	Assess- ments Expenses becoming and due ¹ losses ²		Net assessment income re- tained under 1950 law ³	Investment income under 1950 law 4	Under 1950 law	With entire net assess- ment income credited to insured banks ⁵	
1957	\$161.59 8	\$14.544	\$ 58,822	\$ 43,551	\$102,373	\$43.551	
1958	168,062	15,126	61,174	46,111	107,285	44.641	
1959	174,784	15,731	63,621	48,793	112,414	45.757	
1960	181,775	16,360	66,166	51,604	117,770	46,901	
1961	189.046	17.014	68,813	54.548	123,361	48,073	
1962	196,608	17,695	71,565	57.632	129,197	49,275	
1963	204,472	18,402	74,428	60,862	135,290	50,507	
1964	212,651	19,139	77,405	64,244	141,649	51.770	
1965	221,157	19,904	80,501	67,785	148,286	53,064	
1966	230,003	20,700	83,721	71,493	155,214	54,390	
1967	239,203	21,528	87,070	75,373	162,443	55,750	
1968	248,771	22,389	90,553	79,434	169,987	57,144	
1969	258,722	23,285	94,175	83,684	177,859	58,573	
1970	269,071	24,216	97,942	88,130	186,072	60,037	
1971	279,834	25,185	101,860	92,782	194,642	61,538	
1972	291,027	26,192	105,934	97,648	203,582	63,076	
1973	302,668	27,240	110,171	102,738	212,909	64,653	
1974	314,775	28,330	114,578	108,060	222,638	66,269	
1975	327,366	29,463	119,161	113,626	232,787	67,926	
1976	340,461	30,641	123,928	119,446	243,374	69,624	
1977	354,079	31,867	128,885	125,530	254,415	71,365	
1978	368,242	33,142	134,040	131,891	265,931	73,149	
1979	382,972	34,467	139,402	138,539	277,941	74,978	
1980	398,291	35,846	144,978	145,487	290,465	76,852	

(Amounts in thousands)

¹ At 4 percent increase over the preceding year. ² At 9 percent of assessments becoming due, the average of the annual percentages during 1934-1956 (with assessments under the temporary plan in 1934-1935 assumed to have been at the rate under the permanent plan). ³ 40 prcent of net assessment income, which is defined as assessments becoming due less expenses

⁴ 40 percent of net account in the approximate and losses.
 ⁴ At 2.5 percent of deposit insurance fund on preceding December 31, which is the approximate average rate received by the Corporation during 1934-1956.
 ⁵ Investment income only, at 2.5 percent of deposit insurance fund on preceding December 31.

income of \$1,742 million, having had to absorb losses amounting to only \$30 million. Taken as a whole, this experience is cited frequently as evidence that the present deposit insurance fund is adequate and that a reduction in the deposit insurance assessment is desirable. To determine whether such a conclusion is borne out by the data requires a more detailed

Disbursements for the protection of depositors have been made by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in each calendar year beginning with 1934. The amount of disbursements, including payoff and liquidation expenses and advances for protection of assets ranged from a high of \$91 million in the case of banks closed in 1940 to a low of \$276,000 for banks closed in 1946. In several years these disbursements were a sizeable proportion of assessment income. In each of two years, 1939 and 1940, the disbursements were not only far in excess of income from assessments but also exceeded all Corporation income.

analysis.

Table 32.PROJECTED DEPOSIT INSURANCE FUND,FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION, 1957-1980

		Deposit insu	trance fund ²	Ratio of fund in insure	l to deposits d banks
Dec. 31	Deposits in insured banks (¹)	Under 1950 law	With entire net assessment income credited to insured banks	Under 1950 law	With entire net assessment income credited to insured banks
$\begin{array}{r} 1957. \\ 1958. \\ 1959. \\ 1960. \\ 1961. \\ 1962. \\ 1962. \\ 1963. \\ 1964. \\ 1965. \\ 1966. \\ 1966. \\ 1967. \\ 1968. \\ 1969. \\ 1970. \\ 1977. \\ 1977. \\ 1977. \\ 1977. \\ 1976. \\ 1976. \\ 1977. \\ 1977. \\ 1977. \\ 1977. \\ 1977. \\ 1977. \\ 1977. \\ 1977. \\ 1977. \\ 1978. \\ 1979. \\ 1980. \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$226,720\\ 235,789\\ 245,229\\ 255,029\\ 265,230\\ 275,840\\ 286,873\\ 298,348\\ 310,282\\ 322,693\\ 335,601\\ 349,025\\ 362,986\\ 377,505\\ 392,606\\ 408,310\\ 424,642\\ 441,628\\ 4459,298\\ 459,298\\ 459,298\\ 459,298\\ 459,298\\ 459,298\\ 459,298\\ 459,298\\ 537,565\\ 58,800\\ 558,800\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$1,844\\ 1,952\\ 2,064\\ 2,182\\ 2,305\\ 2,434\\ 2,570\\ 2,711\\ 2,860\\ 3,015\\ 3,177\\ 3,525\\ 3,711\\ 3,906\\ 4,322\\ 4,545\\ 4,545\\ 4,778\\ 5,021\\ 5,276\\ 5,542\\ 5,549\\ 5,549\\ 5,510\\ 5,519\\ 5,510\\ 5$	1,380 1,876 1,923 1,971 2,020 2,071 2,123 2,176 2,230 2,286 2,343 2,462 2,523 2,553 2,555 2,555 2,555 2,555 2,926 2,929 3,074 3,151	$\begin{array}{c} .81 \\ .83 \\ .84 \\ .86 \\ .87 \\ .90 \\ .91 \\ .92 \\ .93 \\ .91 \\ .92 \\ .93 \\ .95 \\ .96 \\ .97 \\ .98 \\ .99 \\ 1.01 \\ 1.02 \\ 1.03 \\ 1.04 \\ 1.05 \\ 1.06 \\ 1.07 \\ 1.08 \\ 1.09 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} .79\%\\ .78\\ .77\\ .75\\ .74\\ .73\\ .72\\ .71\\ .71\\ .70\\ .69\\ .68\\ .67\\ .66\\ .65\\ .64\\ .62\\ .62\\ .62\\ .62\\ .61\\ .59\\ .58\\ .57\\ .56\end{array}$

(Amounts in millions)

¹ At 4 percent increase over the preceding year, with deposits at the end of 1956 estimated at \$218,000 million. ² Deposit insurance fund on December 31, 1956, of \$1,742,077 thousand, increased each year by addition of net income of the Corporation (see Table 2).

Disbursements, as indicated in the first part of this study, result in the acquisition of assets (including claims against receivers) by the Corporation. The amount of such assets held on any particular date may reasonably be considered as representing that part of the deposit insurance fund in use. Table 33 provides data showing, at each year-end date, the size of the deposit insurance fund, the Corporation's reserve for losses, and the volume of assets held by the Corporation that had been acquired as a consequence of insurance disbursements.

Reference to this table will show that the assets resulting from insurance disbursements held by the Corporation increased rapidly during the prewar period, after which the volume declined until 1952, and has tended to rise again in recent years. The peak amount was in June 1940, when the Corporation held about \$147 million of such assets. This was equal to 29 percent of the deposit insurance fund plus the reserve for losses on that date. The amount of these assets in excess of the Corporation's reserve for losses was 22 percent of the deposit insurance fund.

Table 33. Deposit Insurance Fund and Reserve for Losses, and Holdings of Assets Acquired in Deposit Payoff and Deposit Assumption Cases, 1934-1956

	Deposit insurance fund and reserve for losses			Assets acquired in deposit payoff and deposit assumption cases			
Dec. 31	Total	Deposit insurance fund	Reserve for losses ¹	Amount held	Percent of fund and reserve for losses	Amount held in excess of reserve for losses	Percent of deposit insurance fund
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	\$333,393 309,984 351,113 396,548 441,195	\$333,006 306,057 343,405 383,149 420,545	\$387 3,927 7,708 13,399 20,650	\$861 9,345 19,099 29,553 47,200	$\begin{array}{r} .26\% \\ 3.01 \\ 5.44 \\ 7.45 \\ 10.70 \end{array}$	\$474 5,418 11,391 16,154 26,550	$\begin{array}{r} .14\% \\ 1.77 \\ 3.32 \\ 4.22 \\ 6.31 \end{array}$
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943	488,244 539,626 597,110 661,527 741,603	452,711 495,985 553,499 616,943 703,055	35,533 43,641 43,611 44,584 38,548	99,764 135,813 125,352 106,640 84,798	20.43 25.17 20.99 16.12 11.43	64,231 92,172 81,741 62,056 46,250	$14.19 \\ 18.58 \\ 14.77 \\ 10.06 \\ 6.58$
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	835,055 951,711 1,077,477 1,021,587 1,079,537	804,341 929,151 1,058,485 1,006,090 1,065,851	$\begin{array}{c} 30,714\ 22,560\ 18,992\ 15,497\ 13,686\end{array}$	56,783 37,682 24,543 19,076 16,493	$6.80 \\ 3.96 \\ 2.28 \\ 1.87 \\ 1.53 \end{cases}$	26,069 15,122 5,551 3,579 2,807	3.24 1.63 .52 .36 .26
1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	1,217,558 1,253,370 1,283,662 1,365,542 1,453,035	$\substack{1,203,943\\1,243,947\\1,282,188\\1,363,492\\1,450,684}$	13,615 9,423 1,474 2,050 2,351	15,686 11,738 4,514 4,075 4,455	1.29 .94 .35 .30 .31	2,071 2,315 3,040 2,025 2,104	.17 .19 .24 .15 .14
1954 1955 1956	1,551,744 1,648,956 1,750,716	1,542,697 1,639,589 1,742,077	9,047 9,367 8,639	10,152 13,719 13,064	.65 .83 .75	$1,105 \\ 4,352 \\ 4,425$.07 .27 .25
June 30, 1940 ²	513,048	469,564	43,484	146,847	28.86	103,363	22.01

(Amounts in thousands)

¹ For 1948 and 1949 includes a special reserve for undetermined losses on assets acquired in deposit assumption cases. ² Date of maximum holdings of assets acquired in deposit payoff and deposit assumption cases.

² Date of maximum holdings of assets acquired in deposit payoff and deposit assumption cases. Includes assets to be acquired in a deposit assumption transaction not completed for which the Corporation had made the necessary commitment of funds.

Table 34 shows the disbursements and losses of the Corporation each year. Comparison of this table with the preceding one shows how misleading are the loss data if only losses are compared with the deposit insurance fund in an attempt to appraise the adequacy of the fund. Perhaps the best illustration of this is, again, the year 1940. The final loss from disbursements made during that year was less than \$4 million, or 0.8 percent of the fund in 1940. However, the fact that the loss eventually absorbed by the fund was so small can scarcely be considered a reflection of its adequacy in 1940, when it had to provide for disbursements of about \$91 million, which with previous disbursements tied up 22 percent of the fund after setting up reserves for losses.

Other data relevant to the significance of the Corporation's experience. An analysis of the 1934-1956 experience should not ignore Federal aid to banks by agencies other than the Federal Deposit In-

Table 34. DISBURSEMENTS AND LOSSES OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION IN DEPOSIT PAYOFF AND DEPOSIT Assumption Cases, 1934-1956

Year of closing	I	Disbursements 1			Deposit insurance		deposit e fund at year
of bank	Total	Principal *	Expenses and ad- vances 4	Losses ²	fund June 30	Disburse- ments	Losses
1934-1956.	\$339,782	\$292,235	\$47,547	\$29,685		3.17 <i>%</i> ⁵	.28%*
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938	985 9,260 15,782 20,145 35,472	941 8,890 14,781 19,160 30,479	44 370 1,001 985 4,993	251 2,814 2,526 3,653 2,516	\$318,971 334,997 323,782 364,150 401,999	$\begin{array}{r} .31\\ 2.76\\ 4.87\\ 5.53\\ 8.82\end{array}$.08 .84 .78 1.00 .63
1939 1940 1941 1942 1943	85,531 91,437 25,406 11,939 7,298	67,770 74,134 23,880 10,825 7,172	$17,761 \\ 17,303 \\ 1,526 \\ 1,114 \\ 126$	7,315 3,963 645 727 178	424,482 469,564 523,372 583,887 658,819	$20.15 \\ 19.47 \\ 4.85 \\ 2.04 \\ 1.11$	1.72 .84 .12 .12 .03
1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	1,549 1.865 276 2,003 3,188	$1,503 \\ 1,768 \\ 265 \\ 1,724 \\ 2,990$	46 97 11 279 198	49 74 640	752,284 868,469 992,745 1,133,687 1,007,417	.21 .21 .03 .18 .32	.01
1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	2,717 4,414 2,002 1,547 5,333	2,552 3,986 1,885 1,369 5,017	165 428 117 178 31 6	369 1,390 10 820	$\substack{1,134,213\\1,277,076\\1,243,839\\1,322,485\\1,406,628}$.24 .35 .16 .12 .38	.03 .11 .001 .06
1954 1955 1956	975 7,147 3,511	918 6,787 3,444	62 360 67	114 492 1,138	1,496,692 1,590,541 1,690,818	.07 .45 .21	.01 .03 .07

(Amounts in thousands)

¹ Disbursements are those pertaining to the banks that closed in each year. They do not exactly equal the disbursements made in each year because some portions of the disbursements may have been made in years subsequent to that in which the bank closed. ² Losses on principal in both deposit payoff and deposit assumption cases, plus payoff expenses in deposit payoff cases. Liquidation expenses and advances for asset protection have been fully recovered in the deposit assumption cases. ^a Deposits paid by FDIC in deposit payoff cases; principal of loan or of assets purchased in deposit resumption cases.

assumption cases. 4 Payoff expenses in deposit payoff cases; liquidation expenses and advances for asset protection

in deposit assumption cases

⁵ Average of the annual ratios.

Note: Data for recent years subject to adjustment.

surance Corporation. Such aid was given primarily by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Home Owners Loan Corporation, and the Farm Credit Administration. These disbursements contributed significantly to restoring the strength of the banking system, and had these agencies not been in existence the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation undoubtedly would have been called upon for a much larger expenditure of funds.

Together, these three agencies disbursed upwards of \$2 billion to aid open or closed banks in the period beginning with 1934, which was several times the amount of disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Any projection of the banking record which purports to show how much the Corporation may have to disburse in

the future should take account of these disbursements by other agencies, since to the extent such disbursements are necessary again they will have to be made by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Another important element of the experience since 1934, which has not been favorable, is the decline in the capital of insured banks relative to their assets. At the end of 1934 total capital accounts in insured commercial banks were 13 percent of all assets and 26 percent of so-called "risk assets." At the end of 1956 these ratios were approximately 7 percent and 16 percent, respectively. This decline may not be quite so serious as it appears because of the fact that capital today is probably more sound than was the case in 1934 and the fact that reserves against losses, not included in capital accounts, are relatively greater now than 20 years ago. Nevertheless, the very rapid increase in bank assets since 1934 has definitely outpaced the rate of growth of bank capital, and thus the vulnerability of the banking system to adverse economic conditions has increased.

Another observation must be made about the experience since 1933. It is clear that some observers entertain the rather disquieting view that this period is unique in our history; that the United States has entered a new banking era in which the major difficulties of the past may be safely forgotten. While we are hopeful that this may indeed be the case, it must be remembered that there have been other periods in our history during which banking difficulties were small. As a matter of fact, quite early in our history there was a period of a quarter century during which there was not a single bank failure.

Another period during which the losses from bank failures were relatively light was from 1898 to 1920. During that period the average annual ratio of deposits in closed banks to the deposits of operating banks was less than one-third as high as during the preceding twentyfive years, and only one-seventh as large as in the subsequent decade and a half. Had a deposit insurance fund been operating during the 1898-1920 period, with principal disbursements equal to one-half the deposits in failed banks (as in the case of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation during 1934-1956), such disbursements would have averaged one-tenth of 1 percent per year of the deposits in operating banks. While this disbursement rate relative to deposits in operating banks is substantially higher than in the case of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, it is not much higher than the Corporation's rate would have been had the disbursements to banks by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other agencies been made by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Considered in its entirety and in the light of previous experience, the record since 1933 provides much less evidence than is often assumed that the developments of recent years have greatly diminished the likelihood of a relatively large number of bank failures occurring in the future.

Distribution of the potential insurance liability. That the risk to the Corporation as an insurer of bank deposits is concentrated in a small number of banks is evident from the fact that approximately half of the deposits in the more than 13,000 insured banks are held by 100 banks. On December 31, 1956, there were 11 insured banks each of which had total deposits exceeding the entire deposit insurance fund. Three of these banks held deposits which not only exceeded the fund, but also exceeded the fund and the \$3 billion that the Corporation is authorized to borrow from the United States Treasury. It should probably not be assumed that in the event of difficulties in any one of these banks the disbursement by the Corporation would be equal to the total deposits, or even to the insured deposits. It is more reasonable to assume that if a very large insured bank were to become involved in serious financial difficulties an effort would be made to have its liabilities assumed by another insured bank, or to have the bank reorganized with the help of the Corporation. Apart from the administrative difficulties of direct payoff in such a case is the fact that the closing of a very large bank might result in the nearly simultaneous closing of many banks keeping their correspondent balances with the distressed bank.

Disbursements to date by the Corporation in the cases of banks which have been handled on other than a payoff basis have averaged 53 percent of total deposits. This includes principal disbursements, advances for asset protection, and liquidation expenses. If we assume, conservatively, that a disbursement in the case of an exceptionally large bank would be 30 percent of its deposits, it is evident that there is still a considerable concentration of risk to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Under such circumstances there are three insured banks, the failure of any one of which would more than exhaust the deposit insurance fund. There are six other banks, the disbursement for any one of which would require from two-fifths to one-half of the deposit insurance fund; and there are still six other banks, for any one of which a disbursement equal to 30 percent of total deposits would require over one-fourth of the deposit insurance fund.

Table 35 shows the total deposits of the 25 largest insured banks at the end of 1956 and the disbursements which might be necessary, should any one of these banks become involved in serious financial difficulties. Revealing as these figures are, they do not reflect the fact that a very large commercial bank in serious financial difficulties may be a symptom (or a cause) of fundamental difficulties in the banking system which may result in other substantial disbursements by the Corporation.

Table 35. DEPOSITS OF 25 INSURED BANKS RELATIVE TO THE DEPOSIT INSURANCE FUND, DECEMBER 31, 1956

largest	the 25 insured iks ¹	FDIC disbursement in case of financial difficulties if amount needed is—2			Percentage of the deposit insurance fund that would be absorbed by such disbursement—3		
Rank	Deposits	50% of deposits	40% of deposits	30% of deposits	At 50%	At 40%	At 30%
$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \\ 13 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 17 \\ 19 \\ 20 \\ 21 \\ 22 \\ 23 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25 \\ \ldots \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$6,993\\ 6,928\\ 6,972\\ 2,845\\ 2,760\\ 2,649\\ 2,543\\ 2,497\\ 2,484\\ 2,338\\ 1,854\\ 1,736\\ 1,539\\ 1,539\\ 1,539\\ 1,369\\ 1,389\\ 1,362\\ 1,967\\ 951\\ 867\\ 867\\ 867\\ 858\\ 858\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$4,497\\ 8,464\\ 3,336\\ 1,423\\ 1,380\\ 1,325\\ 1,272\\ 1,242\\ 1,169\\ 927\\ 770\\ 770\\ 770\\ 770\\ 770\\ 770\\ 770\\ 7$		$\begin{array}{c} \$2,698\\ 2,078\\ 2,002\\ 854\\ 828\\ 795\\ 763\\ 749\\ 749\\ 749\\ 763\\ 763\\ 749\\ 749\\ 749\\ 763\\ 496\\ 462\\ 462\\ 462\\ 462\\ 443\\ 411\\ 411\\ 411\\ 409\\ 308\\ 287\\ 285\\ 260\\ 259\\ 257\\ \end{array}$	258% 199 192 82 76 76 76 67 63 50 47 44 44 42 40 39 29 29 227 25 25 25	$\begin{array}{c} 207\%\\ 159\\ 153\\ 65\\ 63\\ 61\\ 58\\ 57\\ 57\\ 54\\ 40\\ 38\\ 35\\ 35\\ 34\\ 32\\ 31\\ 24\\ 22\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ 20\\ \end{array}$	$155\% \\ 119 \\ 115 \\ 49 \\ 46 \\ 44 \\ 43 \\ 40 \\ 32 \\ 30 \\ 28 \\ 27 \\ 27 \\ 25 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 24 \\ 23 \\ 16 \\ 16 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15 \\ 15$

(Amounts in millions)

¹ Includes 22 insured commercial banks and 3 insured mutual savings banks. ⁴ In the banks requiring disbursements by the Corporation during 1934-1956, the amount of dis-bursement (excluding expenses and advances for protection of assets) has ranged from 6 percent to 116 percent. In the case of banks with deposits in excess of \$25 million, the range is from 29 percent to 68 percent.

³ Deposit insurance fund on December 31, 1956, was \$1,742 million.

Size of bank is not the only kind of concentration of risk to which the Corporation is subjected as insurer of deposits. In Table 36 the total deposits and insured deposits are given for two groups of banks with a relatively thin capital cushion. The first of these groups includes the insured banks that, on June 30, 1956, had total capital accounts amounting to less than 5 percent of their assets. The deposits of these banks were more than five times, and their insured deposits more than three times, the amount of the deposit insurance fund.

The other group of banks with thin capital margins, shown in the same table, includes those with total capital accounts amounting to less than 10 percent of "assets at risk." The term, "assets at risk," as used here, is narrowly defined; it excludes not only the types of assets usually excluded in tabulations of "risk assets," such as cash and balances with other banks and United States Government obligations, but also loans that are insured or guaranteed by agencies of the Federal Government. It is evident that a bank with total capital of less than 10 percent of "assets at risk" is in a vulnerable position. A relatively small depreciation

		Dep (in mi		Ratio of—		
Type of capital ratio	Number of banks	Total	Insured (1)	Total deposits to deposit insurance fund ²	Insured deposits to deposit insurance fund ²	
Banks with ratios of total capital accounts to total assets of						
Less than 5 percent 2.0%-2.9% 3.0 -3.9 4.0 -4.9	391 6 70 315	\$9,024 124 1,926 6, 974	\$5,576 83 1,185 4,308	534% 7 114 412	330 % 5 70 255	
Banks with ratios of total capital accounts to "assets at risk" of—4						
Less than 10 percent 5.0%-5.9% 6.0 -6.9 7.0 -7.9 8.0 -8.9 9.0 -9.9	226 2 3 29 62 130	\$3,567 23 37 679 916 1,912	\$2,163 15 26 374 562 1,186	$211\% \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 40 \\ 54 \\ 113$	128% 1 2 22 33 70	

Table 36. DEPOSITS IN INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS WITH VERY SMALL CAPITAL RATIOS, JUNE 30, 1956

¹ Estimated by applying to the total deposits of each bank on June 30, 1956, the ratio of insured to total deposits as reported for its size group on the special call of September 21, 1955.
³ The deposit insurance fund on June 30, 1956, was \$1,691 million.
⁴ The ratio of total capital accounts to total assets for all insured commercial banks was 7.7 percent.
⁴ "Assets at risk" equal assets, net of valuation reserves, less: cash, balances due from banks, cash iterms in process of collection, United States Government obligations direct or fully guaranteed, loans to farmers directly guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation and real estate loans insured by the Federal Housing Administration or the Veterans Administration. For all insured commercial banks the ratio of total capital accounts to "assets at risk" was 16.1 percent.

in these assets, say two or three percent, would result in serious capital impairment, while a decline of ten percent would wipe out the bank's capital. It is to be expected that many of these banks would be among the cases requiring Corporation disbursements in the event of even a minor depression.

On June 30, 1956, there were 226 insured banks with total capital less than 10 percent of "assets at risk." The insured deposits in these banks amount to 28 percent more than the entire deposit insurance fund, while their total deposits are more than twice the amount of the fund. The vulnerable position of these banks becomes even more apparent when we consider the fact that the assets not tabulated as "at risk" are not free from risk. Judged by current market values, these and other insured banks have large losses on their holdings of United States Government obligations. These "paper" losses do not show on the banks' books, and will not materialize if the banks hold the obligations to maturity. But whenever a bank that is close to the margin of safety runs into adverse circumstances, it is likely to face the necessity of selling United States Government obligations at market values, thus taking losses on those assets as well as on "assets at risk."

There is no mechanical or automatic method of translating these data on the concentration of bank deposits into a working rule as to the size of deposit insurance fund needed. It could reasonably be maintained that the deposit insurance fund should be at least as large as the amount of deposits insured under the \$10,000 maximum in the largest bank participating in deposit insurance. This would mean a fund equal to about 2.5 percent of all deposits in insured banks, or three times as large as the present deposit insurance fund. However, objections may be made to this figure on the ground that the Corporation is not likely to find itself in the position of paying individual depositors in the case of a very large insured bank in financial difficulties. An alternative proposition, therefore, might be that the deposit insurance fund should be at least equal to the minimum probable disbursement in the event of serious financial difficulties in any one of the largest insured banks. If this is placed at 30 percent of the deposits of such a bank, it means that the deposit insurance fund should be about 1.25 percent of the deposits in all insured banks. The present fund is less than two-thirds of this size.

Table 37. BANK FAILURES AND LOSSES TO DEPOSITORS, COMMERCIAL BANKS, 1873-1878 AND 1930-1933

Year	Deposits in operating	Deposits in failed	Disbursements of a hypothetical insurance fund at 50 percent of deposits in failed banks [‡]			depositors 1 banks ²	Depositors' losses as percentage of deposits in operating banks	
	banks 1	banks *	Amount	Percent of deposits in operating banks	Total	On balances of \$5,000 or less	Total losses	Losses or balances of \$5,000 or less
1873-1878		\$85.8	\$43.0	3.6%4	\$29.0	\$25.3	2.4%	2.1%5
1873 1874 1875 1876 1877 1878	1,336 1,343 1,300 1,297	12.9 4.4 13.5 9.7 18.7 26.6	6.5 2.2 6.8 4.9 9.3 13.3	.5 .2 .5 .4 .7 1.1	4.1 1.6 5.7 3.3 5.2 9.1	3.4 1.4 4.9 2.9 4.6 8.1	.3 .1 .3 .4 .7	.3 .1 .4 .2 .4 .7
1930-1933		\$6,830.2	\$3,415.2	6.7%*	\$1,366.6	\$922.0	2. 7% ⁵	1.8%
1930 1931 1932 1933	44,687 36,668	837.1 1,690.2 706.2 3,596.7	418.6 845.1 353.2 1,798.3	.8 1.9 1.0 5.4	$\begin{array}{c} 237.4 \\ 390.5 \\ 168.3 \\ 540.4 \end{array}$	$158.0 \\ 288.0 \\ 131.6 \\ 344.4$.5 .9 .5 1.6	.3 .6 .4 1.0

(Amounts in millions)

¹ Estimated average during the year. Deposits at the beginning of the year 1873 are estimated at

¹ Estimated average during the year. Deposits at the beginning of the year 1873 are estimated at \$1,200 million, and at the beginning of 1930 at \$51,066 million.
² For a description of sources of data see the Annual Report of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for 1940, pp. 70-73.
⁴ In the 431 banks for which the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation made disbursements during 1934-1956, the principal disbursements were 50 percent of deposits; the total disbursements, including payoff and liquidation expenses and advances for protection of assets were 58 percent of deposits.
⁴ Percentage of deposits in operating banks at beginning of the period. If these rates are adjusted for recoveries from assessments on stockholders, the rates on total deposits are 2.7 percent for 1873-1878 and 2.3 percent for 1930-1933; those on balances of \$5,000 or less are 2.4 percent for 1873-1878 and 2.3

Needed fund in the event of a wave of bank failures accompanying a deep depression. The United States has had numerous periods of banking troubles when large numbers of banks have failed. Among these, there are three in which seriously depressed business conditions and widespread banking difficulties were more intense and prolonged than the others: the late 1830's and early 1840's, the 1870's, and the early 1930's. Tabulations of the number and obligations of banks that failed or suspended during the first of these periods are not available.

In the 1870's the deposits of the banks that failed in a 6-year period amounted to approximately 7 percent of the deposits of all operating banks at the beginning of the period; and in the early 1930's, in a 4-year period, failed banks had about 13 percent of the deposits of operating banks at the beginning of the period. The losses to depositors on accounts up to \$5,000, which we may take as roughly equivalent to the present coverage of \$10,000, adjusted for assessments collected from stockholders, are estimated at 2.4 percent of deposits in operating banks for the period of the 1870's, and 2.3 percent for the early 1930's. Table 37 contains data on deposits and losses to depositors in failed banks during the 1870's and the early 1930's.

There is no question that the present deposit insurance fund would be entirely inadequate should, for example, a situation similar to that of 1930-1933 recur. After a careful analysis we have concluded that in order to make the necessary disbursements in such a situation the Corporation would need to have at its disposal available funds equal, as a minimum, to five percent of the total deposits in all operating banks. This figure assumes that the necessary principal disbursements would have been only 37 percent of the deposits in the closed banks in comparison with the Corporation's experience of 50 percent. Since the fund today is only 0.80 percent of total deposits (and with the assured borrowing power only 2.2 percent of total deposits) the inadequacy is obvious. As a matter of fact, it would require all of the present deposit insurance fund plus all of the \$3 billion borrowing power to absorb only the losses that would occur in such an emergency.

To what extent can we expect a situation such as that of 1930-1933 to recur? Certainly, we can conceive of the possibility of a severe economic downturn, accompanied by large numbers of bank failures. Neither the public confidence engendered by the existence of Federal deposit insurance nor the improvements in banking or bank supervision would be sufficient to prevent these failures, which would be a consequence of economic dislocations of a fundamental nature. However, because the Federal Government is committed, under the Employment Act of 1946, to follow policies which will stimulate full employment, and in view of the knowledge and authority now possessed by various agencies of the Federal Government, it is reasonable to assume that we will be able to avoid the prolongation of a serious depression.

Needed fund to handle contingencies other than deep depressions. Waves of bank failures are not necessarily connected with deep depressions. They may occur during periods when the economy as a whole is stable or prosperous, because of a set of circumstances affecting a particular region or industry. The underlying causes of such a situation may be deep-rooted so that the failures tend to extend over a number of years. In such a situation there is the danger that the deposit insurance fund will come to consist largely of low quality assets acquired through disbursements to protect depositors.

The most recent such period, and the one for which the most data are available, is that of 1922-1929. This eight-year period was a time of great prosperity interrupted only slightly by the mild recessions of 1924 and 1927, which were comparable in severity to that of 1954. Some of the bank failures of those years were due to mismanagement and defalcation of the sort that still produce an occasional failure among insured banks, and some were due to hangover conditions from the depression period of 1920-1921, similar to some of the failures among insured banks during the first few years of Federal deposit insurance. But for the most part the failures of 1922-1929 represented an inability of banks in the agricultural regions of the Nation to adjust themselves to the impact of a set of economic circumstances having an adverse effect on agriculture and on the trading centers of agricultural areas, even though business throughout the Nation was generally prosperous.

The argument may be made that the situation that existed during the prosperous period of the 1920's will not recur, on the grounds that the "overbanked" condition of that period no longer exists and that improvements in bank management and bank supervision have made the banks less vulnerable to adverse economic conditions. Yet the fact is that the banks are probably more vulnerable today, rather than less, to adverse economic conditions, because of their weaker capital positions, and because their capital positions, as they are measured today, are based on the assumption that the Government obligations owned by the banks can be held to maturity and consequently exaggerate the margin of safety provided by capital funds. Economic maladjustments as serious as those of 1922-1929, affecting either agriculture or another segment of the economy, may occur again, with as great an impact on the solvency of banks.

Perhaps the best method of visualizing how the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation would be affected by a recurrence of a situation like that of the 1922-1929 period is to set up a hypothetical deposit in-

Table 38. A Hypothetical Deposit Insurance Fund for COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1900-1930

	Assessments, losses, and expenses			Income	and size of fu all net assess		
Year	Assumed assess- ments (¹)	Estimated losses on depositors' balances of \$5,000 or less ²	Assumed operating expenses (*)	Assumed net assess- ment (4)	Investment income (⁶)	Assumed fund at end of year (⁶)	Estimated ratio of fund at end of year to deposits at midyear ⁷
1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918 1919 1920 1921 1922 1922 1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929	5,094 6,086 6,086 6,535 6,830 7,304 8,271 8,271 8,271 8,271 8,271 10,342 10,983 11,589 12,341 12,606 13,355 13,959 12,341 22,5074 22,5074 22,5074 22,5074 22,5074 22,649 22,649 22,649 22,649 22,649 22,649 22,649 22,649 22,649 23,651 33,923 35,5214 33,923 35,5214 33,6528 37,187 37,039	$\begin{array}{c} \$2,841\\ 3,221\\ 1,945\\ 2,439\\ 7,960\\ 4,724\\ 3,565\\ 18,243\\ 13,823\\ 6,215\\ 6,215\\ 6,215\\ 6,215\\ 5,108\\ 4,435\\ 3,223\\ 5,080\\ 7,746\\ 7,711\\ 2,172\\ 2,627\\ 3,595\\ 3,446\\ 15,162\\ 49,096\\ 33,667\\ 54,804\\ 49,096\\ 68,112\\ 58,530\\ 72,358\\ 51,432\\ 37,795\\ 58,880\\ \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c} \$2,447\\ \$2,500\\ 4,193\\ \$,981\\ -1,094\\ 3,051\\ 4,747\\ -9,271\\ -5,063\\ 3,506\\ 5,216\\ 6,459\\ 8,378\\ 6,770\\ 4,808\\ 5,410\\ 13,770\\ 16,056\\ 16,654\\ 16,654\\ 19,999\\ 10,699\\ -25,526\\ 16,654\\ 19,999\\ 10,699\\ -25,526\\ -8,617\\ -27,891\\ -38,965\\ -21,642\\ -8,617\\ -27,891\\ -28,992\\ -25,626\\ -21,642\\ -8,617\\ -27,891\\ -38,962\\ -21,642\\ -8,925\\ -21,642\\ -28,839\\ -29,063\\ -29,00\\ -29,00\\ -29,00\\ -29,00\\ -29,$		\$53,697 57,539 68,735 69,359 74,144 80,745 73,493 70,267 75,530 82,634 91,159 101,816 111,131 118,717 127,095 144,042 163,699,045 202,064 202,064 202,064 202,064 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 124,178,726 125,178,726 124,	$\begin{array}{c} .79\% \\ .71 \\ .73 \\ .75 \\ .76 \\ .68 \\ .57 \\ .56 \\ .59 \\ .62 \\ .66 \\ .64 \\ .61 $

(Amounts in thousands)

¹ Assessments becoming due during the year, estimated at .075 percent of deposits at the middle of the year. This is the average rate of deposit insurance assessments becoming due for the years 1951-1956; it is less than 1/12 of 1 percent because of the deductions from deposits that are permitted in calculating assessments, and because assessments becoming due during a year are based on deposits at four dates of which three are prior to June 30 of the year in which they become due. The deposits used in the com-putation are from an unpublished series, subject to revision, compiled by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System with the cooperation of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the Comptroller of the Currency. ² For description of sources of data, see the Annual Report of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpo-ration for 1940, pp. 70-73. ³ Estimated at 6 percent of assessments, the annual average for the Federal Deposit Insurance

Corporation.

Assumed assessments, less estimated losses on depositors' balances of \$5,000 or less and assumed

 Assumed assessments, less estimated tosses of depositors balances of \$0,000 of less and assumed operating expense.
 At 2½ percent of the deposit insurance fund at the end of the preceding year.
 Initial fund of \$50 million, which is ¾ of 1 percent of estimated deposits in commercial banks at the beginning of 1900, plus the increments from assessment income and investments.
 The actual ratios at the end of the year would be somewhat lower, because of seasonal variation and growth in deposits.

surance fund for the period from 1900 to 1930. If established at the beginning of 1900 such a fund would have operated prior to 1922 nearly as long as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation has been in existence. Tables 38, 39, 40, and 41 show how such a hypothetical fund would have fared, had it been set up with a capital fund, assessment rate, insurance coverage, and assured borrowing power comparable with those of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and with various assumptions about the portion of the net assessment income retained

Table 39. A Hypothetical Deposit Insurance Fund for Commercial Banks in the United States, 1900-1930

		nd size of fun ent of net ass			Income ar sessment i	nd size of fu income credi	nd with enti ted to insur	ire net as- ed banks ¹
Year	Net as- sessment income of fund ²	Invest- ment income	Assumed fund at end of year	Ratio of fund at end of year to deposits at mid- year ³	Net as- sessment income of fund 4	Invest- ment income	Assumed fund at end of year	Ratio of fund at end of year to deposits at mid- year ³
1900 1901 1902 1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1913 1914 1915 1915 1917	$\begin{array}{c} 1,000\\ 1,679\\ 1,592\\ -1,094\\ 1,877\\ 1,899\\ -9,271\\ -5,063\\ 3,506\\ 5,216\\ 5,951\\ 2,708\\ 1,923\\ 2,708\\ 1,923\\ 2,164\\ 5,508\\ 6,422\end{array}$	\$1,250 1,306 1,363 1,439 1,515 1,526 1,611 1,699 1,509 1,509 1,503 1,713 1,904 2,036 2,154 2,256 2,367 2,563	52,229 54,535 57,577 60,608 61,029 64,432 67,942 60,370 56,816 61,742 68,501 76,165 81,420 86,164 90,241 94,661 102,536 102,536 111,521 111,521	.77% .67 .66 .63 .58 .58 .58 .47 .46 .47 .49 .51 .51 .51 .51 .51 .51 .51 .51 .51 .51	\$-1,094 1,094 -9,271 -5,063 3,506 5,216 5,612	1,250 1,281 1,313 1,346 1,380 1,387 1,449 1,495 1,491 1,196 1,314 1,495 1,491 1,554 1,554 1,656 1,738 1,781 1,826 1,870 1,870 1,915	\$51,250 52,531 53,844 55,190 55,476 57,957 59,406 51,620 47,848 66,169 67,823 69,519 71,257 73,038 74,884 76,756	$\begin{array}{c} .75\% \\ .65 \\ .62 \\ .57 \\ .53 \\ .50 \\ .41 \\ .39 \\ .43 \\ .43 \\ .41 \\ .41 \\ .41 \\ .40 \\ .39 \\ .39 \\ .29 \\ .25 \end{array}$
1918 1919 1920 1921 1923 1923 1925 1925 1926 1927 1928 1928 1929 1930	8,000 4,280 -25,526 -8,617 -27,891 -38,965 -21,642 -39,257 -17,096	2,788 3,024 3,300 3,489 2,938 2,796 2,169 1,249 739	$120,967\\131,991\\139,571\\117,534\\111,855\\86,760\\49,964\\29,571\\-8,947\\-26,043\\-28,882\\-57,945\\-179,768$	$\begin{array}{r} .42\\ .40\\ .38\\ .35\\ .31\\ .23\\ .12\\ .07\\02\\05\\06\\12\\35\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -25,526\\ -8,617\\ -27,891\\ -38,965\\ -21,642\\ -39,257\\ -17,096\\ -2,339\\ -29,063\\ -121,823\\ \end{array}$	1,918 1,966 2,016 2,066 1,479 1,301 636	$\begin{array}{c} 78,654\\ 80,620\\ 82,636\\ 59,176\\ 52,038\\ 25,448\\ -12,881\\ -34,523\\ -73,780\\ -90,876\\ -93,715\\ -122,778\\ -224,601 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} .27\\ .24\\ .23\\ .18\\ .15\\ .07\\03\\08\\16\\19\\25\\48\end{array}$

(Amounts in thousands)

¹Assumed assessments, losses, operating expenses, initial funds, and rate of investment income the same as in Table 38.

² 40 percent of net assessment income (except when negative), adjusted in years following a negative assessment income to cover such amounts.
 ³ The actual ratios at the end of the year would be somewhat lower because of seasonal variation

The actual ratios at the one of the year of t

by the fund. The first of these four tables shows the losses of that period on depositors' balances of \$5,000 and under, which may be taken as the losses met by the fund, the income of the fund, and its size at the end of the year, assuming that all the net assessment income was retained by the fund. The second table shows the income of the fund, and its size at the end of each year, with 40 percent of the net assessment income retained by the fund; and also if the entire net assessment income had been credited to the banks. The third table shows the disbursements of the fund each year on account of failed banks, on the assumption that such disbursements would have been equal to one-half of the deposits of the failed banks, and also the estimated portion of the fund that would have been tied up in assets acquired from failed banks. The fourth table

Table 40. DISBURSEMENTS AND PORTION OF FUND TIED UP IN ASSETS Acquired from Failed Banks in a Hypothetical Deposit Insurance FUND FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1900-1930

Year	Principal disburse- ments in banks	Investment at end of year in assets acquired from failed banks			Percentage of fund in assets acquired from failed banks with retention of following percentage of net assessment income			
	closed during year ¹	From cur- rent year's disburse- ment ²	From dis- bursements in prior years ³	Total	100%	40%	None	
$\begin{array}{c} 1900 \\ 1901 \\ 1902 \\ 1903 \\ 1903 \\ 1904 \\ 1905 \\ 1906 \\ 1907 \\ 1908 \\ 1909 \\ 1910 \\ 1911 \\ 1912 \\ 1913 \\ 1914 \\ 1915 \\ 1915 \\ 1916 \\ 1917 \\ 1918 \\ 1919 \\ 1920 \\ 1921 \\ 1922 \\ 1922 \\ 1922 \\ 1922 \\ 1923 \\ 1924 \\ 1925 \\ 1926 \\ 1927 \\ 1928 \\ 1929 \\ 1928 \\ 1929 \\ 1929 \\ 1929 \\ 1920 \\ 1920 \\ 1920 \\ 1921 \\ 1922 \\ 1922 \\ 1923 \\ 1924 \\ 1925 \\ 1926 \\ 1927 \\ 1928 \\ 1929 \\ 1928 \\ 1929 \\ 1929 \\ 1930 \\ \dots \\ 1930 \\ \dots \\ 1930 \\ \dots \\ 1900 \\ 1000$	$\begin{array}{c} \$5,766\\ 10,447\\ 6,082\\ 10,275\\ 19,222\\ 11,078\\ 10,284\\ 70,602\\ 36,736\\ 13,786\\ 12,213\\ 11,072\\ 7,853\\ 20,513\\ 11,072\\ 7,853\\ 20,513\\ 11,072\\ 7,853\\ 20,513\\ 11,072\\ 7,853\\ 20,513\\ 11,072\\ 7,853\\ 20,513\\ 12,213\\ 20,513\\ 10,75\\ 83,486\\ 13,0,077\\ 83,468\\ 130,077\\ 99,66\\ 71,193\\ 83,468\\ 130,077\\ 99,66\\ 71,193\\ 15,322\\ 418,548\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$3,425\\7,226\\4,087\\7,836\\11,262\\6,354\\952,359\\22,913\\7,571\\7,105\\6,637\\4,630\\15,433\\10,362\\14,163\\3,264\\4,951\\14,163\\3,264\\4,951\\17,515\\37,307\\11,924\\19,997\\36,963\\29,988\\57,719\\48,234\\33,398\\51,442\\260,552\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \$2,055\\ \$,364\\ 4,963\\ 4,963\\ 6,651\\ 9,517\\ 7,975\\ 7,033\\ 34,051\\ 30,123\\ 30,123\\ 31,6653\\ 8,825\\ 6,871\\ 5,480\\ 11,313\\ 11,310\\ 13,150\\ 7,243\\ 11,313\\ 5,366\\ 4,234\\ 4,775\\ 12,443\\ 28,146\\ 20,098\\ 19,306\\ 29,369\\ 31,052\\ 29,369\\ 31,052\\ 47,308\\ 49,250\\ 40,276\\ 40,276\\ 45,707\\ \end{array}$	\$3,425 9,281 9,451 12,799 17,913 15,871 14,644 25,6,964 87,694 23,758 21,675 21,675 21,675 21,675 21,675 21,675 21,675 22,473 16,414 12,194 9,356 92,290 40,070 40,095 55,269 55,271 55,271 55,269 55,269 55,269 55,269 55,269 55,271 55,271 55,271 55,271 55,271 55,271 55,271 55,271 55,271 55,271 55,271 55,271 55,271 55,271 55,271 55,269 55,269 55,269 55,269 55,271 55,271 55,271 55,271 55,269 55,279 55,	$\begin{array}{c} 6.4\%\\ 16.1\\ 15.0\\ 18.6\\ 25.8\\ 21.4\\ 18.1\\ 80.8\\ 81.1\\ 49.9\\ 28.8\\ 17.0\\ 11.3\\ 18.8\\ 18.3\\ 20.0\\ 11.4\\ 7.4\\ 5.1\\ 4.5\\ 9.9\\ 24.3\\ 19.9\\ 22.4\\ 39.0\\ 47.0\\ 98.5\\ 127.0\\ 111.3\\ 194.8\\ (4) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.6\%\\ 17.0\\ 16.4\\ 21.1\\ 29.4\\ 24.6\\ 21.6\\ 98.4\\ 100.3\\ 61.1\\ 34.7\\ 20.3\\ 14.1\\ 24.3\\ 24.0\\ 26.9\\ 16.0\\ 10.9\\ 7.8\\ 7.1\\ 16.0\\ 42.3\\ 35.8\\ 46.2\\ 112.6\\ 200.6\\ (4)\\ (4)\\ (4)\\ (4)\\ (5)\\ (5)\\ (5)\\ (5)\\ (5)\\ (5)\\ (6)\\ (6)\\ (6)\\ (6)\\ (6)\\ (6)\\ (6)\\ (6$	$\begin{array}{c} 6.7\%\\ 17.7\\ 17.6\\ 23.2\\ 32.3\\ 27.4\\ 24.7\\ 115.1\\ 119.1\\ 71.7\\ 40.2\\ 23.4\\ 17.0\\ 30.4\\ 30.4\\ 34.9\\ 21.9\\ 15.9\\ 12.1\\ 11.6\\ 27.0\\ 84.1\\ 177.0\\ 157.6\\ (^4)\\ ($	

(Amounts in thousands)

¹ At one-half of the amount of deposits in the failed banks. For 1934-1956 the principal disburse-

¹ At one-half of the amount of deposits in the failed banks. For 1934-1956 the principal disburse-ments by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in deposit payoff and deposit assumption cases equaled 50 percent of the deposits of the banks; if payoff and liquidation expenses and advances for pro-tection of assets are included the disbursements equaled 58 percent of the deposits of the banks. ³ Principal disbursements in excess of losses, on assumptions: (1) that reserves for losses have been established sufficient to meet all losses on the principal disbursements; (2) that payoff and any other nonrecoverable expenses have been charged off; and (3) that by the end of the year recoveries have equaled but not exceeded liquidation expenses and advances for protection of assets. In some of the cases a portion of the recovery on principal would have been received by the end of the year, but neglect of this here is offset by the assumption (see note 3) of a relatively rapid rate of recovery in the succeeding three years

³⁶ three years. ³ 60 percent of disbursements in excess of losses of the preceding year, plus 30 percent of disbursements in excess of losses of the second preceding year, and plus 10 percent of disbursements in excess of losses of the third preceding year, based on assumption that the recoveries on principal disbursements are distributed as follows: 40 percent in the year following the disbursement, 30 percent in the next year. This assumes that in all cases the termination of liquidation of the assets is not more than four years from the end of the year in which the disbursements is not more than four years from the end of the year in which the disbursement is in the next year. This assumes that in all cases the termination of liquidation of the assets is not more than four years from the end of the year in which the disbursement is in the next year. disbursement occurred.

4 Fund exhausted.

deals with the adequacy of the fund's assured borrowing power to meet the situation of the middle and late 1920's.

These tables indicate that a deposit insurance fund established at the beginning of 1900 would have survived the banking difficulties of 1907 and 1908 without recourse to borrowing had the fund retained all of its net assessment income, though the assets acquired from failed banks

Table 41. Adequacy of Borrowing Power of a Hypothetical Deposit INSURANCE FUND ESTABLISHED IN 1900 AND OPERATING UNTIL 1930

	Bo	rrowing at end of ye	ar	Borrowing as
Year	To hold assets acquired from failed banks ¹	To meet cumu- lative losses after fund was exhausted ³	Total (*)	percentage of assured borrowing power (4)
If fund retained all net assessment income 1927	\$20,295 8,859 44,635 306,289	\$73,563	\$20,295 8,359 44,635 379,852	14 <i>%</i> 6 30 253
If fund retained 40% of net assessment in- come * 1924	\$6,305 29,736 88,771 95,542 82,648 91,718 306,289	\$8,947 26,043 28,882 57,945 179,768	\$6,305 29,736 97,718 121,585 111,530 149,663 486,057	4% 20 65 81 74 100 324
Entire net assessment income credited to in- sured banks ⁶ 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1927 1928 1929 1930	\$14,647 56,269 59,307 88,771 95,542 82,648 91,718 306,289	\$12.881 34.528 73.780 90.876 93.715 122.778 244,601	\$14,647 69,150 93,830 162,551 186,418 176,363 214,496 550,890	$10\% \\ 46 \\ 63 \\ 108 \\ 124 \\ 118 \\ 143 \\ 367 \\ 10\% \\ $

(Amounts in thousands)

Assets held (see Table 11) in excess of the fund (see Tables 9 and 10).
Deficit in fund (see Tables 9 and 10).
Exclusive of any interest accruing on the borrowings.
On assumption that assured borrowing power was \$150 million, or three times the assumed initial fund. With these conditions the fund and assured borrowing power together would have been 3 percent of deposits in operating banks at the beginning of operations. The combined fund and assured borrowing power of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation at the end of 1956 was 2.2 percent of the deposits in the deposits in such as the deposits of the federal Deposit Insurance Corporation at the end of 1956 was 2.2 percent of the deposits in insured banks.

A small amount of borrowing might have been necessary in 1908.
 Borrowing of about \$9 million would have been necessary in 1907 and about \$12 million in 1908.

would have absorbed a larger portion of the fund than was the case with the fund of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in 1940. Had a fund established in 1900 credited the entire net assessment income to the banks borrowing would have been necessary in the 1907-1908 situation, and it might have been needed with retention of 40 percent of net assessment income.

By 1920 the hypothetical fund started in 1900 would have been more than four times as large as its initial size had all assessment income been retained, but less than twice as large as its initial size if the entire net assessment income had been credited to the insured banks. However, in 1920 the deposits in operating banks were more than five times as large as at the beginning of the century, having increased at an average rate of more than 8 percent per year. Consequently, the fund would have declined relative to deposits. Had the fund started with an amount

equal to three-fourths of 1 percent of the deposits in operating banks and retained all the net assessment income, by 1920 it would have declined to about three-fifths of 1 percent of the deposits in operating banks. With retention of 40 percent of net assessment income the fund would have been reduced to two-fifths of 1 percent of the deposits in operating banks. With the entire net assessment income credited to the banks, the fund would have been reduced nearly to one-fifth of 1 percent of the deposits in operating banks.

The hypothetical fund would also have successfully weathered the depression in 1921. The wave of failures beginning in the latter part of 1920 and continuing through 1921 would not have required the fund to make use of its borrowing power; and the proportion of the fund tied up at the end of 1921 in assets acquired from failed banks would have been considerably less than in 1908. In fact, a fund retaining all of its net assessment income would have had only one-fourth of the fund in such assets at the end of 1921—about the same as was the case with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in 1940.

Nevertheless, the bank failures of the prosperous period of 1922-1929 would have been disastrous to the hypothetical fund started in 1900, particularly if the fund had retained only 40 percent or none of its net assessment income. Had it retained the entire net assessment income it could have survived, with the use of only a portion of its assured borrowing power, until 1930. But with retention of only 40 percent of net assessment income both the fund and assured borrowing power would have been exhausted by the end of 1929. With the entire net assessment income credited to the banks both would have been exhausted by the end of 1926. In these computations it is assumed that the fund would have borrowed from the United States Treasury without payment of interest; if interest were charged the exhaustion of the borrowing power would have come earlier.

Taking the years 1922-1929 by themselves, the cumulative deficit of the fund incurred from the losses charged off would have been about one-half of 1 percent of the average annual aggregate deposits in operating banks. In addition, the assets acquired from failed banks in excess of the losses, and held to the end of 1929 on the assumption used in the computation that all liquidations are completed by the end of the fourth year after the year of failure, would have amounted to about two-tenths of 1 percent of the deposits in operating banks. Under the circumstances of such a period, liquidation of the acquired assets would probably proceed less rapidly than is implied by this assumption, so that a more reasonable allowance for holdings of assets acquired from failed banks would be one-half of 1 percent. This leads to the conclusion that to meet a situation like that of 1922-1929, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation would need an accumulated fund of 1 percent of the deposits in insured banks.

The claim may be made that since the present deposit insurance fund plus the assured borrowing power of \$3 billion now equals more than 2 percent of the total deposits of insured banks, though the fund itself is only 0.8 percent of such deposits, this is sufficient to prepare for a contingency such as we have been discussing here. However, as deposits in insured banks increase with the passage of time, the assured borrowing power will become relatively smaller. In addition, dependence on the Corporation's borrowing power to meet such a contingency overlooks the fact that the banking difficulties of such a period, if they occur, will appear during a stable or prosperous period for the economy as a whole. For the Corporation to resort to the borrowing power in such a period which action is tantamount to an admission that the deposit insurance fund is insolvent—would be detrimental to public confidence.

The greatest contribution the Corporation has made, and should continue to make, is maintenance of the confidence of the depositing public. While the standby arrangement with the Treasury is a source of comfort to the Corporation, to be used in the event of a serious emergency, the minute the Corporation is forced to show bills payable in its financial statement the public confidence might be shattered.

Summary and conclusions. Proposals to reduce the deposit insurance assessment usually compare the Corporation's loss experience since 1933 with the present assessment income and include an assumption that banking difficulties of the kind which were common prior to Federal deposit insurance will probably not recur. Such proposals state or implicitly assume that the present deposit insurance fund of 0.80 percent of the deposits in insured banks is more than adequate to meet the need of the Corporation for a reserve fund.

When all the evidence is considered, and not merely the Corporation's loss experience, there is no reason to conclude that the present deposit insurance fund is adequate to meet the disbursements which may be involved in the contingencies for which the Corporation should be prepared. The data that the Corporation has been able to collect and analyze—relating both to historical experience and to the current distribution of the Corporation's potential liability—lead us to the conclusion that a reserve fund amounting to 1 percent of the deposits in insured banks is the smallest figure that can possibly be considered reasonably adequate in view of the Corporation's responsibilities. Under the present assessment provisions, continuance of the remarkably low losses of the Corporation to date, and continuance of a 4 percent per year rate of increase in the deposits in insured banks, it will take about fifteen years for a fund of this size to be accumulated.

PART FOUR

LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS

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FEDERAL LEGISLATION AND CORPORATION REGULATIONS

There was not enacted during 1957 any Federal legislation directly affecting the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, nor any applying to insured banks by virtue of their insured status. The rules and regulations of the Corporation applying to insured banks were not changed during the year.

STATE BANKING LEGISLATION

In 1957 the legislatures of forty-five States held regular sessions. Eleven of these legislatures also held special sessions, along with the legislature of one other State.

This summary includes the more important State banking legislation enacted in 1957.

SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY

ORGANIZATION AND CHARTER CHANGES

Branch offices and agencies	
(Acts 88, 235), Indiana (Ch. 82), Kansas (Ch.	72), Massachusetts (Ch. 1), Michigan
(Act 250), Oklahoma (H.B. 576), Oregon	(Ch. 161), Pennsylvania (Act 134),
South Dakota (Ch. 11), Texas (Ch. 220), U	Utah (Ch. 7), Wisconsin (Ch. 386)
Time limit on opening branch	Idaho (Ch. 123)
Organization of industrial savings banks	Florida (Ch. 57-351)

ORGANIZATION AND CHARTER CHANGES-Continued

Organization of trust company	Kansas (Ch. 151)
Par value of stock	
Capital requirementsIdaho (Chs. 1	.10, 122), New Mexico (Ch. 86)
Limitation on ownership or control of voting shares company Indiana (Ch. 165), Kansas (Ch. 75), New Jersey (C	in two or more banks by any
Establishment and operation of bank holding compani	esMassachusetts (Ch. 751)
Preferred stock	
Capital notes and debentures	New Jersey (Ch. 76)
Change of place of business	32), New York (Chs. 273, 588)
Merger or consolidation	n. 115), Pennsylvania (Act 260)

GENERAL OPERATING PROVISIONS

GENERAL OF ERATING TROVISIONS
Uniform commercial codeMassachusetts (Ch. 765)
Finality of bank's statement of account after six yearsTennessee (Ch. 37)
Payment of dividendsConnecticut (Act 243), Minnesota (Ch. 601), New Mexico (Ch. 86), Washington (Ch. 80)
Donation for charitable, scientific or educational purposesOregon (Ch. 167)
Banks insured by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation exempted from filing annually list of stockholders with register of deeds
Preservation of bank recordsPennsylvania (Act 333), Tennessee (Ch. 37)
Banks required to employ independent auditors, if Superintendent deems internal auditing and control procedures inadequate
Verification of deposit book of savings bank depositors once in every five years
Indemnity protection against dishonest or criminal acts New Hampshire (Ch. 19)

DEPOSITS

LOANS

LOANS-Continued

Emergency real estate loans during bank holidaysConnecticut (Act 140)
Sale and servicing of mortgage loansConnecticut (Act 99)
Loan limits
Instalment loansArizona (Ch. 80), Connecticut (Act 188), Florida (Ch. 57-132), Idaho (Ch. 233), Kan- sas (Ch. 143), Minnesota (Ch. 916), Nebraska (Ch. 16), New York (Ch. 597)
Open-end mortgagesKansas (Ch. 71), Minnesota (Ch. 601)
Insured or guaranteed loans
Participation loansNew York (Ch. 867)
Group life insurance of borrowers Massachusetts (Ch. 400), Michigan (Act 78)
Loans to directors, officers and employees
Property statement subscribed by borrower or certified by certified public accountant required for unsecured loans in excess of \$500Nebraska (Ch. 12)
Lenders prohibited from requiring insurance on security for loan from particular agent, broker or insurer
Extension and reamortization of G.I. real estate mortgage loans with delinquent interest and mortgage charges added in accordance with Federal regulations secured under original deed with same priority
Loans to development credit corporation
Monthly reports to directors of loans, discounts, advances, overdrafts and renewals
Foreign banking corporations and investors not considered conducting business in State by making real estate loans or holding property acquired thereunder Washington (Ch. 139)

INVESTMENTS

Real estateMinnesota (Ch. 601), New York (Ch. 684)
Real estate for banking house or for parking lot for customers and employees
Obligations of Federal National Mortgage Association
Stock of Federal National Mortgage Association in connection with sale of mortgage loans thereto
Connecticut (Act 99), Florida (Ch. 57-24), Idaho (Ch. 108), Nevada (Ch. 316)
Obligations of Federal Land BanksIowa (Ch. 249)
Obligations of Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Central Bank for Cooperatives and Banks for CooperativesColorado (Ch. 184), Iowa (Ch. 249)
Obligations of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
Obligations of Federal Intermediate Credit BanksGeorgia (Act 238)
Obligations of Public Housing AuthorityFlorida (Ch. 57-24), Kansas (Ch. 76)
Stock of mutual trust investment companies under supervision of bank supervisory au- thority organized only by and for banks. Connecticut (Act 245), New York (Ch. 609)
Limitations on investment in real estate loans by trust company of its commercial deposits
Savings bank investments:
General limitations
Bonds of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

INVESTMENTS-Continued

Obligations of Federal Land Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks and Banks for CooperativesMaine (Ch. 78), Rhode Island (Ch. 4013)
Federal, State, county and municipal securitiesNew Jersey (Ch. 85)
Real estateWisconsin (Ch. 121)
Real estate mortgagesNew Jersey (Ch. 164)
Obligations of Federal National Mortgage AssociationNew York (Ch. 80)
Commercial deposits

RESERVES

Nomination to Superintendent of depositaries for reserves.....New York (Ch. 285)

TRUST ACTIVITIES

Authorization for foreign corporations to act in fiduciary capacity Georgia (Act 240), Illinois (H.B. 304), Missouri (S.B. 98)
Investment of trust fundsConnecticut (Act 486), Indiana (Chs. 40, 87), Minnesota (Ch. 601), New York (Ch. 113)
Common trust fundsIllinois (H.B. 161)
Registration in name of nominee of property held by fiduciary bank or trust company California (Ch. 369), Colorado (Ch. 148), Iowa (Ch. 250), Maine (Ch. 240)
Deposit of trust funds awaiting investment by fiduciary bankCalifornia (Ch. 562)
Fiduciary bank authorized to retain trust funds awaiting investment or disbursement upon delivering collateral to Commissioner of Banks
Destruction of trust records and admissibility in evidence of reproductions Colorado (Ch. 140)
Method of holding assets by fiduciariesColorado (Ch. 148)
Secured deposits in its banking department by fiduciary bank as trustee under trust indenture for holders of revenue bonds or as fiscal agent for Federally-assisted housing authorityConnecticut (Act 242)
Transfer of securities to and by fiduciaries
Foreign bank or trust company as trustee of charitable foundation, employees' pension, retirement or profit sharing trust may make and service loans and manage property acquired thereunder
Charge to depositing trust company for the safekeeping of securities deposited by it with Department of BankingNebraska (Ch. 13)

CHECKS AND COLLECTIONS

Time limit on stop payment orders on checks......North Dakota (Ch. 97)

DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES

 Loans to
 Minnesota (Ch. 601), Pennsylvania (Act 180)

 Insurance on lives of officers and employees
 New York (Chs. 76, 569)

 Continuance of group life insurance on savings banks' employees after retirement

 Connecticut (Act 214)

 Retirement, disability and life insurance plans of savings banks.

 Connecticut (Act 214)

 Granting of stock options to employees

 Compensation of Directors or trustees

 Oregon (Ch. 169), Washington (Ch. 80)

 Directors' examination

 Minnesota (Ch. 601), New York (Ch. 423)

STATE BANKING LEGISLATION

DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, OFFICERS, AND EMPLOYEES-Continued

HOLIDAYS

Legal holidays)
Saturday holiday (Ch. 109), Maryland (Ch. 64)
Wednesday, Thursday or Saturday holidayFlorida (Ch. 57-394	:)
Validity of bank transactions on holidays and after regular banking hours Indiana (Ch. 45	5
Emergency bank holidays may be declared by GovernorNew York (Ch. 947)
Banks authorized to close on one business day of each weekOklahoma (H.B. 577)

LIQUIDATION

Double liability of shareholders made ina which are members of the Federal Deposit	pplicable to shareholders of State banks
-	•
Termination of double liability of shareho commercial or savings banks	olders of trust companies which are notCalifornia (Ch. 261)

PART FIVE

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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 1957 Table 102. Number of operating banking offices in the United States (continental U.S. and other areas), December 31, 1957 Grouped according to insurance status and class of bank, and by State and type of office Table 103. Number of commercial banks operating branches and number of branches in the United States (continental U.S. and other areas), June 30, 1957 Banks operating branches grouped according to character of branch system and branches grouped according to location of branch and by population of center in which located and State Number of operating banking offices of commercial banks in the United States Table 104. (continental U.S. and other areas), June 30, 1957 Grouped according to number of commercial banking offices in center in which located and by type of office and population of center in which located Table 105. Number of operating banking offices of commercial banks in metropolitan areas of the United States (continental U.S. and other areas), June 30, 1957 Grouped according to type of office Table 106. Number and deposits of operating banks in the United States (continental U.S. and other areas), December 31, 1957 Banks grouped according to insurance status and by district and State

Tabulations for all operating banks are prepared in accordance with an agreement among the Federal bank supervisory agencies. Provision of deposit facilities for the general public is the chief criterion for distinguishing between banks and other types of financial institutions. Digitized for FRASER 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.

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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; a savings and loan company operating under Superior Court charter in Georgia; government operated banks in American Samoa, North Dakota, and Puerto Rico; a cooperative bank, usually classified as a credit union, operating under a special charter in New Hampshire; 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.

Table 101.	CHANGES IN	NUMBER AND	CLASSIFICAT	ION OF OPER	ATING BANKS	AND BRANCHES
IN TH	HE UNITED ST	rates (Contin	ENTAL U. S.	AND OTHER	AREAS) DUR	ING 1957

	All banks Commercial and stock savings banks and nondeposit trust companies							Mutua	l savings	ings banks			
		1			Insured					Noninsured			
Type of change	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	Total	'otal	Members F. R. System		Not mem-	Banks	Non- deposit	t Total	In-	Non-
				d I Utai	Total	National St	State	bers of	of de- posit	trust com- panies ¹	IUtai	sured ²	insured
BANKS													
Number of banks, December 31, 1957 Number of banks, December 31, 1956	14,130 14,208	13,404 13,441		13,607 13,680	13,165 13,218	4,620 4,651	1,769 1,807	6,776 6,760	386 402	56 60	523 528	239 223	284 305
Net change during year	-78	-37	-41	-73	-53	-31	-38	+16	-16	-4	-5	+16	-21
Banks beginning operations New banks ^a Financial institutions becoming banks of deposit ⁴	84	73 73	15 11 4	88 84 4	73 73	20 20	3 3	50 50	15 11 4				
Banks ceasing operations	2 161	151 1 150	15 1 11 3	161 2 156 3	148 1 147	52 52	33 1 32	63 63	9 1 5 3	4 4	5 5	3 3	2 2
Noninsured banks becoming insured. Successor to noninsured bank. Admissions to insurance, operating banks		+1	41 1 40	 	$+22 \\ +1 \\ +21$		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	$^{+22}_{+1}_{+21}$	-22 -1 -21	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		+19 +19	-19 19 -19
Other changes in classification National banks succeeding state banks State banks succeeding national banks Admissions to F. R. System Withdrawals from F. R. System.	 		 	 	 	$^{-4}$ +1	-8 -2 +7 -13	+7 -2 +4 -8 +13	· · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · ·		
Changes not involving number in any class: Suspended bank reopened Absorptions of noninsured nondeposit financial institution (not accompanied by establishment of additional		1		1	1	1							
banking offices) Changes in title, location, or name of location Changes in corporate powers	3 230	3 224 30	6 	3 222 30	3 218 30	36 	2 31 	151	4			6	2

BRANCHES		1	1	1 1				1	1	!		1	}
Number of branches, December 31, 1957 Number of branches, December 31, 1956	8,777 8,106	8,565 7,898	212 208	8,372 7,740	8,269 7,641	4,178 3,809	2,200 2,077	1,891 1,755	94 91	9 8	405 366	296 257	109 109
Net change during year	+671	+667	+4	+632	+628	+369	+123	+136	+3	+1	+39	+39	
Branches opened for business. Facilities provided as agents of the government ⁵ Absorbed banks converted into branches. Branches replacing head offices relocated or placed in	14 145	681 14 142	23 3	663 14 140	656 14 139	359 11 74	144 2 37	153 1 28	6	1 1	41 5	25 3	16 2
receivership Other branches opened Branches added to count ⁶ Facility added to count ⁷	535 3	517 2 1	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\18\\1\\\dots\\ \end{bmatrix}$	2	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\496\\2\\1\end{array}$	272 1	1 104	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\120\\2\\\ldots\end{array}$			1	1 21 	$\begin{array}{c} 13\\1\\.\ldots\end{array}$
Branches discontinued Facilities. Branches.	4	31 4 27	2 2	31 4 27	30 4 26	$\begin{array}{c} 17\\ 4\\ 13\end{array}$	8 8	5 5				1 1	1 1
Other changes in classification among branches Facility of state nonmember bank succeeding facility of					+2	+27	-13	-12	1	· · · · · · · · ·			-15
national bank Branch of national bank succeeding branch of state bank. Branches of noninsured banks admitted to insurance Branches of insured banks admitted to F. R. System Branches of insured banks withdrawing from F. R.			-			$\begin{array}{c} -1\\ +1\\ +1\\ +1\end{array}$	+1	$^{+1}_{-1}$ $^{+2}_{-2}$	-2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
System Branches transferred as result of absorption or succession					·	+26	$-2 \\ -12$	$^{+2}_{-14}$.		
Changes not involving number in any class: Facility of suspended bank reopened Facility succeeded by branch Branch replacing seasonal agency Branches transferred as result of absorption or succession Changes in title, location, or name of location	2 1 60	1 2 1 59 563		53	1 2 1 53 553	1 2 1 34 387			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	
ALL BANKING OFFICES													
Number of offices, December 31, 1957 Number of offices, December 31, 1956	22,907 22,314	21,969 21,339	938 975	21,979 21,420	21,434 20,859	8,798 8,460	3,969 3,884	8,667 8,515	480 493	65 68	928 894	535 480	393 414
Net change during year	+593	+630	-37	+559	+575	+338	+85	+152	-13	-3	+34	+55	-21
Offices opened Banks Branches	88	754 73 681	38 15 23	751 88 663	729 73 656	379 20 359	147 3 144	203 50 153	21 15 6	1 1	41 41	25 25	16 16
Offices closed Banks Branches.	166	182 151 31	17 15 2	192 161 31	178 148 30	69 52 17	41 33 8	68 63 5	10 9 1	4 4	7 5 2	4 3 1	3 2 1
Changes in classification. Among banks. Among branches.		+41	-41	 	$^{+24}_{+22}_{+2}$	$^{+28}_{+1}_{+27}$	-21 -8 -13	$^{+17}_{+29}_{-12}$	-24 -22 -2	<i>.</i> 		$^{+34}_{+19}_{+15}$	- 34 -19 -15

¹ Includes 1 trust company member Federal Reserve System, December 31, 1957, and December 31, 1956.
² Includes 3 mutual savings banks members of the Federal Reserve System, December 31, 1957, and December 31, 1956.
³ Includes 1 case in which a bank replaced an existing branch.
⁴ Includes 1 conversion of a financial institution to a bank of deposit prior to 1957 but not recorded as of December 31, 1956.
⁶ Facilities established in or near military or other Federal Government installations at request of the Treasury or Commanding Officer of the installation.
⁶ Branches opened prior to 1957 but not included in count as of December 31, 1956.
⁷ Facilities opened prior to 1957 but not included in count as of December 31, 1956.

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Table 102. Number of Operating Banking Offices in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1957 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND CLASS OF BANK, AND BY STATE AND TYPE OF OFFICE

		All bank	8			nercial a i nondep					Mutua	l savings	s banks	Perc	entage insu	ired ¹
State and type of bank or office					<u> </u>		ured		Nonir	nsured				All	Com-	
	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	Total	Total	Membe Sys		Not mem-	Banks of de-	Non- deposit trust	Total	In- sured ³	Non- insured	banks	mercial banks of	Mutual savings banks
						National	State	bers F.R.S.	posit	com- panies ²					deposit	
United States—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	22,907 14,130 <i>11,963</i> <i>2,167</i> 8,777	21,969 13,404 11,329 2,075 8,565	938 726 634 92 212	21,979 13,607 <i>11,613</i> <i>1,994</i> 8,372	21,434 13,165 <i>11,196</i> <i>1,969</i> 8,269	8,798 4,620 3,875 745 4,178	3,969 1,769 1,424 345 2,200	8,667 6,776 5,897 879 1,891	480 386 <i>\$65</i> <i>21</i> 94	65 56 52 4 9	928 523 <i>350</i> 173 405	535 239 133 106 296	393 284 217 67 109	96.2 95.2 95.1 95.9 97.7	97.8 97.2 96.8 98.9 98.9	57.7 45.7 38.0 61.3 73.1
Continental U. S.—all offices Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	22,699 14,088 11,942 2,146 8,611	21,844 13,379 <i>11,320</i> <i>2,059</i> 8,465	855 709 622 87 146	21,772 13,566 11,593 1,973 8,206	21,309 13,140 11,187 1,958 8,169	8,795 4,618 3,874 744 4,177	3,969 1,769 1,424 345 2,200	8,545 6,753 5,889 864 1,792	404 375 <i>\$58</i> <i>17</i> 2 9	59 51 48 3 8	927 522 349 173 405	535 239 133 106 296	392 283 <i>216</i> 67 109	96.5 95.3 <i>95.2</i> 96.1 98.4	98.1 97.2 96.9 99.1 99.6	57.7 45.8 <i>38.1</i> 61.3 73.1
Other areas—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	208 42 <i>21</i> <i>21</i> 166	125 25 9 16 100	83 17 <i>12</i> 5 66	207 41 20 21 166	125 25 9 16 100	3 2 1 1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	122 23 8 15 99	76 11 7 4 65	6 5 4 1 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1 1 	61.9 67.6 52.9 80.0 60.6		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
State														100.0	100.0	
Alabama—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	299 239 219 20 60	299 239 219 20 60		299 239 219 20 60	299 239 219 20 60	121 69 54 15 52	30 25 22 3 5	148 145 143 2 3			 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	$100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 100.0$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Arizona—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	138 7 2 5 131	132 6 2 4 126	6 1 1 5	138 7 2 5 131	132 6 2 4 126	100 3 1 2 97	8 1 1 7	24 2 1 1 22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6 1 1 5			 	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Arkansas—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	266 237 211 26 29	261 232 206 26 29	5 5 	266 237 211 26 29	261 232 206 26 29	60 55 50 5 5 5	21 20 <i>19</i> <i>1</i> 1	180 157 <i>137</i> 20 23	4 4 	1 1 1	 	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	98.5 98.3 <i>98.1</i> 100.0 100.0	98.3 98.1 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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California—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	1,515 128 74 54 1,387	1,506 122 70 52 1,384	9 6 4 2 3	1,51512874541,387	1,506 122 70 52 1,384	1,099 48 <i>30</i> 18 1,051	222 26 <i>12</i> <i>14</i> 196	185 48 28 20 137		9 6 4 2 3	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	
Colorado—all offices Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	180 175 170 5 5	162 157 152 5 5	18 18 18	180 175 <i>170</i> 5 5	162 157 <i>152</i> 5 5	79 76 73 3	19 18 <i>17</i> <i>1</i> 1	64 63 <i>62</i> 1	18 18 18	· · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	90.0 89.7 <i>89.4</i> 100.0 100.0	90.0 89.7 89.4 100.0 100.0	
Connecticut—all offices Banks. Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	333 158 <i>108</i> <i>50</i> 175	225 82 46 36 143	108 76 <i>62</i> 14 32	227 87 54 33 140	217 77 44 33 140	95 34 <i>20</i> 14 61	57 11 3 8 46	65 32 21 11 33	9 9 9	1 1 1	106 71 54 <i>17</i> 35	8 5 2 9 3	98 66 52 14 32	67.8 52.2 48.0 72.0 81.7	96.0 89.5 83.0 100.0 100.0	7.5 7.0 3.7 17.6 8.6
Delaware—all offices Banks. Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	73 29 <i>21</i> 8 44	67 27 21 6 40	6 2 2 4	69 27 20 7 42	66 26 20 6 40	7 7 7	20 2 2 18	39 17 13 4 22	$ \begin{array}{c} 3\\ 1\\ \dots\\ 1\\ 2 \end{array} $	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 2 1 1 2	1 1 1	3 1 1 2	91.8 93.1 100.0 75.0 90.9	95.7 96.3 100.0 85.7 95.2	17.6 8.6 25.0 50.0 100.0
District of Columbia—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	73 16 2 14 57	73 16 2 14 57	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	73 16 2 14 57	73 16 2 14 57	40 7 7 33	19 5 1 4 14	14 4 1 3 10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · ·	<i>.</i> 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	
Florida—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	283 270 <i>257</i> <i>13</i> 13	278 265 <i>252</i> 13 13	5 5 5	283 270 257 13 13	278 265 <i>252</i> 1 <i>3</i> 13	108 98 <i>88</i> <i>10</i> 10	13 13 13	157 154 <i>151</i> 3 3	2 2 2			· · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	99.3 99.3 99.2 100.0 100.0	99.2 100.0	
Georgia—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	481 412 <i>390</i> <i>22</i> 69	422 353 <i>\$31</i> <i>22</i> 69	59 59 59	481 412 <i>\$90 22</i> 69	422 353 <i>331</i> <i>22</i> 69	94 52 42 10 42	28 13 8 5 15	300 288 281 7 12	59 59 <i>59</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		87.7 85.7 84.9 100.0 100.0	87.7 85.7 84.9 100.0 100.0	
Idaho—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	106 28 20 8 78	106 28 20 8 78	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	106 28 20 8 78	106 28 20 8 78	75 9 5 4 66	15 8 6 2 7	16 11 9 2 5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 1 00.0	$100.0 \\ 100.0$	
Illinois—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	943 939 <i>935</i> 4 4	937 933 929 4 4	6 6 	943 939 <i>935</i> 4 4	937 933 <i>929</i> 4 4	398 394 <i>390</i> 4 4	129 129 <i>129</i> 	410 410 <i>410</i>	3 3 <i>3</i> 		 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		99.7 99.7 99.7 100.0 100.0	99.9 100.0	

Table 102. Number of Operating Banking Offices in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1957—Cont. GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND CLASS OF BANK, AND BY STATE AND TYPE OF OFFICE

		All banks	5					savings t compar			Mutua	l savings	ı banks	Perc	entage insu	ured1
						Ins	ured		Nonir	nsured	~	1				· · · · ·
State and type of bank or office	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	Total	Total	Membe Sys	rs F. R. tem	Not mem- bers	of de-	Non- deposit trust	Total	In- sured ³	Non- insured	All banks of de- posit	Com- mercial banks of deposit	Mutual savings banks
						National	State	F.R.S.	posit	com- panies ²					deposit	
Indiana—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	691 468 <i>\$72</i> 96 223	684 461 <i>\$65</i> 96 223	7 7 7	687 464 \$68 96 223	680 457 <i>361</i> <i>96</i> 223	236 124 <i>93</i> <i>31</i> 112	144 109 <i>95</i> <i>14</i> 35	300 224 173 51 76	6 6 	1 1 1 	4 4 	4 4 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	99.1 98.7 98.4 100.0 100.0	99.1 98.7 <i>98.4</i> 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 <i>100.0</i>
Iowa—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	831 670 550 120 161	783 624 <i>506</i> <i>118</i> 159	48 46 44 2 2	831 670 <i>550</i> <i>120</i> 161	783 624 506 118 159	96 96 96	75 71 68 3 4	612 457 <i>342</i> 115 155	47 45 43 2 2	1 1 1	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		94.3 93.3 <i>92.2</i> 98.3 98.8	98.3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Kansas Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	600 595 <i>590</i> 5 5	557 552 547 5 5	43 43 <i>43</i> 	600 595 <i>590</i> 5 5	557 552 547 5 5	174 169 164 5 5	43 43 43 	340 340 <i>\$40</i>	43 43 43			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		92.8 92.8 92.7 100.0 100.0	92.8 92.7 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Kentucky—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	472 364 <i>\$12</i> <i>52</i> 108	459 351 299 52 108	13 13 13 	472 364 <i>\$12</i> 52 108	459 351 <i>299</i> <i>52</i> 108	137 88 72 16 49	44 20 13 7 24	278 243 214 29 35	13 13 <i>13</i>		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	97.2 96.4 <i>95.8</i> 100.0 100.0	97.2 96.4 95.8 100.0 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Louisiana—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	323 182 <i>123</i> <i>59</i> 141	322 181 <i>122</i> 59 141	1 1 1 	323 182 <i>128</i> 59 141	322 181 <i>122</i> 59 141	116 41 20 21 75	29 11 5 6 18	177 129 97 <i>32</i> 48	1 1 1 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 .	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	99.7 99.5 <i>99.2</i> 100.0 100.0	99.7 99.5 99.2 100.0 100.0	
Maine—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	203 89 57 32 114	1 76 72 45 27 104	27 17 <i>12</i> 5 10	168 57 27 30 111	152 51 26 25 101	64 30 18 12 34	42 6 2 4 36	46 15 6 9 31	16 6 1 5 10	 	35 32 30 2 3	24 21 <i>19 2</i> 3	11 11 11 	86.7 80.9 78.9 84.4 91.2	90.5 89.5 96.3 83.3 91.0	68.6 65.6 68.3 100.0 100.0

Maryland—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	379 155 <i>99</i> <i>56</i> 224	375 153 <i>98</i> 55 222	4 2 1 1 2	340 148 <i>97</i> <i>51</i> 192	337 147 97 50 190	114 56 37 19 58	68 11 3 57	155 80 57 23 75	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\1\\\dots\\1\\2\end{array}$		39 7 2 5 32	38 6 1 5 32	1 1 1 	98.9 98.7 99.0 98.2 99.1	99.1 99.3 100.0 98.0 99.0	97.4 85.7 50.0 100.0 100.0	
Massachusetts—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches ⁴ .	744 357 <i>225</i> 1 <i>32</i> 387	483 172 <i>92</i> 80 311	2 61 185 <i>133</i> <i>52</i> 76	467 171 96 75 296	461 166 91 75 295	269 109 69 40 160	117 24 6 18 93	75 33 16 17 42	6 5 δ 1		277 186 <i>129</i> 57 91	22 6 1 5 16	255 180 <i>128</i> 52 75	64.9 48.2 40.9 60.6 80.4	98.7 97.1 94.8 100.0 99.7	7.9 3.2 .8 8.8 17.6	NUMB
Michigan—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	844 398 297 101 446	838 393 293 100 445	6 5 4 1 1	844 398 297 101 446	838 393 293 100 445	240 75 54 21 165	357 151 <i>116</i> 35 206	241 167 <i>123</i> 44 74	4 3 2 1 1	2 2 2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		99.5 99.2 99.3 99.0 99.8	99.5 99.2 99.3 99.0 99.8		
Minnesota—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	690 684 682 2 6	680 674 672 2 6	10 10 10	689 683 681 2 6	679 673 671 2 6	184 178 176 2 6	29 29 29	466 466 466	9 9 9		1 1 1 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	98.7 98.7 98.7 100.0 100.0	98.7 98.7 98.7 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	FFICES, AND
Mississippi—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	311 195 <i>136</i> <i>59</i> 116	308 192 <i>133</i> <i>59</i> 116	3 3 3	311 195 <i>136</i> <i>59</i> 116	308 192 <i>133</i> <i>59</i> 1 16	45 27 15 12 18	15 7 5 2 8	248 158 <i>113</i> 45 90	3 3 3	·····	<i>.</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		99.0 98.5 97.8 100.0 100.0	97.8		DEPOS
Missouri—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	612 608 604 4 4	593 589 585 4 4	19 19 19	612 608 604 4 4	593 589 585 4 4	78 76 74 2 2	99 97 95 2 2	416 416 416	15 15 15		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		97.5 97.5 97.5 100.0 100.0	97.5 97.5 97.5 100.0 100.0		ITS OF OF
Montana—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	116 115 <i>114</i> <i>1</i> 1		1 1 1	116 115 <i>114</i> <i>1</i> 1	115 114 118 1 1	42 41 40 1 1	44 44 44	29 29 29 29	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		ERATING
Nebraska—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	423 421 419 2 2		39 39 <i>39</i>	423 421 419 2 2	384 382 \$80 2 2	125 123 <i>121</i> 2 2		242 242 242 242	33 33 <i>33</i> 		 	· · · · · · · · · · · ·		92.1 92.0 92.0 100.0 100.0	100.0		BANKS
Nevada—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	38 6 1 5 32	6 1 5		38 6 1 5 32	38 6 1 5 32	23 3 1 2 20	10 2 2 8	5 1 1 4			· · · · · · · · · · · ·			100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	89

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Table 102. Number of Operating Banking Offices in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1957-Cont. 2 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND CLASS OF BANK, AND BY STATE AND TYPE OF OFFICE

		All bank	3			nercial a d nondep					Mutua	l savings	a banks	Percentage in		sured ¹	
State and type of bank or office						Ins Membe			Noniz	nsured				All	Com-		
	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	Total	Total	Sys	tem 	Not mem- bers	Banks of de- posit	Non- deposit trust com-	Total	In- sured ³	Non- insured	banks of de- posit	mercial banks of deposit	Mutual savings banks	
···						National	State	F.R.S.		panies ²							
New Hampshire—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	112 108 104 4 4	79 75 71 4 4	33 33 <i>33</i>	77 74 71 3 3	66 63 60 3 3	52 50 48 2 2	1 1 1 	13 12 11 1 1			35 34 <i>\$3</i> <i>1</i> 1	13 12 11 1 1	22 22 22 22	70.5 69.4 68.3 100.0 100.0	85.7 85.1 84.5 100.0 100.0	37.1 35.3 <i>38.8</i> 100.0 100.0	
New Jersey—all offices. Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	644 294 173 121 350	641 291 <i>170</i> <i>121</i> 350	3 3 3	605 271 159 112 334	602 268 156 112 334	360 169 104 65 191	160 58 26 32 102	82 41 26 15 41	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<i>3</i>	39 23 14 9 16	39 23 14 9 16	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	
New Mexico—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	91 52 30 22 39	91 52 <i>30</i> 22 39		91 52 <i>30</i> 22 39	91 52 30 22 39	45 26 16 10 19	9 8 7 1 1	37 18 7 11 19						100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0		
New York—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches ⁴	1,900 588 <i>368</i> 220 1,312	1,885 577 <i>360</i> 217 1,308	15 11 8 3 4	1,638 460 <i>307</i> <i>153</i> 1,178	1,623 449 299 150 1,174	641 275 202 73 366	868 124 65 59 744	114 50 <i>32</i> 18 64	11 7 4 3 4	4 4 	262 128 <i>61</i> 67 134	262 128 <i>61</i> 67 134	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	99.4 98.8 98.9 98.6 99.7	99.3 98.5 98.7 98.0 99.7	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	
North Carolina—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	5 97 210 <i>119</i> <i>91</i> 387	593 209 119 90 384	4 1 1 3	597 210 <i>119</i> <i>91</i> 387	593 209 <i>119</i> <i>90</i> 384	125 45 20 25 80	62 6 2 4 56	406 158 <i>97</i> <i>61</i> 248	4 1 <i>1</i> 3	 				99.3 99.5 100.0 98.9 99.2	99.5 100.0 98.9	• • • • • • • • • • • •	
North Dakota—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	180 154 <i>136</i> <i>18</i> 26	176 150 <i>182</i> 18 26	4 4 	180 154 <i>136</i> <i>18</i> 26	176 150 <i>182</i> 18 26	38 38 <i>\$8</i> 	3 2 1 1 1	135 110 93 17 25	4 4 		 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	97.8 97.4 97.1 100.0 100.0	97.4 97.1 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Ohio—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	1,117 614 467 147 503	1,116 613 466 147 503	1 1 1 	1,102 611 466 145 491	1,101 610 465 145 491	465 229 164 65 236	359 162 <i>128</i> <i>34</i> 197	277 219 173 46 58	1 1 1		15 3 <i>1</i> 2 12	15 3 <i>1</i> 2 12	• • • • • • • •	99.9 99.8 <i>99.8</i> 100.0 100.0	99.9 99.8 99.8 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	
Oklahoma—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	393 387 <i>381</i> 6 6	385 379 <i>\$75</i> 6 6	8 8 8 	393 387 <i>\$81</i> 6 6	385 379 <i>\$75</i> 6 6	201 197 193 4 4	27 26 <i>25</i> 1	157 156 155 1 1 1	7 7 7	1 1 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	98.2 98.2 98.2 100.0 100.0	98.2 98.2 98.2 100.0 100.0		THO AT
Oregon—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches ⁴	213 56 42 14 157	211 54 40 14 157	2 2 2 2	212 55 41 14 157	210 53 <i>\$9</i> 14 157	151 12 10 2 139	11 7 6 1 4	48 34 23 11 14	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	99.5 98.2 97.6 100.0 100.0	99.5 98.1 97.5 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0	onto Orre
Pennsylvania—all offices Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches ⁴ .	1,415 778 612 166 637	1,399 765 601 164 634	16 13 <i>11</i> 2 3	1,367 771 609 162 596	1,351 758 <i>598</i> 160 593	845 498 401 97 347	260 88 56 32 172	246 172 141 31 74	13 10 8 2 3	3 3 <i>3</i> 	48 7 <i>3</i> 4 41	48 7 3 4 41	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	99.1 98.7 98.7 98.8 99.5	99.0 98.7 98.7 98.8 99.5	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	ющо, <u>о</u> що
Rhode Island—all offices Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	117 18 7 <i>11</i> 99	113 15 5 10 98	4 3 2 1 1	88 10 3 7 78	85 8 2 6 77	49 5 2 3 44	18 1 1 17	18 2 2 16	2 1 1 1	1 1 1 	29 8 4 21	28 7 3 21	1 1 1 	97.4 88.2 83.3 90.9 99.0	97.7 88.9 100.0 85.7 98.7	96.6 87.5 75.0 100.0 100.0	
South Carolina—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	254 144 <i>112</i> <i>32</i> 110	247 137 105 32 110	7 7 7	254 144 <i>112</i> <i>32</i> 110	247 137 105 \$2 110	106 26 13 13 80	7 6 5 1 1	134 105 <i>87</i> <i>18</i> 29	7 7 7				· · · · · · · · · · ·	97.2 95.1 93.8 100.0 100.0	97.2 95.1 93.8 100.0 100.0		
South Dakota—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	225 172 144 28 53	225 172 144 28 53	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	225 172 144 28 53	225 172 144 28 53	58 34 <i>\$0</i> 4 24	26 26 26	141 112 88 24 29	· · · · · · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0		ATT T WITE
Tennessee—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	466 298 240 58 168	459 291 233 58 168	7 7 7	466 298 240 58 168	459 291 233 58 168	170 74 52 22 96	26 9 6 3 17	263 208 175 33 55	4 4 				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	99.1 98.6 <i>98.3</i> 100.0 100.0	99.1 98.6 98.3 100.0 100.0		CUNTUR 1
Texas—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	983 959 <i>934</i> 25 24	955 931 <i>906 25</i> 24	28 28 28 	983 959 <i>934</i> 25 24	955 931 <i>906 25</i> 24	478 457 <i>435</i> 22 21	125 122 119 3 3	352 352 <i>352</i>	28 28 28					97.2 97.1 97.0 100.0 100.0	97.2 97.1 97.0 100.0 100.0		U L

Table 102. Number of Operating Banking Offices in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1957—Cont. GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND CLASS OF BANK, AND BY STATE AND TYPE OF OFFICE

		All bank	3			nercial ar d nondep					Mutua	l savings	s banks	Perc	entage insu	1red ¹
						Inst	ured		Nonir	isured						
State and type of bank or office	Total	In- sured	Non- insured	Total	Total	Membe Sys		Not mem-	Banks	Non- deposit	Total	In- sured ³	Non- insured	All banks of de-	Com- mercial banks	Mutual savings
					Iotai	National	State	bers F.R.S.	of de- posit	trust com- panies ²				posit	mercial banks of deposit 7 95.7 8 89.8 7 95.7 8 89.8 9 100.0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	banks
Utah—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	115 49 <i>36</i> <i>13</i> 66	110 44 31 13 66	5 5 5	115 49 <i>36</i> <i>13</i> 66	110 44 <i>31</i> <i>13</i> 66	49 7 5 2 42	29 13 7 6 16	32 24 19 5 8	5 5 5			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		95.7 89.8 <i>86.1</i> 100.0 100.0	95.7 89.8 <i>86.1</i> <i>100.0</i> 100.0	
Vermont—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	94 66 53 13 28	93 65 52 18 28	1 1 1 	77 59 48 11 18	76 58 47 11 18	40 33 29 4 7	2 1 1 1	34 24 18 6 10			17 7 5 2 10	17 7 5 2 10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
Virginia—all offices. Banks. Unit banks. Banks operating branches. Branches.	530 313 224 89 217	529 312 223 89 217	1 1 1 	530 313 224 89 217	529 312 223 89 217	241 132 95 37 109	114 70 54 16 44	174 110 74 86 64			 		· · · · · · · · ·	99.8 99.7 99.6 100.0 100.0	99.8 99.7 99.6 100.0 100.0	
Washington—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches ⁴	343 92 71 21 251	341 90 <i>69</i> <i>21</i> 251	2 2 2 2	332 88 69 19 244	330 86 67 19 244	247 25 15 10 222	25 10 7 3 15	58 51 45 6 7	2 2 2 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		11 4 2 2 7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	99.4 97.8 97.2 100.0 100.0	99.4 97.7 <i>97.1</i> <i>100.0</i> 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0
West Virginia—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	183 183 <i>183</i>	179 179 179	4 4 4	183 183 <i>183</i>	179 179 179	77 77 77	36 36 36	66 66 66	4 4 			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		97.8 97.8 97.8	97.8 97.8 97.8	
Wisconsin—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches	706 555 464 <i>91</i> 151	700 549 <i>458</i> <i>91</i> 151	6 6 6	702 551 460 91 151	697 546 455 91 151	112 96 <i>91</i> 5 16	72 65 61 4 7	513 385 <i>303</i> <i>82</i> 128	2 2 2 	333	4 4 	3 3 3	1 1 1 	99.6 99.5 <i>99.3</i> <i>100.0</i> 100.0	99.7 99.6 99.6 100.0 100.0	75.0 75.0 75.0

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

yoming—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	54 53 52 1 1	54 53 52 1 1		53	54 53 52 1 1	26 25 24 1 1	15 15 15	13 13 13 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	
Other area								1								
Alaska—all offices ⁵ Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	34 18 12 6 16	29 13 7 6 16	5 5 	34 18 12 6 16	29 13 7 6 16	1 1 1		28 12 6 6 16	5 5 					85.3 72.2 58.3 100.0 100.0	85.3 72.2 58.3 100.0 100.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
American Samoa—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	1 1 1		1	1 1 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			1 1 1 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•••••		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Hawaii—all offices ⁶ Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches.	72 10 4 6 62	9 3 5 6	63 7 4 3 56	72 10 4 62		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		9 3 3 6	57 2 2 2 55	6 5 4 1 1	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			13.6 60.0 60.0 9.8	
Mariana Islands—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches4.						1		2 2	1 1				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	66.7 66.7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Panama Canal Zone—all offices Banks Unit banks. Banks operating branches Branches ⁴							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4 4				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Puerto Rico—all offices Banks Unit banks Banks operating branches Branches4.	89 10 <i>3</i> 7 79	81 7 2 5 74	8 3 1 2 5	89 10 3 7 79	81 7 2 5 74		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	81 7 2 5 74	8 3 1 2 5			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		91.0 70.0 66.7 71.4 93.7	66.7 71.4	
Virgin Islands—all offices 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	2 1 1 1		2 1 1 1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	80.0 66.7 100.0 100.0	100.0	

 ¹ Nondeposit trust companies are excluded in computing these percentages.
 ² Includes 1 trust company in Missouri member of the Federal Reserve System.
 ³ Includes 3 banks members of the Federal Reserve System: 1 in Indiana and 2 in Wisconsin.
 ⁴ 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 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 banks; and 12 insured branches in Puerto Rico operated by 2 New York banks.

⁵ Includes 6 insured national banks not members of the Federal Reserve System.

⁶ Includes, among noninsured banks, 1 national bank operating 23 branches.

Back figures: See the Annual Report for 1956, pp. 92-99, and earlier reports.

 $\mathbf{93}$

 Table 103.
 Number of Commercial Banks Operating Branches and

 Number of Branches in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), June 30, 1957

BANKS OPERATING BRANCHES GROUPED ACCORDING TO CHARACTER OF BRANCH SYSTEM AND BRANCHES GROUPED ACCORDING TO LOCATION OF BRANCH AND BY POPULATION OF CENTER IN WHICH LOCATED AND STATE

		r	Number of b	anks operati	ing branche	32				Branches		
State or other area, or population of center	Total number of banks operating branches ¹	Within head office city only ²	Within head office county	Within head office State ⁴	Outside head office State ⁵	At Federal Govern- ment establish- ments only ⁶	Total number of branches	In head office city	Elsewhere in head office county	Elsewhere in head office State	Outside head office State	At Federa Govern- ment establish- ments ⁷
'otal United States ¹	1,934	457	973	412	7	85	7,990	2,851	277	2,578	25	259
Continental United States	1,914	454	973	398	6	83	7,836	2,827	2,262	2,491	8	248
Other areas	20	3		14	1	2	154	24	15	87	17	11
In centers with population of- Less than 250 ⁸	22 188 407 501	1 16 131	15 128 299 260	7 58 80 83	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 12 27	143 1,134 1,378 1,358	$\begin{array}{c}1\\6\\27\\247\end{array}$	92 734 671 518	50 393 680 592	1	
25,000 to 100,000 100,000 to 500,000 500,000 to 2,500,000 2,500,000 or more Federal Gov't. establishments ⁹	425 255 99 37	149 98 46 16	172 80 16 3	75 61 33 15	2 2 3	29 14 2	1,087 1,090 1,028 513 259	526 858 917 269	221 30 5 6	333 191 103 236	7 11 3 2	259
State Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	19 6 24 52 5	5 1 8	11 1 19 21	1 5 4 21	2	2 	56 118 27 1,339 5	23 21 1 265	15 34 20 151	12 57 5 882	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6 6 1 41 5
Connecticut. Delaware. District of Columbia. Florida. Georgia.	35 7 14 13 22	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 1\\ 14\\ \cdots\\ 7\end{array}$	16 2 3	7 4 9	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 	127 42 54 13 68	49 10 49 43	44 18 1	33 12 13	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 2 5 13 11
Idaho Illinois Indiana. Iowa Kansas	8 4 94 120 3	25	3 66 83	5 1 37		4	77 4 210 161 3	5 113	5 92 118	66 1 43		

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Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts.	47 54 30 51 72	$17 \\ 18 \\ 1 \\ 11 \\ 25$	$27 \\ 34 \\ 18 \\ 25 \\ 46$	3 2 10 11 1			99 135 109 186 286	60 77 20 79 154	34 45 46 47 127	2 8 38 47 1	1	3 5 13 3
Michigan. Minnesota. Mississippi Missouri. Montana.	100 2 55 4 1	22 2 11 2	50 27	27 15	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 2 2 1	426 6 107 4 1	245 6 26 2	120 50			1 3 2 1
Nebraska Nevada New Hamsphire. New Jersey New Mexico.	2 5 3 108 20	1 1 33 7	1 70 7	2 2 2 5	1	1 1 1 2 1	2 30 3 321 36	1 6 141 17	3 172 10	19 2 2 4		1 2 1 6 5
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	147 91 18 136 6	31 32 43 1	69 25 6 85	43 34 12 7	3	1 1 5	1,134 372 26 452 6	$452 \\ 106 \\ 1 \\ 252 \\ 1 \\ 1$	298 66 13 188	371 194 12 9	2	$\begin{array}{c} 11\\ 6\\ \ldots\\ 3\\ 5\end{array}$
Oregon. Pennsylvania. Rhode Island. South Carolina. South Dakota.	12 161 7 31 29	1 41 1 11	7 93 2 8 15	4 25 3 11 14		2	152 558 75 101 54	29 222 22 27	10 224 29 18 24	$112 \\ 103 \\ 22 \\ 52 \\ 29$	12	7 2 4 1
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	53 23 12 11 85	16 3 4 	82 5 5 21	5 3 6 27		20 1	157 22 57 17 206	86 3 9 123	49 8 8 28	16 35 9 38		6 19 5 17
Washington West Virginia. Wisconsin Wyoming.	20 91 1	5 5	9 61	6 24		 	240 151	63 18	41 106	128 26	2	6 1 1
Other area Alaska Hawaii. Mariana Islands. Panama Canal Zone.	6 5	3		4 2		2	15 60 3 4	4 15	15	5 27	1	6 3 2
Puerto Rico Virgin Islands	$\left \begin{array}{c} 7\\2 \end{array} \right $			$\begin{array}{c} 6\\2\end{array}$	1		70 2	5		53 2	12	

NUMBER, OFFICES, AND DEPOSITS OF OPERATING BANKS

95

¹ Excludes trust companies not regularly engaged in deposit banking.
² Each bank is reported once only, according to the widest area in which it operates branches.
³ Includes 2 cases of cities which cover all or portions of 2 or more counties; New York (5 counties); and Atlanta (portions of 2 counties).
⁴ Includes bank is operating offices in 2 or more counties other than the cases listed in note 3.
⁵ Out-of-State branches are operated as follows: 1 bank in California operates 1 branch in Oregon and 2 branches in Washington; 1 bank in New Jersey operates 1 branch in Pennsylvania; and 1 bank in New York operates 1 branch in Pennsylvania. Out-of-country branches are operated as follows: 1 bank in California operates and 1 branch in Pennsylvania. Out-of-country branches are operated as follows: 1 bank in California operates in Pennsylvania. Out-of-country branches are operated as follows: 1 bank in California operates 2 branches in New York.
⁵ Dut-of-State branches are operated as follows: 1 bank in California operates 1 branch in Pennsylvania. Out-of-country branches are operated as follows: 1 bank in California operates 3 branches in New York operates 1 branch in Pennsylvania. Out-of-country branches are operated as follows: 1 bank in California operates 1 branch in Pennsylvania. Out-of-country branches are operated as follows: 1 bank in California operates 1 branches in Puerto Rico and 4 branches in the Panama Canal Zone; and 1 bank in Puerto Rico operates 2 branches in New York. ⁴ pranches in New York.
 ⁶ Includes Army, Navy, and Air Force installations, Veterans Administration hospitals, and a few other Federal Government establishments. Banking offices in or near such establishments are operated by 176 banks, of which 91 also operate other branches.
 ⁷ Operated by 176 banks referred to in note 6. Includes 248 banking facilities in or near military or other Federal Government establishments, provided at the request of the Treasury Department or Commanding Officer, and 11 other branches in or near such establishments.
 ⁸ Includes 12 banking offices in centers for which the population was not available.

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Table 104. Number of Operating Banking Offices of Commercial Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), June 30, 1957

GROUPED ACCORDING TO NUMBER OF COMMERCIAL BANKING OFFICES IN CENTER IN WHICH LOCATED AND BY TYPE OF OFFICE AND POPULATION OF CENTER IN WHICH LOCATED

					Office	s in cente	rs with					Offices ope	rated by	
	All										Ir	sured banl	KB	
Population of center	banking offices ¹	1 banking office	2 banking offices	3 banking offices	4 banking offices	5 banking offices	6 banking offices	7 or 8 banking offices	9 to 19 banking offices	20 or more banking	Member Syst		Not members	Non- insured banks ²
										offices	National	State	F. R. System	
All banking offices ¹ In centers with population	21,591	9,908	4,404	1,383	668	405	354	365	1,135	2,969	8,597	3,928	8,582	484
01	716 4,726 5,999 4,197	714 4,520 3,798 640	2 200 2,034 1,998	6 147 948	20 360	1 40	54		· · · · · · · · · · · · ·		42 994 2,421 2,238	32 472 872 721	571 3,103 2,607 1,176	71 157 99 62
25,000 to 100,000 100,000 to 500,000 500,000 to 2,500,000 2,500,000 or more	2,097 1,696 1,260 641	34 	138	279	280 4	250 10		249 52	579 556	1,068 1,260 641	1,106 833 623 150	481 403 493 426	483 421 130 54	27 39 14 11
Federal Government establish- ments ⁴	259	202	32	3	4	5	6	7			190	28	37	4
Unit banks In centers with population	11,667	6,597	3,215	752	234	128	78	72	229	362	3,921	1,458	5,920	368
of Less than 250 250 to 1,000 1,000 to 5,000 5,000 to 25,000	551 3,404 4,214 2,338	549 3,244 2,512 288	2 159 1,616 1,374	1 81 510		28					23 612 1,600 1,215	25 335 575 342	434 2,314 1,966 744	69 143 73 37
25,000 to 100,000 100,000 to 500,000 500,000 to 2,500,000 2,500,000 or more	585 351 133 91	4	64	160	108 1	96 4		$\begin{array}{c} 40\\ 26\\ \ldots\\ \end{array}$	52 177	138 138 133 91	293 97 31 50	82 33 47 19	196 200 48 18	14 21 7 4

All offices of banks operating branches In centers with population	9,924	3,311	1,189	631	434	277	276	293	906	2,607	4,676	2,470	2,662	116
of- Less than 250 ³ 250 to 1,000 1,000 to 5,000 5,000 to 25,000	165 1,322 1,785 1,859	165 1,276 1,286 352	41 418 624	5 66 438	 15 240	 112	42	51		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19 382 821 1,023	7 137 297 379	137 789 641 432	2 14 26 25
25,000 to 100,000 100,000 to 500,000 500,000 to 2,500,000 2,500,000 or more Federal Government establish-	$1,512 \\ 1,345 \\ 1,127 \\ 550$	30 	74 	119	172 3	154 6	227 1	209 26	527 379	930 1,127 550	813 736 592 100	$399 \\ 370 \\ 446 \\ 407$	287 221 82 36	13 18 7 7
ments ⁴	259	202	32	3	4	5	6	7			190	28	37	4
Head offices of banks operating branches In centers with population of	1,934	466	383	193	138	87	85	87	213	282	720	335	857	22
Less than 250 250 to 1,000 1,000 to 5,000 5,000 to 25,000	22 188 407 501	$22 \\ 176 \\ 235 \\ 31$	11 145 208	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\ 22\\ 127\end{array}$	5 75		 	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	18 83 219	5 36 72	21 163 287 205	1 2 1 5
25,000 to 100,000 100,000 to 500,000 500,000 to 2,500,000 2,500,000 or more	425 255 99 37	2	19 	43	55 3	52 2	72 1	63 9	119 94	146 99 37	$230 \\ 121 \\ 41 \\ 8$	93 73 38 18	99 56 18 8	3523
Branches In centers with population	7,990	2,845	806	438	296	190	191	206	693	2,325	3,956	2,135	1,805	94 2
of— Less than 250 ³ 250 to 1,000 1,000 to 5,000 5,000 to 25,000	143 1,134 1,378 1,358	143 1,100 1,051 321	80 273 416	4 44 311	10 165			36			19 364 738 804	7 132 261 307	$116 \\ 626 \\ 354 \\ 227$	$\begin{array}{c}1\\12\\25\\20\end{array}$
25,000 to 100,000 100,000 to 500,000 500,000 to 2,500,000 2,500,000 or more Federal Government establish-	1,087 1,090 1,028 513	28 	55 		117	102 4	********	146 17	408 285	784 1,028 513	583 615 551 92	306 297 408 389	188 165 64 28	10 13 5 4
Federal Government establish- ments ⁴	259	202	32	3	4	5	6	7			190	28	37	4

 ¹ Excludes trust companies not regularly engaged in deposit banking.
 ² Includes 5 noninsured branches of insured banks, as follows: 4 branches in Panama Canal Zone, of which 2 are operated by a national bank in New York and 2 by a State bank in New York, member of the Federal Reserve System; 1 branch in Mariana Islands operated by a national bank in California.
 ⁸ Includes 12 banking offices in centers for which population was not available.
 ⁴ Population not available; includes Army, Navy, and Air Force installations, Veterans Administration hospitals, and a few other Federal Government establishments. There are 248 banking facilities in or near Federal Government establishments, provided at the request of the Treasury Department or Commanding Officer, and 11 other branches in or near such establishments.

Table 105. Number of Operating Banking Offices of Commercial Banks in Metropolitan Areas of the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), June 30, 1957

GROUPED ACCORDING TO TYPE OF OFFICE

	Population of metro-	N	umber of ba	nking office	s²		Population of metro-	N	umber of ba	anking office	:S ²
Metropolitan area ¹	politan area in 1950 (in thousands)	Total	Unit banks	Banks operating branches	Branches ³	Metropolitan area ¹	politan area in 1950 (in thousands)	Total	Unit banks	Banks operating branches	Branches ³
All metropolitan areas. New York, N. Y.4 Chicago, Ill Los Angeles, Calif.4 Philadelphia, Pa Detroit, Mich Boston, Mass San Francisco, Calif.4 Pittsburgh, Pa	86,518 12,912 5,495 4,368 3,671 3,016 2,370 2,241 2,213	8,367 1,214 241 529 335 267 231 325 205	2,283 111 218 24 72 21 33 10 58	893 141 6 18 43 24 29 13 13 17	5,191 962 17 487 220 222 169 302 130	Erie, Pa Shreveport, La South Bend, Ind York, Pa Stockton, Calif. Charlotte, N. C. Little Rock, Ark. ⁴ Stamford, Conn. ⁴ Beaumont, Texas ⁴ El Paso, Texas	219 217 205 203 201 197 197 196 195	29 34 25 43 20 35 10 39 10 10	7 4 20 1 5 6 4 10 4	7 7 5 6 2 5 2 11 3	$15 \\ 23 \\ 14 \\ 17 \\ 25 \\ 2 \\ 24 \\ \dots \\ 3$
St. Louis, Mo Cleveland, Ohio Baltimore, Md Buffalo, N. Y. Milwaukee, Wis Cincinnati, Ohio. Kansas City, Mo Houston, Texas	1,681 1,466 1,464 1,337 1,117 1,089 957 904 814 807	$101 \\ 133 \\ 169 \\ 118 \\ 84 \\ 125 \\ 63 \\ 118 \\ 86 \\ 50 \\ 101 \\ 10$	95 4 14 10 76 12 30 18 86 48	4 9 36 15 2 4 9 13 1	$2 \\ 120 \\ 119 \\ 93 \\ 6 \\ 109 \\ 24 \\ 87 \\ \dots \\ 1$	Evansville, Ind. Greensboro, N. C.4. Binghamton, N. Y Fort Wayne, Ind. Lansing, Mich. Columbus, Ga. Madison, Wis. Greenville, S. C. Corpus Christi, Texas. Charleston, S. C.	191 191 185 184 173 171 169 168 165 165	18 23 18 24 19 31 18 9 9 19	5 3 5 5 5 5 4 26 5 7 1	4 2 4 5 3 2 2 1 2	9 16 11 9 14 12 3 11 11 1 16
Providence, R. I Seattle, Wash Portland, Oreg Atlanta, Ga Dallas, Texas. Louisville, Ky Denver, Colo Birmingham, Ala. San Diego, Calif	737 733 705 695 685 615 577 564 559 559 557	68 81 69 62 47 34 71 41 28 74	5 7 12 24 2 34 11 33 5 1	6 6 7 9 10 4 3 4	576851365042069	Augusta, Ga. Austin, Texas. Baton Rouge, La. Waterbury, Conn Saginaw, Mich. Rockford, Ill. Savannah, Ga. Lorain, Ohio ⁴ . Hamilton, Ohio ⁴ . New Britain, Conn. ⁴	162 161 158 155 154 152 151 148 147 147	21 8 15 14 8 15 22 19 14	962368 6868 6643	2 1 4 1 2 2 6 5 4	10 1 9 7 6 7 10 10 7
Indianapolis, Ind. Youngstown, Ohio Albany, N. Y.4. Columbus, Ohio. San Antonio, Texas Miami, Fla Rochester, N. Y. Memphis, Tenn San Juan, P. R. Dayton, Ohio	552 528 514 503 500 495 488 482 466 457	71 51 48 40 21 34 46 42 36 41	3 19 5 10 17 30 2 4 10	7 9 11 6 2 2 4 5 4 8	61 23 32 24 2 2 2 40 33 82 23	Winston Salem, N. C Albuquerque, N. Mex Hampton, Va.4. Columbia, S. C Jackson, Miss Tucson, Ariz Altoona, Pa Montgomery, Ala New Bedford, Mass Fall River, Mass	146 146 143 143 142 141 140 189 137 137	16 15 20 15 21 16 19 9 6 6	4 5 3 4 8 2 1 2	2 3 5 1 3 1 4 2 2 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 10\\ 12\\ 10\\ 11\\ 14\\ 15\\ 7\\ 5\\ 8\\ 3\\ 3\end{array} $

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San Bernardino, Calif.4 Norfolk, Va.4 Allentown, Pa.4 Tampa, Fla.4 Springfield, Mass.4 Toledo, Ohio Wilkes-Barre, Pa.4 Omaha, Nebr Fort Worth, Texas	452 446 438 410 409 407 396 392 366 361	68 46 61 20 29 34 30 46 36 20	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	61 38 16 14 1 23 21 12 6 1	Raleigh, N. C Lowell, Mass Macon, Ga Roanoke, Va Atlantic City, N. J Springfield, Ill. Waco, Texas Brockton, Mass Ponce, Puerto Rico Kalamazoo, Mich	136 136 135 133 132 131 130 129 127 127	$\begin{array}{c} 27\\7\\10\\14\\22\\14\\18\\12\\4\\19\\\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Hartford, Conn Wheeling, W. Va.4 Honolulu, Hawaii Syracuse, N. Y Knoaville, Tenn Phoenix, Ariz Richmond, Va Oklahoma City, Okla Charleston, W. Va Nashville, Tenn	358 354 353 342 337 332 328 325 325 322 322 322	$\begin{array}{c} 33\\47\\37\\\\26\\55\\40\\24\\19\\40\\\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	23 5 32 15 51 29 2 32	Lawrence, Mass Asheville, N. C Portland, Maine Lincoln, Nebr Orlando, Fla West Palm Beach, Fla Galveston, Texas Springfield, Ohio Racine, Wis Jackson, Mich	126 124 120 120 115 115 113 112 110 108	$ \begin{array}{c} 13\\17\\21\\\\14\\11\\15\\10\\14\\13\\13\\13\end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Jackson ville, Fla Harrisburg, Pa Johnstown, Pa San Jose, Calif Grand Rapids, Mich Utica, N. Y.4. Canton, Ohio Sacramento, Calif Fresno, Calif Worcester, Mass	304 292 291 288 284 283 277 277 276	14 53 43 55 48 36 29 35 35 30 17	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 6 53 86 14 11 83 27 10	Topeka, Kan Terre Haute, Ind Springfield, Mo Cedar Rapids, Iowa Sioux City, Iowa Durham, N. C Lubbock, Texas Lexington, Ky Waterloo, Iowa Decatur, Ill	$105 \\ 105 \\ 105 \\ 104 \\ 104 \\ 102 \\ 101 \\ 101 \\ 100 \\ 99 \\ 99$	12 7 7 19 19 9 11 9 10	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Tacoma, Wash Salt Lake City, Utah Flint, Mich Wilmington, Del New Haven, Conn Bridgeport, Conn Scranton, Pa Reading, Pa Duluth, Minn. ⁴ Tulsa, Okla	276 275 268 268 258 257 256 253 252	25 82 87 45 20 18 27 34 34 34	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 21 28 29 11 11 6 15	Wichita Falls, Texas Green Bay, Wis Santa Barbara, Calif St. Joseph, Mo Gadsden, Ala Muncie, Ind Pueblo, Colo Bay City, Mich Manchester, N. H Lima, Ohio	98 98 97 94 90 90 88 88 88 88	8 15 15 11 7 12 4 12 6 11	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Peoria, Ill Chattanooga, Tenn Huntington, W. Va.4 Lancaster, Pa Davenport, Iowa ⁴ Mobile, Ala Trenton, N. J Des Moines, Iowa Wichita, Kans Spokane, Wash	251 246 235 234 231 230 226 222 222	29 26 17 49 23 12 28 18 19 28	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 1 15 2 6 16 3 1 20	Mayaguez, P. R Amarillo, Texas Ogden, Utah Dubuque, Iowa Sioux Falls, S. Dak Pittsfield, Mass Fort Smith, Ark San Angelo, Texas Laredo, Texas	87 87 83 75 71 71 67 64 59 56	6 9 4 11 15 6 8 8 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Includes all areas defined and listed as "standard metropolitan areas" by the Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget, January 15, 1957. Each standard metropolitan areas consists of an entire county or group of contiguous counties (except in New England where areas follow town lines), in one or more States, which contains at least one city of 50,000 or more inhabitants. The concept is one of an integrated economic unit, essentially metropolitan in character.
 ² Excludes trust companies not regularly engaged in deposit banking.
 Includes 149 facilities, and 2 other branches, operated in or near military or other Federal Government establishments.
 Title incomplete. The full title of a standard metropolitan area may include the names of up to three cities, e.g. Davenport, Iowa—Rock Island—Moline, Illinois.

B yte				Number	of banks						Deposits (in t	housands of	dollars)		
FDIC District			ercial an nks and trust co	nondepo		Mutua	l savings	s banks		bank	cial and stock as and nondepo ust companies	sit	Mutu	al savings ba	nks
and State	All banks ¹	Total	In- sured	Nonin Banks of de- post ¹	Non- deposit trust com- panies	Total	In- sured	Nonin- sured	All banks	Total	Insured	Nonin- sured	Total	Insured	Nonin- sured
Total United States	14,130	13,607	13,165	386	56	523	239	284	234,178,092	202,483,366	200,485,251	1,998,115	31,694,726	25,022,121	6,672,605
Continental U.S	14,088	13,566	13,140	375	51	522	239	283	233,000,860	201,306,324	199,856,939	1,449,385	31,694,536	25,022,121	6,672,415
Other areas	42	41	25	11	5	1		1	1,177,232	1,177,042	628,312	548,730	190		190
FDIC District District 122 District 23 District 3 District 5 District 6 District 8 District 8 District 9 District 10 District 11	796 924 1,392 1,021 1,116 1,507 1,421 1,609 1,125 1,631 1,200 388	458 770 1,382 1,014 1,116 1,507 1,413 1,609 1,124 1,631 1,200 383	423 752 1,368 1,049 1,463 1,396 1,557 1,109 1,523 1,170 355	32 11 14 64 36 11 48 13 101 29 16	3 73 3 86 4 2 7 1 12	338 154 10 7 8 5	58 152 10 6 7 7 7 1 5	1	$\begin{array}{c} 17,748,354\\ 66,709,548\\ 25,383,255\\ 11,564,609\\ 9,440,726\\ 11,601,852\\ 16,274,988\\ 18,820,604\\ 6,110,530\\ 7,967,589\\ 14,679,101\\ 27,876,936 \end{array}$	9,325,288 46,745,515 23,332,971 11,024,020 9,440,726 11,601,852 16,198,178 18,820,604 5,836,513 7,967,589 14,679,101 27,511,009	$\begin{array}{c} 9,104,263\\ 46,203,174\\ 23,287,921\\ 10,885,267\\ 9,406,525\\ 11,560,282\\ 16,172,852\\ 18,703,058\\ 5,703,413\\ 7,894,326\\ 14,598,819\\ 26,965,351\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 221,025\\ 542,341\\ 45,050\\ 138,753\\ 34,201\\ 41,570\\ 25,326\\ 117,546\\ 133,160\\ 73,263\\ 80,282\\ 545,658\end{array}$	8,423,066 19,964,033 2,050,284 540,589 	76,156 274,017	6,562,127 104,760 5,064
State Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	239 7 237 128 175	239 7 237 128 175	239 6 232 122 157	4 18	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ $.		 	$\begin{array}{r} 1,776,322\\ 906,823\\ 1,064,813\\ 20,777,836\\ 1,701,785\end{array}$	$\substack{1,776,322\\906,823\\1,064,813\\20,777,836\\1,701,785}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,776,322\\ 902,374\\ 1,062,492\\ 20,777,783\\ 1,694,086\end{array}$	4,449 2,321 53 7,699	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	158 29 16 270 412	87 27 16 270 412	$77 \\ 26 \\ 16 \\ 265 \\ 353$	9 1 2 59	1 3 	71 2			4,356,669 766,485 1,403,334 4,076,806 2,506,764	2,253,508 634,545 1,403,334 4,076,806 2,506,764	2,222,895 628,854 1,403,334 4,066,111 2,491,933		2,103,161 131,940	27,370	1,982,051 104,570
Idaho Illinois Indiana Iowa Kansas d for FRASER	28 939 468 670 595	28 939 464 670 595	28 933 457 624 552	3 6 45 43	1				572,486 15,964,816 4,846,378 2,855,788 2,078,051	572,486 15,964,816 4,290,844 2,855,788 2,078,051	572,486 15,931,466 4,284,776 2,771,592 2,045,698	33,350 6,068 84,196 32,353	55,534	55,534	

 Table 106.
 Number and Deposits of Operating Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1957

 BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND BY DISTRICT AND STATE

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

100

Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	364 182 89 155 357	864 182 57 148 171	$351 \\ 181 \\ 51 \\ 147 \\ 166$	13 1 6 1 5			21 6	11 11 180	2,147,688 2,775,549 941,203 2,719,922 9,942,977	2,147,688 2,775,549 588,725 2,179,333 4,970,024	2,135,847 2,774,807 553,920 2,083,324 4,881,102	$11,841 \\742 \\34,805 \\96,009 \\88,922$		257,916 535,525 708,665	94,562 5,064 4,264,288
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	398 684 195 608 115	398 683 195 608 115	393 673 192 589 114	3 9 3 15	2 1 4 1				$7,916,264 \\ 4,023,958 \\ 1,080,834 \\ 5,593,493 \\ 756,566$	7,916,264 3,749,941 1,080,834 5,593,493 756,566	7,901,487 8,739,310 1,072,159 5,572,727 756,566	14,777 10,631 8,675 20,766	274,017	274,017	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	$421 \\ 6 \\ 108 \\ 294 \\ 52$	421 6 74 271 52	382 6 63 268 52	33 11	6 3	34 23		22 	$\substack{\substack{1,454,848\\331,285\\811,989\\7,471,646\\595,767}}$	$\substack{\textbf{1,454,848}\\331,285\\361,699\\6,291,403\\595,767}$	1,426,286 331,285 321,109 6,291,380 595,767	28,562 40,590 23	450,290 1,180,243	259,839 1,180,243	190.451
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	588 210 154 614 387	460 210 154 611 387	449 209 150 610 379	7 1 4 1 7	4	128 		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	58,017,993 2,457,050 701,153 10,588,593 2,369,372	39,366,333 2,457,050 701,153 10,272,429 2,369,872	38,872,500 2,433,973 578,684 10,270,442 2,364,723	493,833 23,077 122,469 1,987 4,649	316,164		
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	56 778 18 144 172	$55 \\ 771 \\ 10 \\ 144 \\ 172$	53 758 8 137 172	$\begin{smallmatrix}&&1\\&10\\&&1\\&7\\&&7\end{smallmatrix}$	1 3 1		$\begin{array}{c} 1\\7\\7\\\cdots\end{array}$	1 	$\substack{\substack{1,810,862\\14,794,662\\1,236,930\\878,112\\628,853}}$	$1,773,777\\13,060,542\\818,140\\878,112\\628,853$	1,763,964 13,017,479 792,545 873,877 628,853	9,813 43,063 25,595 4,235		37,085 1,734,120 388,015	30,775
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	298 959 49 66 313	298 959 49 59 818	$291 \\ 931 \\ 44 \\ 58 \\ 312$	4 28 5 1		 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2,795,858 10,400,962 841,984 458,586 2,915,523	2,795,858 10,400,962 841,984 333,192 2,915,523	2,789,216 10,325,871 839,557 333,192 2,913,473	6,642 75,091 2,427 2,050	125,394	125,394	
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	92 183 555 53	88 183 551 53	86 179 546 53	2 4 2		4	3	1 	2,818,675 1,190,668 4,012,346 363,533	2,489,833 1,190,668 3,991,070 363,533	2,462,404 1,177,286 3,986,589 363,533	27,429 13,382 4,481	21,276		654
Other area Alaska American Samoa Hawaii Mariana Islands ⁴ Panama Canal Zone ⁴ Puerto Rico ⁴ Virgin Islands	18 1 10 10 3	18 1 10 10 2	13 3 7 2	5 1 2 3	5				$\begin{array}{r} 162,024\\ 1,725\\ 517,587\\ 21,028\\ 21,444\\ 433,490\\ 19,934 \end{array}$	$162,024 \\ 1,725 \\ 517,587 \\ 21,028 \\ 21,444 \\ 433,490 \\ 19,744$	141,672 55,980 20,220 390,696 19,744	808 21,444	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

¹ Includes 27 noninsured banks of deposit (5 in Colorado, 16 in Georgia, 2 in Iowa, and 4 in Texas) for which deposits are not available.
² Includes Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.
³ Includes Alaska, American Samoa, Hawaii, Mariana Islands, and the Panama Canal Zone.
⁴ Includes deposit data for the following 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 1956, pp. 100-101, and earlier reports.

- Table 107.Assets and liabilities of operating banks in the United States (continental U. S.
and other areas), June 6, 1957
Banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank
- Table 108. Assets and liabilities of operating banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1957 Banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank
- Table 109. Assets and liabilities of operating banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1957 Banks grouped by district and State
- Table 110. Assets and liabilities of operating insured banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1957, June 6, 1957, and December 31, 1956
- Table 111.Distribution of insured commercial banks operating in the United States (con-
tinental U. S. and other areas), December 31, 1957Banks grouped according to amount of deposits and by ratios of selected items to assets

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 6, 1957
 Report No. 47, pp. 4-5.

 For December 31, 1957
 Report No. 48, 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 107. Assets and Liabilities of Operating Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), June 6, 19571 BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO INSURANCE STATUS AND TYPE OF BANK

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

		All banks			cial and stock ondeposit trust		ks and	Mutı	ial savings ba	inks
						Nonir	sured			
Asset, liability, or capital account item	Total	Insured	Non- insured	Total	Insured	Banks of deposit	Nondeposit trust com- panies ²	Total	Insured	Non- insured
Total assets	243,855,745	233,423,253	10,432,492	209,601,305	207,182,172	2,231,451	187,682	34,254,440	26,241,081	8,013,35
Cash, balances with other banks, and cash collection items—total 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	41,013,712 2,897,604 18,501,464 10,322,066 225,372 77,463 8,989,743	40,469,847 2,827,682 18,501,464 9,901,069 220,082 73,555 8,945,995	543,865 69,922 420,997 5,290 3,908 43,748	40,174,714 2,790,970 18,499,980 9,792,760 56,690 77,463 8,956,851	39,797,636 2,748,128 18,499,980 9,496,275 53,095 73,555 8,926,603	343,026 41,366 266,964 3,595 3,059 28,042	34,052 1,476 29,521 	838,998 106,634 1,484 529,306 168,682 	672,211 79,554 1,484 404,794 166,987 	166,78 27,08 124,51 1,69 13,50
Securities—total U. S. Gov't. obligations (incl. guaranteed) Obligations of States and subdivisions Other bonds, notes, and debentures Corporate stocks.	86,313,964 64,801,247 14,067,344 6,209,203 1,236,170	81,572,051 61,577,678 13,716,715 5,450,509 827,149	4,741,913 3,223,569 350,629 758,694 409,021	73,850,550 56,895,199 13,387,782 3,071,312 496,257	72,614,662 56,072,314 13,139,189 2,954,685 448,474	1,126,452 771,591 218,946 114,319 21,596	109,436 51,294 29,647 2,308 26,187	12,463,414 7,906,048 679,562 3,137,891 739,913	8,957,389 5,505,364 577,526 2,495,824 378,675	3,506,02 2,400,68 102,03 642,06 361,23
Loans and discounts, net-total Valuation reserves Loans and discounts, gross-total Real estate loans-total Secured by farm land Secured by residential properties: Language the RHA	112,122,332 1,866,670 113,989,002 43,117,936 1,423,693	107,141,196 1,837,742 108,978,938 38,699,609 1,391,295	4,981,136 28,928 5,010,064 4,418,327 <i>32,398</i>	91,635,163 1,643,954 93,279,117 22,736,113 1,365,678	90,913,421 1,640,336 92,553,757 22,512,528 1,347,741	698,424 3,564 701,988 210,904 17,187	23,318 54 23,372 12,681 750	20,487,169 222,716 20,709,885 20,381,823 <i>58,015</i>	16,227,775 197,406 16,425,181 16,187,081 43,554	4,259,3 25,3 4,284,7 4,194,7 14,4
Insured by FHA. 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 brokers and dealers in securities. Other loans for carrying securities. Loans to farmers directly guaranteed by the	9,209,714 11,228,061 14,748,959 6,507,509 1,006,828 2,274,656 1,678,092	8,736,571 9,897,674 12,616,957 6,057,112 1,001,471 2,251,415 1,634,747	473,143 1,330,387 2,132,002 450,397 5,357 23,241 43,345	4,729,696 8,741,787 8,414,469 4,484,483 1,006,828 2,274,656 1,654,071	4,681,569 8,708,318 8,337,738 4,437,162 1,001,471 2,251,415 1,613,991	46,092 31,472 71,269 44,884 5,357 20,991 35,481	2,035 1,997 5,462 2,437 2,250 4,599	4,480,018 7,486,274 6,334,490 2,023,026 	4,055,002 6,189,356 4,279,219 1,619,950 20,756	425,01 1,296,91 2,055,27 403,07
Loans to farmers directly guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation Other loans to farmers (excl. real estate) Commercial and industrial loans Other loans to individuals All other loans (including overdrafts)	415,285 3,680,811 39,332,452 19,825,347 2,657,595	406,120 3,636,405 39,092,689 19,628,587 2,627,895	9,165 44,406 239,763 196,760 29,700	415,285 3,679,163 39,270,868 19,605,377 2,636,756	406,120 8,634,862 39,035,193 19,487,856 2,610,321	9,165 44,134 234,884 116,740 24,332	167 791 781 2,103	1,648 61,584 219,970 20,839	1,543 57,496 140,731 17,574	10 4,08 79,23 3,20
Miscellaneous assets-total Bank premises owned, furniture and fixtures. Other real estate-direct and indirect Zed for the priscellaneous assets	4,405,737 2,222,798 212,580 1,970,359	4,240,159 2,154,855 197,402 1,887,902	165,578 67,943 15,178 82,457	3,940,878 2,019,684 205,046 1, 716,148	3,856,453 1,998,322 193,248 1,664,883	63,549 14,575 4,529 44,445	20,876 6,787 7,269 6,820	464,859 203,114 7,534 254,211	383,706 156,533 4,154 223,019	81,1 46,5 3,3 31,1

104

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Total liabilities and capital accounts	243,855,745	233,423,253	10,432,492	209,601,305	207,182,172	2,231,451	187,682	34,254,440	26,241,081	8,013,359
Business and personal depositstotal Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and	186,347,769	177,936,090	8,411,679	155,686,881	154,372,637	1,250,969	63,275	30,660,888	23,563,453	7,097,435
corporations—demand	101.595.535	100,716,688	878,847	101,575,470	100,696,640	818,782	60,048	20,065	20,048	17
Certified and officers' checks, cash letters of	81,879,976	74,374,521	7,505,455	51,243,561	50,835,128	405,219	3,214	30,636,415	23,539,393	7,097,022
credit and travelers' checks outstanding.	0.070.070	0.044.001	07.077	0.005.050	0.010.000					
and amounts due to Federal Reserve banks.	2,872,258	2,844,881	27,877	2,867,850	2,840,869	26,968	13	4,408	4,012	396
Government deposits—total United States Government—demand	17,207,657 3.398,327	16,914,421 3,348,526	293,236 49,801	17,192,312 3,395,952	16,901,469 3,346,927			15,345 2,375	12,952 1,599	2,393 776
United States Government—time	317,258	316,977	281	317,245	316,965	280		13	12	1
States and subdivisions—demand States and subdivisions—time	10,704,340 2,787,732	10,552,349 2,696,569	151,991 91,163	10,702,162 2,776,953	10,550,171 2,687,406			2,178 10,779	2,178 9,163	1,616
Interbank and postal savings deposits-										
total.	14,470,057		337,345	14,468,310	14,131,010	336,900	400	1,747	1,702	45
Banks in the United States—demand Banks in the United States—time	11,262,876 232,898	11,133,847 66,076	129,029 166.822	11,262,534 231.493	11,133,505 64,716	128,630 166,777	399	342 1,405	$342 \\ 1.360$	45
Banks in foreign countries—demand Banks in foreign countries—time	1.620.265	1,581,411 1,324,892	38,854 2,000	1,620,265 1,326,892	1,581,411	38,853 2,000	1			
Postal savings	27,126	1,524,692	2,000	1,326,892 27,126	1,324,892 26,486	2,000 640				• • • • • • • • • • • •
Total deposits	218,025,483		9,042,260	187,347,503	185,405,116	1,878,712	63,675	30,677,980	23,578,107	7,099,873
Demand Time,	131,453,601 86,571,882	130,177,702 78,805,521	1,275,899 7,766,361	131,424,233 55,923,270	130,149,523 55,255,593	1,214,249 664,463	60,461 3,214	29,368 30,648,612	28,179 23,549,928	1,189 7,098,684
Miscellaneous liabilities—total	5,847,528	5.642.339	205,189	5.313.095	5,219,452	79.517	14.126	534,433	422,887	111,546
Rediscounts and other borrowed money	1,468,973	1,437,128	31,845	1,464,921	1,436,879	26,456	1,586	4,052	249	3,803
All other miscellaneous liabilities	4,378,555	4,205,211	173,344	3,848,174	3,782,573	53,061	12,540	530,381	422,638	107,743
Total liabilities (excluding capital accounts)	223,873,011	214.625.562	9.247.449	192.660.598	190,624,568	1,958,229	77.801	31,212,413	24.000.994	7,211,419
Capital accounts—total	19,982,734	18,797,691	1,185.043	16.940.707	16,557,604	273,222	109,881	3,042,027	2,240,087	801,940
Preferred capital.	67,893	46,520	21,373	67,893	46,520	21,373		3,042,027 (³)	2,240,007 (³)	801,940
Common stock	5,070,861 10,083,022	4,957,984 9,506,672	112,877 576.350	5,070,861 7,985,944	4,957,984 7,859,442	77,222 90,463	35,655 36,039	2,097,078	1.647.230	449.848
Undivided profits and reserves.	4,760,958	4,286,515	474,443	3,816,009	3,693,658	84,164	38,187	944,949	592,857	352,092
Number of banks ⁴	14,184	19.445	739	19.050	10.011	201		590	004	009
	14,184	13,445	139	13,658	13,211	391	56	526	234	292

¹ Data are as of June 29, 1957, for some noninsured banks.
 ² Amounts shown as deposits are special accounts and uninvested trust funds, with the latter classified as demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.
 ³ Not reported separately. Included with "Undivided profits and reserves."
 ⁴ Includes 18 noninsured banks of deposit for which asset and liability data are not available.

Back figures: See the Annual Report for 1956, pp. 104-105, and earlier reports.

Table 108. Assets and Liabilities of Operating Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1957 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	ual savings ba	anks
						Nonir	isured			
Asset, liability, or capital account item	Total	Insured	Non- insured	Total	Insured	Banks of deposit	Nondeposit trust com- panies ¹	Total	Insured	Non- insured
Total assets	259,187,519	249,205,004	9,982,515	224,019,659	221,534,082	2,300,197	185,380	35,167,860	27,670,922	7,496,938
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	49,539,004 3,532,901 18,973,317 12,978,357 171,093 79,611	48,937,530 3,453,082 18,973,317 12,531,337 167,984 77,754	601,474 79,819 447,020 3,109 1,857	48,649,389 3,393,174 18,971,893 12,393,194 46,445 79,611	48,218,664 3,345,502 18,971,893 12,072,336 44,247 77,754	397,838 46,650 292,289 1,178 1,849	32,887 1,022 28,569 1,020 8	889,615 139,727 1,424 585,163 124,648	718,866 107,580 1,424 459,001 123,737	170,74 9 32,147 126,162 911
Cash items in process of collection Securities—total U. S. Gov't. obligations (incl. guaranteed) Obligations of States and subdivisions Other bonds, notes, and debentures Corporate stocks	13,803,725 89,117,937 66,066,124 14,669,460 7,091,951 1,290,402	13,734,056 84,670,998 63,090,397 14,316,219 6,370,336 894,046	69,669 4,446,939 2,975,727 353,241 721,615 396,356	13,765,072 76,552,604 58,513,829 13,987,885 3,527,987 522,903	13,706,932 75,329,686 57,686,105 13,732,692 3,434,684 476,205	55,872 1,116,325 778,482 225,434 91,207 21,202	2,268 106,593 49,242 29,759 2,096 25,496	38,653 12,565,333 7,552,295 681,575 3,563,964 767,499	27,124 9,341,312 5,404,292 583,527 2,935,652 417,841	11,52 3,224,02 2,148,00 98,04 628,31 349,65
Valuation reserves	115,759,782 2,000,196 117,759,978 44,505,882 1,424,528	110,995,104 1,974,714 112,969,818 40,814,470 1,391,988	4,764,678 25,482 4,790,160 4,191,412 <i>32,590</i>	94,543,272 1,780,042 96,323,314 23,336,962 1,367,278	93,801,010 1,776,004 95,577,014 23,104,149 1,\$48,615	719,124 3,980 723,104 220,345 17,888	23,138 58 23,196 12,468 775	21,216,510 220,154 21,436,664 21,168,920 57,250	17,194,094 198,710 17,392,804 17,210,321 <i>43,923</i>	4,022,41 21,44 4,043,86 3,958,59 <i>13,92</i>
Secured by residential properties: Insured by FHA. Insured or guaranteed by VA. Not insured or guaranteed by FHA or VA. Secured by other properties. Loans to banks.	9,491,973 11,379,281 15,285,653 6,924,447 730,649	9,015,983 10,144,186 13,259,438 6,502,925 728,404	475,990 1,235,095 2,026,215 421,522 2,245	4,823,408 3,588,879 8,734,837 4,822,560 730,649	4,777,210 3,557,841 8,654,696 4,765,787 728,404	43,738 29,991 74,388 54,340 2,245	2,460 1,047 5,753 2,433	4,668,565 7,790,402 6,550,816 2,101,887	4,238,773 6,586, 3 45 4,604,742 1,737,138	429,79 1,204,05 1,946,07 364,74
Loans to brokers and dealers in securities Other loans for carrying securities Loans to farmers directly guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation Other loans to farmers (excl. real estate) Commercial and industrial loans	2,601,012 1,648,896 462,601 3,624,001	2,568,942 1,607,903 455,479 3,576,225	32,070 40,993 7,122 47,776	2,601,012 1,640,665 462,601 3,622,359 40,775,367	2,568,942 1,602,259 455,479 3,574,669	29,820 34,039 7,122 47,539	2,250 4,367	8,231 1,642	5,644 1,556	2,58
All other loans (including overdrafts)	2,850,061	40,591,601 20,307,864 2,818,930	233,614 203,797 31,131	20,330,426 2,823,273	40,545,528 20,199,777 2,797,807	228,636 129,694 23,664	1,203 955 1,802	49,848 181,235 26,788	46,073 108,087 21,123	3,77 73,14 5,66
Miscellaneous assets—total Bank premises owned, furniture and fixtures. Other real estate—direct and indirect ed for the there miscellaneous assets	4,770,796 2,330,442 237,805 2,202,549	4,601,372 2,263,138 222,731 2,115,503	169,424 67,304 15,074 87,046	4,274,394 2,118,008 231,463 1,924,923	4,184,722 2,095,927 219,461 1,869,334	66,910 15,049 4,391 47,470	22,762 7,032 7,611 8,119	496,402 212,434 6,342 277,626	416,650 167,211 3,270 246,169	79,75 45,22 3,07 31,45

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

106

Total liabilities and capital accounts	259,187,519	249,205,004	9,982,515	224,019,659	221,534,082	2,300,197	185,380	35,167,860	27,670,922	7,496,938
Business and personal deposits—total Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and	199,183,144	191,123,086	8,060,058	167,506,807	166,116,840	1,328,301	61,666	31,676,337	25,006,246	6,670,091
corporations-demand	110,139,208	109,203,083	936,125	110,122,060	109,185,975	877,588	58,497	17,148	17,108	40
Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations—time.	85,402,700	78,307,102	7,095,598	53,750,816	53,324,826	422,863	3,127	31,651,884	24,982,276	6,669,608
Certified and officers' checks, cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding, and amounts due to Federal Reserve banks.	3,641,236	3,612,901	28,335	3,633,931	3,606,039	27,850	42	7,305	6,862	443
Government deposits-total	17,922,632 3,973,757	17,595,509 3,892,635	327,123 81,122	17,905,945 3,969,554	17,581,288 3,889,322	324,657 80,232		16,687 4,203	14,221 3,313	2,466 890
United States Government-time	293,966 10,797,512	292,085	1,881	293,952	292,073	1.879		14	12	2
States and subdivisions—demand States and subdivisions—time	2,857,397	10,651,449 2,759,340	146,063 98,057	10,795,577 2,846,862	10,649,514 2,750,379	146,063 96,483		1,935 10,535	1,935 8,961	1,574
Interbank and postal savings deposits-	17 072 214	1/ 200 222	000 500					4 -00		
total Banks in the United States-demand	17,072,316 13,886,169	13,760,062	283,539 126,107	17,070,614 13,885,826	16,787,123 13,759,719	283,090 125,707	401 400	1,702 343	1,654 343	48
Banks in the United States—time Banks in foreign countries—demand	163,968 1,771,930	45,435 1,736,876	118,533 35.054	162,609 1.771.930	44,124 1,736,876	118,485 35,053		1,359	1,311	48
Banks in foreign countries—time Postal savings	1,225,208 25,041	1,221,883 24,521	3,325 520	1,225,208 25,041	1,221,883 24,521	3,325 520				
u		225,507,372	8,670,720	202,483,366	200,485,251	1.936.048	62,067	31,694,726	25,022,121	6,672,605
Total deposits Demand Time	144,209,812 89,968,280	142,857,006 82,650,866	1,852,806 7,817,914	144,178,878 58,304,488	142,827,445 57,657,806	1,292,493 643,555	58,940 3.127	30,934 31,663,792	29,561 24,992,560	1,373 6,671,232
Miscellaneous liabilities—total	4.473.007	4,303,190	169,817	4,059,313	3,962,962	83,953	12,398	413.694	340,228	73.466
Rediscounts and other borrowed money All other miscellaneous liabilities	97,990 4,375,017	70,545	27,445	94,778 3,964,535	68,483 3,894,479	24,974 58,979	1,321	3,212	2,062	1,150
		4,232,043		0,904,000	0,094,479		11,077	410,482	338,166	72,316
Total liabilities (excluding capital accounts)	238,651,099	229,810,562	8,840,537	206,542,679	204,448,213	2,020,001	74,465	32,108,420	25,362,349	6,746,071
Capital accounts—total Preferred capital	20,536,420 67,115	19,394,442	1,141,978	17,476,980	17,085,869	280,196	110,915	3,059,440	2,308,573	750,867
Common stock	5,241,025	45,742 5,123,587	21,373 117,438	67,115 5,241,025	45,742 5,123,587	21,373 81,329	36,109	(2) 	(2)	
Surplus	$10,546,444 \\ 4,681,836$	9,984,995 4,240,118	561,449 441,718	8,374,248 3,794,592	8,241,544 3,674,996	95,389 82,105	37,315 37,491	2,172,196 887,244	1,743,451 565,122	428,745 322,122
Number of banks ³	14,130	13,404	726	13,607	13,165	386	56	523	239	284

¹ Amounts shown as deposits are special accounts and uninvested trust funds, with the latter classified as demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations.
 ² Not reported separately. Included with "Undivided profits and reserves."
 ³ Includes 27 noninsured banks of deposit for which asset and liability data are not available.

Back figures, 1934-1956: See the preceding table and the Annual Report for 1956, pp. 106-107, and earlier reports.

Table 109. Assets and Liabilities of Operating Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1957 Banks grouped by district and state

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

				Assets				Liabilities and capital accounts						
FDIC District	Num- ber of						Total		Deposits					
and State	banks ¹	Cash and due from banks	U. S. Gov- ernment obligations	Other securities	Loans, dis- counts, and overdrafts	Miscel- laneous assets	TOLAT	Business and personal ²	Govern- ment ³	Inter- bank ⁴	Miscel- laneous liabilities	Total capital accounts		
otal United States	14,130	49,539,004	66,066,124	23,051,813	115,759,782	4,770,796	259,187,519	199,183,144	17,922,632	17,072,316	4,473,007	20,536,420		
Continental U. S	14,088	49,314,211	65,782,404	22,942,473	115,107,862	4,696,47 5	257,843,425	198,302,422	17,651,769	17,046,669	4,415,840	20,426,725		
Other areas	42	224,793	283,720	109,340	651,920	74,321	1,344,094	880,722	270,863	25,647	57,167	109,695		
FDIC District District 1 District 2 ⁵ District 3 District 5 District 5 District 7 District 7 District 8 District 9 District 10 District 11 District 12 ⁶	796 924 1,392 1,021 1,116 1,507 1,421 1,609 1,125 1,631 1,200 388	$\begin{array}{c} 2,327,348\\ 12,719,021\\ 5,203,113\\ 2,697,951\\ 3,211,817\\ 3,321,989\\ 4,244,590\\ 1,292,938\\ 2,129,380\\ 1,292,938\\ 5,488,938\\ \end{array}$	5,204,803 15,047,596 7,368,138 3,649,498 2,893,364 3,481,115 6,013,993 6,499,425 1,953,753 2,582,658 3,863,677 7,508,104	2,074,724 6,736,201 2,960,546 1,123,023 904,558 989,047 1,383,580 697,513 758,705 1,161,153 2,437,454	$\begin{array}{c} 9,982,406\\ 38,901,965\\ 12,175,318\\ 5,040,884\\ 3,821,286\\ 4,874,536\\ 6,753,466\\ 6,753,466\\ 7,795,291\\ 2,636,784\\ 3,158,955\\ 6,241,951\\ 14,376,940 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 297,785\\ 1,846,107\\ 411,457\\ 236,736\\ 181,168\\ 146,904\\ 221,983\\ 184,315\\ 80,645\\ 98,005\\ 366,711\\ 699,030\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 19,887,016\\ 75,250,890\\ 28,118,572\\ 12,748,092\\ 10,303,704\\ 12,703,419\\ 17,695,011\\ 20,548,930\\ 6,661,633\\ 8,727,713\\ 16,032,073\\ 30,510,466\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 16,437,718\\ 57,538,646\\ 22,520,621\\ 9,725,828\\ 7,449,304\\ 9,097,295\\ 14,305,688\\ 15,671,212\\ 5,034,421\\ 6,320,047\\ 11,120,839\\ 23,961,525\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 781,573\\ 2,898,261\\ 1,704,932\\ 1,059,016\\ 1,164,316\\ 1,005,579\\ 1,433,972\\ 1,517,181\\ 635,138\\ 1,018,993\\ 1,842,717\\ 2,861,004 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 529,063\\ 6,272,641\\ 1,157,702\\ 779,765\\ 827,106\\ 1,498,978\\ 535,328\\ 1,632,261\\ 440,971\\ 628,549\\ 1,715,545\\ 1,054,407\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 284,087\\ 2,081,151\\ 331,736\\ 164,947\\ 112,585\\ 127,673\\ 195,732\\ 202,734\\ 68,666\\ 67,604\\ 187,608\\ 648,534\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,854,575\\ 6,460,191\\ 2,403,581\\ 1,018,536\\ 750,443\\ 973,894\\ 1,224,291\\ 1,525,592\\ 482,437\\ 692,520\\ 1,165,364\\ 1,984,996 \end{array}$		
State Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	239 7 237 128 175	459,694 183,090 301,862 4,036,396 455,919	516,868 199,767 320,404 5,400,130 532,955	218,387 61,679 143,901 1,771,164 91,679	726,013 515,842 387,045 11,021,005 753,914	28,255 33,780 13,844 533,724 21,812	1,949,217 994,158 1,167,056 22,762,419 1,856,279	$\substack{1,467,922\\775,663\\893,321\\17,896,415\\1,422,308}$	214,550 110,323 97,456 2,001,156 141,964	93,850 20,837 74,036 880,265 137,513	20,963 18,307 5,098 551,274 21,403	151,932 69,028 97,145 1,433,309 133,091		
Connecticut Delaware District of Columbia Florida Georgia	158 29 16 270 412	540,775 128,976 338,247 1,077,515 693,020	$1,247,113 \\ 242,368 \\ 452,578 \\ 1,389,431 \\ 686,703$	637,734 132,771 62,061 328,723 180,370	2,327,801 343,536 650,210 1,528,588 1,161,627	72,122 13,413 29,359 86,174 47,697	$\substack{\substack{4,825,545\\861,064\\1,532,455\\4,410,431\\2,769,417}$	4,144,923 694,320 1,289,947 3,187,591 1,962,660	156,743 64,073 38,562 499,046 280,395	55,003 8,092 74,825 390,169 263,709	51,718 9,027 15,897 44,673 39,863	417,158 85,552 113,224 288,952 222,790		
Idaho Illinois. Indiana. Iowa. Kansas.	28 939 468 670 595	106,749 3,646,385 974,797 598,255 493,237	209,754 5,554,559 1,724,765 944,866 716,022	35,077 1,527,295 291,845 298,014 275,438	253,433 6,537,464 1,683,870 1,257,827 767,757	8,860 160,439 52,457 23,876 21,474	$\begin{array}{r} 613,873\\17,426,092\\4,727,734\\3,122,838\\2,273,928\end{array}$	494,232 13,257,865 3,710,715 2,413,347 1,560,889	75,518 1,223,428 494,531 293,703 413,690	2,736 1,483,523 141,132 148,738 103,472	5,479 189,428 46,375 13,306 12,547	$35,908 \\ 1,271,848 \\ 334,981 \\ 253,744 \\ 183,330$		

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Kentucky Louisiana Maine Maryland Massachusetts	864 182 89 155 857	607,128 787,769 129,456 509,065 1,367,268	723,505 857,925 302,130 973,910 2,991,198	133,984 285,645 134,999 279,390 982,680	$\begin{array}{r} 867,673\\ 1,026,175\\ 475,067\\ 1,145,760\\ 5,691,206\end{array}$	20,198 45,391 15,479 76,476 173,180	2,352,488 3,002,905 1,057,131 2,984,601 11,205,532	1,758,189 1,982,802 882,456 2,383,531 9,037,905	$180,358 \\ 499,537 \\ 47,929 \\ 222,071 \\ 468,072$	209,141 293,210 10,818 114,320 437,000	18,502 26,721 9,679 30,772 191,523	186,298 200,685 106,249 238,907 1,071,032	
Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	398 684 195 608 115	$\substack{1,518,721\\902,145\\273,099\\1,543,432\\167,515}$	$2,830,762 \\1,114,162 \\300,362 \\1,714,883 \\270,428$	755,077 458,911 177,078 478,612 74,160	3,407,543 1,873,652 405,058 2,323,217 286,654	116,951 54,462 19,042 59,135 10,347	8,629,054 4,403,332 1,174,639 6,119,279 809,104	6,997,562 3,315,378 831,131 4,304,510 635,055	699,539 328,383 170,325 449,393 85,680	219,163 380,197 79,378 839,590 35,831	122,377 49,868 7,036 60,726 8,229	590,413 329,506 86,769 465,060 44,309	
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	${ \begin{array}{c} 421 \\ 6 \\ 108 \\ 294 \\ 52 \end{array} }$	369,798 52,523 85,750 1,188,831 149,266	504,754 115,586 235,805 2,194,798 214,239	$128,020\\ 31,943\\ 96,317\\ 1,135,017\\ 30,149$	588,282 148,923 487,572 3,475,606 232,864	$\begin{array}{r} 15,056\\ 8,285\\ 11,853\\ 132,543\\ 10,700 \end{array}$	$\substack{1,605,910\\357,260\\917,297\\8,126,795\\637,218}$	$\substack{\substack{\textbf{1,171,177}\\272,168\\765,382\\\textbf{6,877,063}\\448,354}$	$140,137 \\ 56,343 \\ 34,954 \\ 505,491 \\ 130,806$	143,534 2,774 11,653 89,092 16,607	13,491 4,421 8,512 82,380 5,020	$\begin{array}{r} 137,571\\ 21,554\\ 96,796\\ 572,769\\ 36,431 \end{array}$	
New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	$588 \\ 210 \\ 154 \\ 614 \\ 387$	$\begin{array}{r} 11,334,020\\ 652,446\\ 103,966\\ 2,242,109\\ 723,979\end{array}$	12,534,349 600,828 315,814 3,455,449 680,535	5,413,628 330,977 110,215 895,102 239,989	$\substack{\substack{34,750,972\\1,103,980\\226,748\\4,821,064\\918,426}$	1,672,298 48,258 8,232 153,776 34,703	65,705,267 2,736,489 764,975 11,567,500 2,597,632	49,624,953 1,924,929 547,541 9,252,209 1,873,714	2,225,839 237,526 141,081 936,471 265,677	6,167,201 294,595 12,531 399,913 229,981	$1,939,390 \\ 58,664 \\ 5,746 \\ 132,247 \\ 17,453$	5,747,884 220,775 58,076 846,660 210,807	
Oregon Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	$56 \\ 778 \\ 18 \\ 144 \\ 172 \\ 172 \\ 1$	370,978 2,961,004 142,965 222,005 119,312	567,017 8,912,689 815,305 275,279 253,349	$199,533 \\ 2,065,444 \\ 187,247 \\ 106,470 \\ 54,227$	820,350 7,354,254 710,222 346,658 249,730	37,235 257,681 18,581 12,973 7,604	$\substack{\substack{1,995,118\\16,551,072\\1,374,320\\963,385\\684,222}}$	$\substack{1,573,803\\13,268,412\\1,171,928\\726,688\\536,447}$	$\begin{array}{r} 209,478\\768,461\\52,881\\123,952\\79,994 \end{array}$	27,581 757,789 12,121 27,472 12,412	31,033 199,489 18,911 8,658 4,823	$\begin{array}{r} 153,218\\ 1,556,921\\ 118,479\\ 76,615\\ 50,546\end{array}$	
Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	$298 \\ 959 \\ 49 \\ 66 \\ 313$	$759,395 \\ 3,278,456 \\ 196,009 \\ 61,134 \\ 683,245$	$722,323 \\ 2,591,746 \\ 234,537 \\ 113,252 \\ 860,471$	232,550 783,680 64,767 35,747 258,483	$\substack{1,296,601\\4,467,070\\406,726\\290,538\\1,342,069}$	53,727 276,840 14,749 6,520 53,122	3,064,596 11,397,792 916,788 507,191 3,197,390	2,141,275 7,914,020 672,861 435,124 2,401,068	278,372 1,102,051 126,461 20,994 298,881	376,211 1,384,891 42,662 2,468 215,574	43,347 137,560 13,479 3,744 34,586	$\begin{array}{r} 225,391 \\ 859,270 \\ 61,325 \\ 44,861 \\ 247,281 \end{array}$	
Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	92 183 555 53	568,684 292,943 828,471 86,457	773,441 486,432 1,458,466 148,392	280,415 85,642 336,658 23,579	$\substack{\textbf{1,406,434}\\452,207\\\textbf{1,662,053}\\130,576}$	49,709 16,548 52,575 4,960	3,078,683 1,333,772 4,338,223 393,964	2,513,634 999,665 3,597,411 291,959	224,048 138,024 239,902 57,525	80,998 52,979 175,033 14,049	36,035 16,370 26,980 2,710	223,973 126,734 298,897 27,721	
Other area Alaska American Samoa Hawaii Mariana Islands' Panama Canal Zone ⁷ Puerto Rico ⁷ Virgin Islands	18 1 10 10 3	30,854 291 122,203 639 3,612 63,890 3,304	63,483 1,309 142,847 	14,288 40,267 	$\begin{array}{r} 61,110\\ 277\\ 247,936\\ 9,608\\ 1,138\\ 325,059\\ 6,792 \end{array}$	3,588 32 14,880 11,269 16,699 27,610 243	$\begin{array}{r} 173,323\\ 1,909\\ 568,133\\ 21,516\\ 21,449\\ 536,413\\ 21,351\end{array}$	$114,266 \\756 \\401,356 \\13,152 \\8,882 \\331,051 \\11,259$	$\begin{array}{r} 45,202\\ 904\\ 101,803\\ 7,876\\ 12,220\\ 94,217\\ 8,641\end{array}$	2,556 65 14,428 342 8,222 84	$701 \\ 299 \\ 5,590 \\ 488 \\ 5 \\ 50,107 \\ 247$	10,598 155 44,956 52,816 1,170	

Includes 27 noninsured banks of deposit (5 in Colorado, 16 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 (2 insured in Guam and 1 noninsured branches are not included in the figures for the States in which the parent banks are located.

Back figures, 1945-1956: See the Annual Report for 1956, pp. 108-109, and earlier reports.

Table 110. Assets and Liabilities of Operating Insured Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1957, June 6, 1957, and December 31, 1956

	А	ll insured banl	۲8	Insure	d commercial	banks ¹	Insured mutual savings banks			
Assets	Dec. 31, 1957	June 6, 1957	Dec. 31, 1956	Dec. 31, 1957	June 6, 1957	Dec. 31, 1956	Dec. 31, 1957	June 6, 1957	Dec. 31, 1956	
Total assets	249,205,004	233,423,253	241,427,659	221,534,082	207,182,172	216,145,285	27,670,922	26,241,081	25,282,374	
Cash, balances with other banks, and cash col- lection itemstotal Currency and coin Reserve with Federal Reserve banks (member banks) Demand balances with banks in the United States	48.937.530	40,469,847 2,827,682 18,501,464	49,182,762 3,370,417 18,707,348	48,218,664 3,345,502 18,971,893	39,797,636 2,748,128 18,499,980	48,444,022 3,270,129 18 , 705,986	718,866 107,580 1,424	672,211 79,554 1,484	738,740 100,288 1,362	
(except private banks and American branches of foreign banks). Other balances with banks in the United States Balances with banks in foreign countries Cash items in process of collection	$\begin{array}{r} 12,531,337\\ 167,984\\ 77,754\\ 13,734,056 \end{array}$	9,901,069 220,082 73,555 8,945,995	12,935,726 202,872 59,533 13,906,866	$\substack{12,072,336\\44,247\\77,754\\13,706,932}$	9,496,275 53,095 73,555 8,926,603	12,483,040 46,133 59,533 13,879,201	459,001 123,737 27,124	404,794 166,987 19,392	452,686 156,739 27,665	
Obligations of the U. S. Government, direct and guaranteed—total. Direct: Treasury bills. Treasury certificates of indebtedness. Treasury notes. 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. Other bonds maturing after 20 years. Guaranteed obligations (FHA debentures).	63,090,397 5,384,320 4,886,912 10,781,448 2,160,945 24,019,910 8,409,921 6,957,342	61,577,678 4,796,963 3,661,684 10,194,560 2,475,791 21,234,521 11,243,593 7,438,822 499,661 32,083	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{63,475,833} \\ 5,877,173 \\ 1,997,447 \\ 11,919,792 \\ 2,985,290 \\ 21,198,173 \\ 11,492,502 \\ 7,506,976 \\ 462,439 \\ 36,041 \end{array}$	57,686,105 $5,297,896$ $4,770,564$ $10,510,447$ $1,217,272$ $23,418,354$ $8,003,229$ $4,329,192$ $131,757$ $7,394$	56,072,314 4,666,240 3,610,613 9,985,981 1,474,810 20,732,554 10,704,633 4,715,233 173,766 8,484	57,957,686 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	5,404,292 86,424 116,348 271,001 943,673 601,556 406,692 2,628,150 333,600 16,848	5,505,364 130,723 51,071 208,579 1,000,981 501,967 538,960 2,723,589 325,895 23,599	5,518,147 97,912 12,323 173,396 1,102,382 521,031 485,295 2,823,183 279,385 23,290	
Other securities—total. Obligations of States and subdivisions Other bonds, notes, and debentures. Federal Reserve bank stock. Other corporate stocks.	21,580,601 14,316,219 6,370,336 345,171 548,875	19,994,373 13,716,715 5,450,509 382,178 494,971	1 9,099,846 13,278,368 5,033,225 325,564 462,689	17,643,581 13,732,692 3,434,684 345,095 131,110	16,542,348 13,139,189 2,954,685 382,102 116,872	15,989,650 12,716,647 - 2,829,373 325,489 118,141	3,937,020 583,527 2,935,652 76 417,765	3,452,025 577,526 2,495,824 76 378,599	3,110,196 561,721 2,203,852 75 344,548	
Total securities	84,670,998	81,572,051	82,575,679	75,329,686	72,614,662	73,947,336	9,341,312	8,957,389	8,628,343	

(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.	110,995,104 1,974,714 112,969,818 40,314,470 <i>1,391,988</i>	107,141,196 1,837,742 108,978,938 38,699,609 1,391,295	105,684,643 1,755,896 107,440,539 38,052,575 1,360,569	93,801,010 1,776,004 95,577,014 23,104,149 1,348,615	90,913,421 1,640,336 92,553,757 22,512,528 1,347,741	90,142,790 1,561,775 91,704,565 22,484,310 1,317,065	17,194,094 198,710 17,392,804 17,210,321 43,323	16,227,775 197,406 16,425,181 16,187,081 <i>43,554</i>	15,541,853 194,121 15,735,974 15,568,265 <i>48,504</i>
Secured by FHA. Insured or guaranteed by VA. Not insured or guaranteed by FHA or VA Secured by other properties. Loans to banks. Loans to banks.	9,015,983 10,144,186 13,259,488 6,502,925 728,404 2,568,942	8,736,571 9,897,674 12,616,957 6,057,112 1,001,471 2,251,415	8,702,767 9,681,049 12,395,755 5,912,435 653,962 2,565,350	4,777,210 3,557,841 8,654,696 4,765,787 728,404 2,568,942	4,681,569 3,708,318 8,337,738 4,437,162 1,001,471 2,251,415	4,751,046 3,864,225 8,220,892 4,331,082 653,962 2,565,350	4,238,773 6,586,345 4,604,742 1,737,138	4,055,002 6,189,356 4,279,219 1,619,950	3,951,721 5,816,824 4,174,86 3 1,581,353
Other loans for carrying securities Loans to farmers directly guaranteed by the Com- modity Credit Corporation Other loans to farmers (excl. real estate) Commercial and industrial loans (including open	1,607,903 455,479 3,576,225	1,634,747 406,120 3,636,405	1,688,023 864,426 3,252,853	1,602,259 455,479 3,574,669	1,613,991 406,120 3,634,862	1,670,750 864,426 3,251,264	5,644 1,556	20,756 1,543	17,273
market paper) Other loans to individuals All other loans (including overdrafts)	40,591,601 20,307,864 2,818,930	39,092,689 19,628,587 2,627,895	38,744,361 18,931,432 2,687,557	40,545,528 20,199,777 2,797,807	39,035,193 19,487,856 2,610,321	38,706,798 18,828,502 2,679,203	46,073 108,087 21,123	57,496 140,731 17,574	37,563 102,930 8,354
Total loans and securities	195,666,102	188,713,247	188,260,322	169,130,696	163,528,083	164,090,126	26,535,406	25,185,164	24,170,196
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.	2,485,869 1,791,220 471,918 54,074 168,657	2,352,2571,700,521454,83456,104141,298	2,224,788 1,628,899 416,767 51,304 127,818	2,315,388 1,634,807 461,120 50,804 168,657	2, 191,570 1,553,788 444,534 51,950 141,298	2,069,609 1,485,716 407,820 48,255 127,818	170,481 156,413 10,798 3,270	160,687 146,733 9,800 4, 154	155,179 143,183 8,947 3,049
Miscellaneous assets—total Customers' liability on acceptances outstanding Income accrued but not collected. Prepaid expenses. Other assets.	2,115,503 987,896 592,085 77,753 457,769	1,887,902 756,659 568,185 105,729 457,829	1,759,787 709,090 512,890 65,859 471,948	1,869,334 987,896 477,588 71,369 332,481	1,664,883 756,659 473,348 95,769 339,107	1,541,528 709,090 412,953 60,111 359,374	246,169 114,497 6,384 125,288	223,019 94,837 9,960 118,222	218,259 99,937 5,748 112,574
RATIOS									
Percentages of total assets: Cash and balances with other banks U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed Other securities Loans and discounts Other assets Total capital accounts.	$19.6\% \\ 25.3 \\ 8.7 \\ 44.5 \\ 1.9 \\ 7.8 \\$	17.3% 26.4 8.6 45.9 1.8 8.1	20.4% 26.3 7.9 43.8 1.6 7.5	21.8% 26.0 8.0 42.3 1.9 7.7	$19.2\% \\ 27.1 \\ 8.0 \\ 43.9 \\ 1.8 \\ 8.0$	22.4% 26.8 7.4 41.7 1.7 7.4	$2.6\% \\ 19.5 \\ 14.2 \\ 62.2 \\ 1.5 \\ 8.3$	$2.6\% \\ 21.0 \\ 13.1 \\ 61.8 \\ 1.5 \\ 8.5$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.9\% \\ 21.8 \\ 12.3 \\ 61.5 \\ 1.5 \\ 8.4 \end{array}$

Table 110. Assets and Liabilities of Operating Insured Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1957, June 6, 1957, and December 31, 1956—Continued (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

	А	ll insured banl	s	Insure	d commercial	banks ¹	Insured	mutual savin	gs banks
Liabilities and capital	Dec. 31, 1957	June 6, 1957	Dec. 31, 1956	Dec. 31, 1957	June 6, 1957	Dec. 31, 1956	Dec. 31, 1957	June 6, 1957	Dec. 31, 1956
Total liabilities and capital accounts	249,205,004	233,423,253	241,427,659	221,534,082	207,182,172	216,145,285	27,670,922	26,241,081	25,282,374
Business and personal deposits-total	191,123,086	177,936,090	185,213,185	166,116,840	154,372,637	162,348,150	25,006,246	23,563,453	22,865,03
Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and cor- porations-demand	109,203,083	100,716,688	110,500,065	109,185,975	100,69 6,6 40	110,482,676	17,108	20,048	17,38
Deposits of individuals, partnerships, and cor- porations—time ²	78,307,102	74,374,521	70,956,096	53,324,826	²50,835, 1 28	48,112,609	24,982,276	23,539,393	22,843,487
and travelers' checks outstanding, and amounts due to Federal Reserve banks	3,612,901	2,844,881	3,757,024	3,606,039	2,840,869	3,752,865	6,862	4,012	4,15
Government deposits—total United States Government—demand United States Government—time States and subdivisions—demand States and subdivisions—time	17,595,509 3,892,635 292,085 10,651,449 2,759,340	16,914,421 3,3 48,526 316,977 10,552,349 2,696,569	16,857,786 3,756,745 316,386 10,407,745 2,376,910	17,581,288 3,889,322 292,073 10,649,514 2,750,379	16,901,469 3,346,927 316,965 10,550,171 2,687,406	16,839,408 3,754,223 316,377 10,405,838 2,362,970	14,221 3,313 12 1,935 8,961	12,952 1,599 12 2,178 9,163	18,378 2,522 2,522 1,907 13,940
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.	16,788,777 13,760,062 45,435 1,736,876 1,221,883 24,521	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{14,132,712} \\ \textbf{11,133,847} \\ \textbf{66,076} \\ \textbf{1,581,411} \\ \textbf{1,324,892} \\ \textbf{26,486} \end{array}$	17,321,718 14,233,338 52,942 1,756,076 1,251,129 28,233	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{16,787,123} \\ \textbf{13,759,719} \\ \textbf{44,124} \\ \textbf{1,736,876} \\ \textbf{1,221,883} \\ \textbf{24,521} \end{array}$	14,131,010 11,133,505 64,716 1,581,411 1,324,892 26,486	17,319,567 14,232,998 51,131 1,756,076 1,251,129 28,233	1,654 343 1,311	1,702 342 1,360	2,15) 34(1,81
Total deposits Demand Time	225,507,372 142,857,006 82,650,366	208,983,223 130,177,702 78,805,521	219,392,689 144,410,993 74,981,696	200,485,251 142,827,445 57,657,806	185,405,116 130,149,523 55,255,593	196,507,125 144,384,676 52,122,449	25,022,121 29,561 24,992,560	23,578,107 28,179 23,549,928	22,885,564 26,317 22,859,247
Miscellaneous liabilities—total Bills payable, rediscounts, and other liabilities for	4,303,190	5,642,339	3,885,102	3,962,962	5,219,452	3,617,998	340,228	422,887	267,104
bins payable, rediscourts, and other natifices to borrowed money. Acceptances outstanding. Dividends declared but not yet payable. Income collected but not earned. Expenses accrued and unpaid. Other liabilities.	$70,545 \\ 1,028,557 \\ 133,558 \\ 1,051,785 \\ 1,024,186 \\ 994,559 $	$1,437,128\\786,154\\200,135\\979,602\\1,117,544\\1,121,776$	$\begin{array}{r} 63,671\\739,674\\114,787\\904,518\\854,476\\1,207,976\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 68,\!483\\ 1,\!028,\!557\\ 108,\!608\\ 1,\!018,\!809\\ 1,\!013,\!548\\ 724,\!957\end{array}$	$\substack{\textbf{1,436,879}\\786,154\\60,201\\961,416\\1,102,425\\872,377}$	$\begin{array}{r} 63,331\\739,674\\99,204\\881,878\\843,543\\990,368\end{array}$	2,062 24,950 32,976 10,638 269,602	249 139,934 18,186 15,119 249,399	340 15,588 22,640 10,938 217,608
Total liabilities (excluding capital accounts) ed for FRASER	229,810,562	214,625,562	223,277,791	204,448,213	190,624,568	200,125,123	25,362,349	24,000,994	23,152,668

112

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Capital accounts—total. Capital stock, notes, and debentures. Surplus. Undivided profits. Reserves.	9,984,995	18,797,691 5,004,504 9,506,672 3,707,333 579,182	18,149,868 4,872,220 9,378,151 3,305,715 593,782	17,085,869 5,169,329 8,241,544 3,232,021 442,975	16,557,604 5,004,504 7,859,442 3,268,284 425,374	16,020,162 4,872,220 7,760,016 2,941,353 446,573	2,308,573 (³) 1,748,451 402,582 162,540	2,240,087 (³) 1,647,230 439,049 153,808	2,129,706 (³⁾ 1,618,135 364,362 147,209
MEMORANDA Pledged assets and securities loaned	23,188,574	24,491,822	22,202,637	23,188,574	24,491,822	22,202,637			
Capital stock, notes, and debentures: Par or face valuetotal Common stock Capital notes and debentures Preferred stock.	5.123.987	5, 608,014 4,958,384 31,035 18,595	4,875,740 4,825,397 32,045 18,298	5,169,729 5,123,987 27,657 18,085	5,004,904 4,958,384 27,925 18,595	4,872,620 4,825,397 28,925 18,298	3,030 3,030	3,110 3,110	3,120 3,120
Retirable value of preferred stock	27,044	28,081	27,941	27,044	28,081	27,941			
Number of banks	13,404	13,445	13,441	13,165	13,211	13,218	239	234	223

¹ Includes stock savings banks. ² As of June 6, 1957, the segregation of "Time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations" of insured commercial banks was obtained by a supplementary schedule and is as follows:

Savings deposits	\$44,090,651,000
Deposits accumulated for payment of personal loans	
Christmas savings and similar accounts	600,025,000
Certificates of deposit	3,214,615,000
Open accounts of banks' own trust departments	1,247,913,000
Other open accounts	1,099,198,000
Tet was set all assessed also To shade all with ((Dessays) 2)	. , ,

³ Not reported separately. Included with "Reserves."

Back figures, 1934-1956: See the Annual Report for 1956, pp. 110-113, and earlier reports.

Table 111. Distribution of Insured Commercial Banks Operating in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), December 31, 1957

BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS AND BY RATIOS OF SELECTED ITEMS TO ASSETS

		Number of banks with deposits of—									
Ratios	All banks	Less than \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000	\$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000	to	to	\$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000	\$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000	\$500,000,000 or more	
Ratios of obligations of States and sub- divisions to total assets of— Zero More than zero but less than 1 percent. 1 to 5 percent. 5 to 10 percent. 16 to 20 percent. 20 percent. 20 percent. 20 percent. 20 percent.	1,247 1,197 3,881 3,668 1,895 825 452	427 215 462 223 101 57 84	429 397 946 557 227 114 87	264 376 1,302 1,272 712 301 172	57 96 530 768 451 192 103	$\begin{array}{r} 49\\ 66\\ 342\\ 515\\ 269\\ 105\\ 47\end{array}$	13 19 122 169 79 36 4	6 15 72 72 32 32 16 4	2 10 87 70 22 4 1	3 18 22 2	
Ratios of U. S. Government obligations to total assets of— Less than 10 percent. 10 to 20 percent. 20 to 30 percent. 30 to 40 percent. 40 to 50 percent. 50 to 60 percent. 60 percent or more	216	$53 \\ 166 \\ 321 \\ 428 \\ 335 \\ 152 \\ 64$	47 257 592 822 674 286 79	774061,1721,41190334783	27 226 682 805 335 95 27	8 127 481 520 193 53 11	2 41 176 154 47 19 3	2 29 94 75 12 4 1	41 110 29 13 2 1	24 16 5	
Ratios of loans to total assets of Less than 10 percent. 10 to 20 percent. 20 to 30 percent. 30 to 40 percent. 40 to 50 percent. 50 to 60 percent. 60 percent or more.	84 701 2,699 4,401 3,833 1,225 222	16 112 333 481 387 155 35	20 175 637 890 740 236 59	25 258 981 1,570 1,129 361 75	11 109 431 722 687 212 25	9 32 226 465 511 133 17	1 10 61 148 167 49 6	4 21 68 91 30 3	2 1 93 53 96 33 2	4 25 16	

Ratios of cash and due from banks to total assets of — Less than 10 percent. 10 to 15 percent. 15 to 20 percent. 20 to 25 percent. 25 to 30 percent. 30 to 35 percent. 35 percent. 36 percent. 35 percent.	516 3,108 4,124 2,837 1,442	66 331 383 286 191 125 137	126 693 793 579 294 161 111	200 1,019 1,415 957 482 199 127	62 544 759 497 221 72 43	41 357 500 309 117 47 21	13 105 155 95 47 22 5	5 35 66 51 37 17 6	$2 \\ 24 \\ 45 \\ 46 \\ 41 \\ 30 \\ 8$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 8 \\ 17 \\ 12 \\ 5 \\ 2 \end{array} $
Ratios of total capital accounts to total assets other than cash and due from banks and U. S. Government obligations of— Less than 10 percent. 10 to 15 percent. 15 to 20 percent. 20 to 25 percent. 25 to 30 percent. 30 to 35 percent. 35 to 40 percent. 40 percent. 40 percent.	3,645 3,965 2,383 1,180 679 845	2 109 266 332 242 209 117 242	23 316 766 700 410 239 121 182	85 1,042 1,566 948 389 179 85 105	92 926 749 264 93 36 16 21	123 728 387 90 38 13 4 10	47 259 102 26 5 1 1 1	18 126 57 12 2 2 2	15 116 53 9 1 1 1	1 23 19 2
Ratios of total capital accounts to total assets of— Less than 4 percent	2,033	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 12 \\ 150 \\ 407 \\ 406 \\ 372 \\ 171 \end{array}$	63 582 978 680 353 101	73041,5381,58068123653	7 341 991 600 179 68 11	20 366 637 271 57 33 9	15 137 195 81 9 4 1	4 63 102 36 11 1	$3 \\ 40 \\ 109 \\ 34 \\ 7 \\ 1 \\ 2$	
Number of banks	13,165	1,519	2,757	4,399	2,197	1,393	442	217	196	45

EARNINGS, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED BANKS

Table 112.	Earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1949-1957
Table 113.	Ratios of earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1949-1957
Table 114.	Earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1957 By class of bank
Table 115.	Ratios of earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), 1957 By class of bank
Table 116.	Earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks operating through- out 1957 in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas) Banks grouped according to amount of deposits
Table 117.	Ratios of earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks operating throughout 1957 in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas) Banks grouped according to amount of deposits
Table 118.	Earnings, expenses, and dividends of insured commercial banks in the United States (continental U. S. and other areas), by State, 1957
Table 119.	Income, expenses, and dividends of insured mutual savings banks, 1951-1957
Table 120.	Ratios of income, expenses, and dividends of insured mutual savings banks, 1951-1957

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 112-115 and 118 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 116, and utilized for computation of ratios shown in Table 117, are for the identical banks to which the earnings data pertain. The assets and liabilities are as of December 31, 1957.

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 1951-1957 are given in Tables 119 and 120. 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 112. EARNINGS, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), 1949-1957

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Earnings or expense item	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
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	3,606,879 1,013,515 201,691 1,733,690 26,090 194,013	3,930,696 1,015,456 225,425 1,976,100 31,724 212,272	4,395,411 983,662 249,495 2,390,106 34,595 230,507	4,931,688 1,099,059 276,993 2,742,100 42,295 244,696	5,483,954 1,206,965 297,739 3,107,885 47,850 271,444	5,773,787 1,272,731 324,823 3,205,894 57,550 311,806	6,377,705 1,333,690 351,041 3,625,528 71,048 339,975	7,231,921 1,342,842 370,045 4,339,866 73,562 385,927	8,050,416 1,442,379 412,497 4,879,676 83,815 440,892
collection and exchange charges. Trust department. Other current operating earnings.	95,420 160,430 182,030	$104,602 \\ 180,674 \\ 184,445$	$\begin{array}{r} 116,140 \\ 192,313 \\ 198,593 \end{array}$	121,868 204,967 199,713	132,978 217,996 201,101	$\begin{array}{r} 144,\!140\\ 246,\!223\\ 210,\!621 \end{array}$	$155,004 \\ 281,841 \\ 219,579$	$168,497 \\ 322,117 \\ 229,068$	186,815 354,520 249,828
Current operating expenses—total Salaries—officers Salaries and wages—employees Fees paid to directors and members of executive,	2,283,727 410,685 700,065	2,444,534 446,043 755,681	2,701,313 486,300 864,519	3,028,575 530,035 965,197	3,375,552 582,405 1,069,890	3,638,087 622,862 1,139,013	3,960,173 666,152 1,229,756	4,457,198 720,866 1,372,262	5,119,182 773,769 1,493,778
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	$22,608 \\ 328,010 \\ 3,582 \\ 113,569$	$24,745 \\ 343,040 \\ 4,296 \\ 128,101$	27,343 385,344 9,667 135,590	30,871 458,059 20,921 139,290	$\begin{array}{r} 34,591 \\ 534,493 \\ 24,171 \\ 148,783 \end{array}$	$37,197 \\ 618,341 \\ 8,556 \\ 166,452$	$39,563 \\ 678,237 \\ 23,093 \\ 176,840$	42,614 805,857 45,392 187,526	45,396 1,141,715 49,538 205,903
and fixtures Other current operating expenses	53,988 651,219	59,469 683,159	65,845 726,707	74,953 809,252	84,085 897,137	94,720 950,945	$108,306 \\ 1,038,228$	$128,085 \\ 1,154,600$	$146,262 \\ 1,262,823$
Net current operating earnings	1,323,153	1,486,164	1,694,100	1,903,112	2,108,398	2,135,700	2,417,533	2,774,724	2,931,235
Recoveries, transfers from reserve accounts, and profits—total On securities:	213,187	245,461	169,233	144,146	152,373	631,496	239,598	250,171	198,413
Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts Profits on securities sold or redeemed On loans:	$16,412 \\ 26,672 \\ 73,196$	$14,718 \\ 38,639 \\ 90,469$	15,292 12,285 56,563	$11,191 \\ 20,492 \\ 33,806$	11,454 27,545 38,865	14,912 60,555 416,520	20,586 39,930 57,085	$14,090 \\ 41,001 \\ 31,151$	9,295 20,751 64,368
Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts All other	23,142 28,220 45,546	28,506 29,971 43,157	22,595 28,453 34,046	22,004 27,330 29,324	28,423 18,292 27,794	$ \begin{array}{r} 34,014 \\ 57,965 \\ 47,530 \end{array} $	27,379 50,899 43,722	20,762 77,606 65,563	21,183 - 39,757 43,063
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserve accountstotal	379,824	366,932	395,687	362,444	448,323	552,606	707,155	993,534	757,432
Losses and charge-offs. Transfers to reserve accounts On loans:	38,671 33,044	38,721 54,518	83,756 31,680	97,512 29,531	155,969 54,160	66,670 126,173	$221,232 \\ 67,276$	317,381 101,830	237,480 84,996
Losses and charge-offs. Transfers to reserve accounts. All other.	29,064 221,167 57,878	28,030 191,248 59,414	$\begin{array}{r} 21,215\\ 204,202\\ 54,836\end{array}$	23,687 154,510 57,253	$\begin{array}{r} 31,774 \\ 132,127 \\ 74,291 \end{array}$	29,269 222,998 107,497	28,159 303,600 86,886	32,018 452,940 89,369	25,636- 321,870 87,452

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Net profits before income taxes	1,156,514	1,364,690	1,467,645	1,684,813	1,812,451	2,214,591	1,949,976	2,031,360	2,372,217
Taxes on net income—total Federal State	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	793,737 753,883 39,855	814,636 769,843 44,793	998,397 947,998 50,401
Net profits after income taxes	831,364	936,915	908,175	989,931	1,025,963	1,307,032	1,156,240	1,216,725	1,373,821
Dividends and interest on capital-total Dividends declared on preferred stock and interest	354,144	391,249	418,860	441,971	473,866	516,977	566,124	616,890	678,101
on capital notes and debentures Cash dividends declared on common stock	5,093 349,052	4,333 386,916	3,876 414,984	3,675 438,298	2,979 470,888	$2,912 \\ 514,066$	2,581 563,543	2,389 614,501	2,234 675,867
Net additions to capital from profits	477,220	545,666	489,315	547,961	552,097	790,055	590,118	599,835	695,720
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On securities	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 59,186	3,154 40,384 15,841	3,146 39,794 68,140 68,140	3,332 42,717 95,505	2,646 50,824 74,529
Average assets and liabilities ²		-51,155		64,607	89,186	89,495	88,417	123,529	117,937-
Assets—total Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	151,566,078 35,683,829 63,080,739 9,387,984 41,670,879 1,742,647	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{158,986,894} \\ \textbf{36,006,423} \\ \textbf{63,846,830} \\ \textbf{11,043,342} \\ \textbf{46,250,272} \\ \textbf{1,840,027} \end{array}$	169,207,394 40,373,273 59,711,922 12,554,682 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	193,339,614 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	214,790,440 45,474,318 57,238,574 16,725,206 91,493,989 3,858,353
Liabilities and capital—total. Total deposits. Demand deposits. Time and savings deposits. Borrowings and other liabilities. Total capital accounts.	151,566,078 139,764,394 108,862,159 \$5,902,2855 1,380,578 10,421,106	158,986,894 146,269,294 109,822,638 36,446,656 1,710,204 11,007,396	169,207,394 155,460,465 <i>118,189,171</i> <i>37,271,294</i> 2,131,162 11,615,767	179;803,463 165;081,495 125;813,842 39,817,653 2,501,055 12,270,913	185,685,283 170,075,888 127,028,332 43,047,556 2,667,917 12,941,478	193,339,614 176,865,497 1 <i>30,023,191</i> 46,842,306 2,712,778 13,761,339	202,331,676 184,734,232 135,422,891 49,311,341 2,965,764 14,631,680	209,712,780 190,786,522 <i>139,690,432</i> <i>51,096,090</i> 3,372,960 15,553,298	214,790,440 193,993,484 1 <i>39,028,597</i> 54,969,887 4,242,293 16,554,663
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	69,439 296,308	71,566 312,324	73,806 334,961	76,754 358, 3 25	79,574 376,750	82,167 386,625	84,931 408,791	88,462 433,563	91,597 452,218
Number of banks, December 31	13,436	13,446	13,455	13,439	13,432	13,323	13,287	13,218	13,165

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

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

Back figures, 1934-1948: See the following Annual Reports: 1950, pp. 250-251, and 1941, pp. 158-159.

Table 113.	RATIOS OF EARNINGS,	EXPENSES, AND]	DIVIDENDS OF INSURED	COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE
	UNITED STATES (Continental U.	S. AND OTHER AREAS),	1949-1957

Earnings or expense item	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Amounts per \$100 of current operating earnings Current 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 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	\$100.00 18.57 5.12 61.03 5.33	\$100.00 17.92 5.12 61.65 5.48
Other service charges, commissions, fees, and collection and exchange charges Other current operating earnings	2.65 9.49	2.66 9.29	$\begin{array}{c} 2.64\\ 8.89\end{array}$	$\substack{2.47\\8.20}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.42 \\ 7.64 \end{array}$	$2.50 \\ 7.91$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.43 \\ 7.86 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.33 \\ 7.62 \end{array}$	$2.32 \\ 7.51$
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	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	61.63 29.53 11.14 2.60	63.59 28.73 14.18 2.56
and fixtures	1.50 18.15	$\begin{array}{c} 1.51 \\ 17.49 \end{array}$	1.50 16.75	$\begin{smallmatrix}1.52\\16.83\end{smallmatrix}$	$\substack{1.53\\16.80}$	$\substack{\textbf{1.64}\\16.62}$	$1.70 \\ 16.64$	$1.77 \\ 16.59$	$\substack{\textbf{1.82}\\\textbf{16.30}}$
Net current operating earnings	36.68	37.81	38.54	38.59	38.45	36.99	37.91	38.37	36.41
Amounts per \$100 of total assets ¹ Current operating earnings—total Durrent operating expenses—total Vet current operating earnings	$2.38 \\ 1.51 \\ .87$	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	8.15 1.96 1.19	$3.45 \\ 2.13 \\ 1.32$	$3.74 \\ 2.38 \\ 1.36$
profits—total. .osses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserve ac- counts—total. Vet profits before income taxes.	.14 .25 .76	.16 .23 .86	.10 .23 .87	.08 .20 .94	.08 .24 .98	.33 .28 1.15	.12 .35 .96	.12 .47 .97	.09 .35 1.10
Vet profits after income taxes	.55	.59	.54	.55	55	.68	.57	.58	.64
Amounts per \$100 of total capital ac- counts ¹ Vet current operating earnings	12.70	13.50	14.58	15.51	16.29	15.52	16.52	17.84	17.71
profits—total	2.04 3.64	2.23	1.46 3.41	1.17 2.95	1.18 3.46	4.59 4.02	1.64 4.83	1.61 6.39	1.20 4.58
Vet profits before income taxes. Yaxes on net income. Yet profits after income taxes. Cash dividends declared. Yet additions to capital from profits.	$\begin{array}{r} 3.04\\11.10\\3.12\\7.98\\3.40\\4.58\end{array}$	12.40 3.89 8.51 3.55 4.96	12.63 4.81 7.82 3.61 4.21	$\begin{array}{c} 13.73 \\ 5.66 \\ 8.07 \\ 3.60 \\ 4.47 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.40\\ 14.01\\ 6.08\\ 7.93\\ 3.66\\ 4.27\end{array}$	$16.09 \\ 6.59 \\ 9.50 \\ 3.76 \\ 5.74$	$\begin{array}{r} 13.33 \\ 5.43 \\ 7.90 \\ 3.87 \\ 4.03 \end{array}$	13.06 5.24 7.82 3.96 3.86	14.33 6.03 8.30 4.10 4.20

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

120

Special ratios ¹ Income on loans per \$100 of loans Income on U. S. Government obligations per \$100 of U. S. Government obligations Income on other securities per \$100 of other securities. Service charges per \$100 of demand deposits Interest paid per \$100 of time and savings deposits	4.22 1.61 2.15 .19 .91	4.34 1.59 2.04 .19 .94	4.45 1.65 1.99 .20 1.03	4.64 1.80 2.04 .20 1.15	4.84 1.98 2.11 .21 1.24	4.79 1.98 2.14 .24 1.32	4.88 2.09 2.15 .25 1.38	5.11 2.31 2.29 .28 1.58	5.42 2.52 2.47 .32 2.08
Assets and liabilities per \$100 of total assets ¹ Assets—total Cash and due from banks United States Government obligations Other securities Loans and discounts All other assets	100.00 23.55 41.62	160.00 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	100.00 21.81 27.78 7.71 41.15 1.55	100.00 21.17 26.65 7.79 42.60 1.79
Liabilities and capital—total. Total deposits. Demand deposits. Time and savings deposits. Borrowings and other liabilities. Total capital accounts.	$92.21 \\ 68.52$	100.00 92.00 <i>69.08</i> 22.92 1.08 6.92	100.00 91.88 <i>69.85</i> <i>22.03</i> 1.26 6.86	100.00 91.78 <i>69.64</i> <i>22.14</i> 1.39 6.83	100.00 91.59 68.41 23.18 1.44 6.97	100.00 91.48 67.25 24.23 1.40 7.12	100.00 91.30 66.93 24.37 1.47 7.23	100.00 90.97 <i>66.61</i> <i>24.36</i> 1.61 7.42	100.00 90.32 64.73 25.59 1.97 7.71
Number of banks, December 31	13,436	13,446	13,455	13,439	13,432	13,323	13,237	13,218	13,165

¹ Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year. *Back figures*, 1934-1948: See the following Annual Reports: 1950, pp. 252-253, and 1941, pp. 160-161.

Table 114. EARNINGS, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), 1957

BY CLASS OF BANK (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Duning of approx there	Total	Members F.	R. System	Not members	Operating throughout	Operating less than	
Earnings or expense item	Totar	National State		F. R. System	the year	full year ¹	
Current operating earnings—total Interest on U.S. Government obligations. Interest and dividends on other securities. Interest and discount on loans. Service charges on deposit accounts. Other service charges, commissions, fees, and collection and exchange charges. Trust department. Other current operating earnings.	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{8,050,416} \\ \textbf{1,442,379} \\ \textbf{412,497} \\ \textbf{4,879,676} \\ \textbf{83,815} \\ \textbf{440,892} \\ \textbf{186,815} \\ \textbf{354,520} \\ \textbf{249,828} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{4,269,757}\\779,478\\224,808\\2,622,784\\4,710\\243,158\\78,944\\129,390\\146,485\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{2,500,187}\\ \textbf{387,949}\\ \textbf{114,565}\\ \textbf{1,512,772}\\ \textbf{27,088}\\ \textbf{27,088}\\ \textbf{111,029}\\ \textbf{57,606}\\ \textbf{210,801}\\ \textbf{78,378} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,280,472}\\ \textbf{274,952}\\ \textbf{73,124}\\ \textbf{744,120}\\ \textbf{12,017}\\ \textbf{86,705}\\ \textbf{50,265}\\ \textbf{14,329}\\ \textbf{24,965} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{7,975,475}\\ \textbf{1,431,428}\\ \textbf{409,894}\\ \textbf{4,852,086}\\ \textbf{82,854}\\ \textbf{437,306}\\ \textbf{185,672}\\ \textbf{329,217}\\ \textbf{247,022} \end{array}$	74,941 10,951 2,603 27,590 960 3,586 1,143 25,304 2,806	
Current operating expenses—total. Salaries—officers. Salaries and wages—employees. Frees 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.	5,119,182 773,769 1,493,778 45,396 1,141,715 49,538 205,903 146,262 1,262,823	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{2,697,194}\\ \textbf{384,736}\\ \textbf{779,512}\\ \textbf{20,686}\\ \textbf{633,361}\\ \textbf{27,865}\\ \textbf{116,022}\\ \textbf{79,062}\\ \textbf{655,950} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{1,524,336}\\ 207,535\\ 506,293\\ 10,164\\ 293,320\\ 20,010\\ 56,130\\ 37,998\\ 393,886 \end{array}$	897,652 181,498 208,973 14,546 215,034 1,663 33,751 29,202 212,987	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{5,067,874} \\ \textbf{765,747} \\ \textbf{1,476,946} \\ \textbf{45,039} \\ \textbf{1,134,144} \\ \textbf{49,436} \\ \textbf{204,686} \\ \textbf{144,848} \\ \textbf{1,247,030} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{51,308} \\ \textbf{8,022} \\ \textbf{16,832} \\ \textbf{357} \\ \textbf{7,571} \\ \textbf{102} \\ \textbf{1,217} \\ \textbf{1,414} \\ \textbf{15,798} \end{array}$	
Net current operating earnings	2,931,235	1,572,563	975,851	382,821	2,907,601	23,634	
Recoveries, transfers from reserve accounts, and profits-total	198,413	91,162	78,771	28,480	195,901	2,512	
On securities: Recoveries. Transfers from reserve accounts Profits on securities sold or redeemed	9,295 20,751 64,368	4,218 14,266 30,778	3,972 5,079 26,383	1,105 1,406 7,207	9,104 20,751 63,663	191 705	
On loans: Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts All other	21,183 39,757 43,063	9,4 00 15,128 17,372	4,634 21,720 16,984	7,149 2,909 8,707	20,640 39,742 42,004	542 16 1,059	
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserve accounts-total	757,432	392,304	262,748	102,380	753,036	4,396	
On securities: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts	237,480 84,996	118,870 87,987	88,031 40,332	30,579 6,727	235,918 84,952	1,562 44	
On loans: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts All other	25,636 321,870 87,452	11,651 176,832 47,014	4,023 104,055 26,307	9,962 40,983 14,131	25,081 320,944 86,142	555 926 1,310	

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Net profits before income taxes	2,372,217	1,271,421	791,875	308,921	2,350,468	21,749
Taxes on net income -total Federal State	998,397 947,998 50,401	543,894 521,373 22,521	350,617 327,302 23,315	103,886 99,323 4,565	987,924 938,440 49,486	10,473 9,558 915
Net profits after income taxes	1,373,821	727,527	441,258	205,036	1,362,544	11,276
Dividends and interest on capital—total Dividends declared on preferred stock and interest on capital notes and	678,101	363,104	240,643	74,354	671,988	6,113
debentures	2,234 675,867	10 3 363,001	1,382 239,261	749 73,605	2,232 669,757	2 6,111
Net additions to capital from profits	695,720	364,423	200,615	130,682	690,556	5,164
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.	2,646 50,824 74,529 117,987	1,588 29,390 32,147 62,561	511 14,283 39,247 38,050	547 7,151 3,135 17,326	2,646 50,565 74,529 117,535	259 402
Average assets and liabilities ² Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	214,790,440 45,474,318 57,238,574 16,725,206 91,493,989 3,858,353	116,652,462 25,439,050 31,048,932 9,188,996 48,957,986 2,017,498	66,722,410 14,865,776 15,767,091 4,479,524 30,174,382 1,435,637	$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{31,415,568} \\ 5,169,492 \\ 10,422,551 \\ 3,056,686 \\ 12,361,621 \\ 405,218 \end{array}$		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Liabilities and capital—total. Total deposits. Demand deposite. Time and savings deposits. Borrowings and other liabilities. Total capital accounts.	214,790,440 193,993,484 <i>139,023,597</i> <i>54,969,887</i> 4,242,293 16,554,663	116,652,462 105,747,173 75,805,287 29,941,886 2,157,985 8,747,304	66,722,410 59,605,780 45,101,210 14,504,570 1,777,842 5,338,788	31,415,568 28,640,531 18,117,100 10,523,431 306,466 2,468,571		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	91,597 452,218	43,510 238,400	19,884 139,891	28,203 73,927	91,194 449,613	403 2,605
Number of banks, December 31	13,165	4,620	1,769	6,776	13,084	81

Note: Due to rounding differences, earnings data of State banks may not add precisely to the indicated totals. ¹ Includes banks operating less than full year and a few banks which engage primarily in fiduciary business. ² Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year.

Back figures, 1934-1956: See Table 112, pp. 118-119, the Annual Report for 1956, pp. 120-121, and earlier reports.

Table 115. Ratios of Earnings, Expenses, and Dividends of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), 1957

BY CLASS OF BANK

Earnings or expense item	Total	Members F.	Not members	
	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 deposit accounts. Other service charges, commissions, fees, and collection and exchange charges. Other current operating earnings.	\$100.00 17.92 5.12 61.65 5.48 2.32 7.51	\$100.00 18.26 5.27 62.47 5.69 1.85 6.46	\$100.00 15.52 4.58 61.59 4.44 2.30 11.57	\$100.00 21.47 5.71 59.05 6.77 3.93 3.07
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.	63.59 28.73 14.18 2.56 1.82 16.30	63.17 27.75 14.83 2.72 1.85 16.02	60.97 28.92 11.73 2.25 1.52 16.55	70.10 31.63 16.79 2.64 2.28 16.76
Net current operating earnings	36.41	36.83	39.03	29.90
Amounts per \$100 of total assets ¹ Current operating earnings—total. Current operating expenses—total. 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. Net profits after income taxes.	3.74 2.38 1.36 .09 .85 1.10 .64	3.66 2.31 1.35 .08 .34 1.09 .62	$\begin{array}{c} 3.74\\ 2.28\\ 1.46\\ .12\\ .39\\ 1.19\\ .66\end{array}$	4.08 2.86 1.22 .09 .33 .98 .65
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	(2) .02 .03	(²) .03 .03	(2) .02 .06	(2) .02
On loans.	.05	.05	.06	.01 .06

Amounts per \$100 of total capital accounts! 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 defer income taxes. Cash dividends declared. Net additions to capital from profits.	$17.71 \\ 1.20 \\ 4.58 \\ 14.33 \\ 6.03 \\ 8.30 \\ 4.10 \\ 4.20 $	$17.98 \\ 1.04 \\ 4.48 \\ 14.54 \\ 6.22 \\ 8.32 \\ 4.15 \\ 4.17 \\ 4.17 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.9 \\ 1.0 \\$	$18.28 \\ 1.47 \\ 4.92 \\ 14.83 \\ 6.56 \\ 8.27 \\ 4.51 \\ 3.76$	$15.51 \\ 1.15 \\ 4.15 \\ 12.51 \\ 4.21 \\ 8.30 \\ 3.01 \\ 5.29$
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. On securities. On loans.	.02	.02	.01	.02
	.31	.34	.27	.29
	.45	.37	.74	.13
	.71	.72	.71	.70
Special ratios¹ 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.	5.42	5.45	5.10	6.12
	2.52	2.51	2.46	2.64
	2.47	2.45	2.56	2.39
	.32	.32	.25	.48
	2.08	2.12	2.02	2.04
Assets and liabilities per \$100 of total assets ¹ Assets—total Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	100.09 21.17 26.65 7.79 42.60 1.79	100.00 21.81 26.61 7.88 41.97 1.73	100.00 22.28 23.63 6.71 45.23 2.15	100.00 16.45 33.18 9.73 39.35 1.29
Liabilities and capital—total.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Total deposits	90.32	90.65	89.34	91.17
Demand deposits	64.73	<i>64.98</i>	67.60	<i>57.67</i>
Time deposits	25.59	<i>25.67</i>	21.74	<i>33.50</i>
Borrowings and other liabilities	1.97	1.85	2.66	.97
Total capital accounts.	7.71	7.50	8.00	7.86
Number of banks, December 31	13,165	4,620	1,769	6,776

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

Back figures, 1984-1956: See Table 113, pp. 120-121, the Annual Report for 1956, pp. 122-123, and earlier reports.

Table 116. Earnings, Expenses, and Dividends of Insured Commercial Banks Operating Throughout 1957 IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS)

BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS

					Ban	ks with depos	its of2			
Earnings or expense item	All banks ^ı	Less than \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000	\$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000	to	\$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000	\$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000	\$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000	\$500,000,00 or more
Current operating earnings—total Interest on U.S. Government obligations Interest and dividends on other securities Service charges and fees on bank's loans Service charges on deposit accounts	7,975,475 1,431,428 409,894 4,852,086 82,854 437,306	46,199 10,951 1,846 27,654 191 2,209	168,392 41,480 7,761 99,024 726 8,225	567,858 136,799 33,535 331,074 2,875 33,215	(Amount 624,062 140,540 39,891 362,241 4,562 44,922	ts in thousand 860,625 185,153 49,022 495,924 8,081 67,612	ls of dollars) 606,940 126,414 33,097 348,990 5,794 44,713	601,996 117,752 32,291 354,337 5,719 37,422	1,664,205 284,977 79,114 1,005,753 17,095 86,171	2,835,20 387,362 133,333 1,827,090 37,815 112,819
Other service charges, commissions, fees, and collection and exchange charges Trust department Other current operating earnings	185,672 329,217 247,022	2,727 4 622	8,491 237 2,448	19,723 892 9,745	16,635 3,619 11,652	20,066 14,058 20,711	13,686 15,089 19,157	12,380 22,569 19,528	31,625 98,759 60,710	60,333 173,99 102,44
Current operating expenses—total Salaries—officers Salaries and wages—employees	5,067,874 765,747 1,476,946	31, 778 12,722 3,949	113,884 37,582 17,151	387,553 99,180 73,811	428,065 86,108 97,737	596,738 98,302 155,728	421,730 61,720 117,415	403,413 56,438 119,306	1,061,889 135,757 342,939	1,622,8 2 177,93 548,91
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	45,039 1,134,144 49,436 204,686	923 4,816 45 1,439	3,256 22,591 139 5,192	$10,037 \\ 89,520 \\ 640 \\ 15,955$	7,964 104,405 783 17,219	7,678 142,797 1,326 22,638	3,659 100,703 1,797 16,429	2,837 85,441 2,349 16,973	4,996 203,069 12,995 4 6 ,021	3,69 380,80 29,36 62,82
Recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures Other current operating expenses	144,848 1,247,030	738 7,148	3,162 24,811	13,221 85,190	15,732 98,117	22,009 146,262	14,558 105,451	12,971 107,098	29,539 286,574	32,92 386,37
Net current operating earnings	2,907,601	14,420	54,509	180,306	195,996	263,887	185,209	198,583	602,316	1,212,37
Recoveries, transfers from reserve ac- counts, and profits—total On securities:	195,901	1,210	3,794	11,413	11,316	15,830	12,265	15,566	51,421	73,08
Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts Profits on securities sold or redeemed	9,104 20,751 63,663	19 25 77	122 50 368	635 330 1,667	868 557 2,167	874 1,277 4,582	436 1,199 4,408	1,151 1,993 4,647	2,252 6,078 17,659	2,74 9,24 28,08
On loans: Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts All other	20,640 39,742 42,004	880 30 178	2,263 315 676	5,146 941 2,693	3,276 1,610 2,838	1,900 2,572 4,626	791 1,712 3,718	1,003 3,247 3,524	3,840 8,982 12,612	1,53 20,33 11,13
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to re- serve accounts-total	753,036	2,962	11,544	44,532	56,565	74,944	56,954	60,509	151,510	293,51
On securities: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts	235,918 84,952	853 83	1,953 489	12,386 1,373	18,646 2,603	26,028 3,550	20,486 2,841	19,310 5,192	43,737 19,749	93,02 49,07
On loans: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts All other ed for FRASER	25,081 320,944 86,142	1,499 652 376	3,631 3,722 1,751	7,912 15,602 7,260	5,326 22,557 7,433	2,826 32,339 10,203	1,023 25,592 7,013	895 27,279 7,833	1,502 64,849 21,673	46 128,35 22,60

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Net profits before income taxes	2,350,468	12,669	46,758	147,186	150,747	204,773	140,520	153,639	502,228	991,946
Taxes on net income-total Federal State	987,924 938,440 49,486	3,474 3,329 148	12,999 12,437 563	43,447 41,774 1,673	50,153 48,512 1,641	76,237 73,736 2,501	58,045 56,047 1,997	65,133 62,827 2,307	227,613 218,932 8,681	450,825 420,847 29,977
Net profits after income taxes	1,362,544	9,194	33,760	103,740	100,594	128,536	82,476	88,506	274,615	541,122
Dividends and interest on capital—total Dividends declared on preferred stock and	671,988	3,297	11,538	37,599	38,728	49,322	35,572	40,244	134,830	320,859
interest on capital notes and debentures Cash dividends declared on common stock	2,232 669,757	3 3,294	18 11,521	92 37,507	73 38,655	253 49,069	214 35,359	333 39,911	1 ,24 6 133,583	320,859
Net additions to capital from profits	690,556	5,899	22,222	66,141	61,866	79,214	46,904	48,262	139,785	220,262
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On securities On loans. Losses charged to reserve accounts (not in-	2,646 50,565	2 206	8 909	33 3,836	68 4,822	143 5,680	285 3,495	172 3,838	1,254 7,584	683 20,195
cluded in losses above): On securities On loans	74,529 117,535	3 326	81 2,053	258 8,071	$\begin{array}{c} 656\\ 10,406\end{array}$	1,530 13,194	1,135 9,672	$^{3,620}_{9,174}$	15,209 23,732	52,037 40,907
Assets and liabilities ² Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	220,951,365 48,099,496 57,530,392 17,601,911 93,580,392 4,139,174	1,195,381 251,958 421,904 81,314 432,952 7,253	4, 464,67 1 874,293 1,591,888 352,425 1,610,644 35,421	15,514,925 2,986,139 5,241,349 1,559,134 5,564,923 163,380	16,770,510 3,159,423 5,394,989 1,842,722 6,168,230 205,146	22,870,401 4,275,184 7,213,090 2,299,923 8,734,396 347,808	16,336,469 3,119,498 5,081,189 1,534,070 6,337,581 264,131	16,480,930 3,459,523 4,698,602 1,437,915 6,615,763 269,127	46,035,015 10,958,614 11,443,695 3,290,162 19,554,590 787,954	81,283,063 19,014,864 16,443,686 5,204,246 38,561,313 2,058,954
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts.	200,014,822 142,527,237 57,487,585 3,930,155	1,195,381 1,059,633 789,711 269,922 3,187 132,561	4,464,671 4,011,882 2,748,890 1,263,492 17,090 435,699	15,514,925 14,121,711 <i>9,192,411</i> <i>4,929,300</i> 70,120 1,323,094	16,770,510 15,357,132 9,665,888 5,691,244 112,928 1,300,450	22,870,401 21,007,779 13,208,145 7,799,634 227,235 1,635,387	16,336,469 15,044,004 9,725,662 5, <i>318,342</i> 188,240 1,104,225	16,480,930 15,118,456 10,656,672 4,461,784 220,729 1,141,745	46,035,015 42,053,832 <i>\$1,879,513</i> <i>10,174,319</i> 681,714 3,299,469	81,283,063 72,240,393 54,660,845 17,579,548 2,408,912 6,633,758
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	91,194 449,613	3,426 2,285	7,805 8,002	16,587 29,220	11,851 34,718	11,599 52,842	6,576 38,561	5 ,6 31 38,785	12,389 103,655	15,330 141,545
Number of banks, December 31	13,084	1,489	2,732	4,379	2,191	1,390	442	217	198	46

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add precisely to the indicated totals. ¹ This group of banks is the same as the group shown in Table 114 under the heading "Operating throughout the year." ² Asset and liability items are as of December 31, 1957.

Back figures, 1941-1956: See the Annual Report for 1956, pp. 124-125, and earlier reports.

Table 117. Ratios of Earnings, Expenses, and Dividends of Insured Commercial Banks Operating Throughout 1957 IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS)

BANKS GROUPED ACCORDING TO AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS

		Banks with deposits of—2										
Earnings or expense item	All banks ¹	Less than \$1,000,000	\$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000	\$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000	\$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000	to	\$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000	\$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000	\$100,000,000 to \$500,000,000	\$500,000,000 or more		
Amounts per \$100 of current operating 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 17.95 5.14 61.88 5.48 2.33 7.22	\$100.00 23.70 4.00 60.27 4.78 5.90 1.85	\$100.00 24.63 4.61 59.24 4.89 5.04 1.59	\$100.00 24.09 5.91 58.81 5.85 3.47 1.87	\$100.00 22.52 6.39 58.78 7.20 2.66 2.45	\$100.00 21.51 5.70 58.56 7.86 2.33 4.04	\$100.00 20.83 5.45 58.45 7.37 2.26 5.64	\$100.00 19.56 5.36 59.81 6.22 2.06 6.99	\$100.00 17.13 4.75 61.46 5.18 1.90 9.58	\$100.00 13.66 4.70 65.78 3.98 2.13 9.75		
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	63.54 28.68 14.22 2.57 1.82 16.25	68.79 38.08 10.42 3.12 1.60 15.57	67.63 34.44 13.41 3.08 1.88 14.82	68.25 32.23 15.76 2.81 2.33 15.12	68.59 30.73 16.73 2.76 2.52 15.85	69.34 30.41 16.59 2.63 2.56 17.15	69.48 30.12 16.59 2.70 2.40 17.67	67.01 29.67 14.19 2.82 2.15 18.18	63.81 29.06 12.20 2.77 1.78 18.00	57.24 25.77 13.43 2.22 1.16 14.66		
Net current operating earnings	36.46	31.21	32.37	31.75	31.41	30.66	30.52	32.99	36.19	42.76		
Amounts per \$100 of total assets ² Current operating earnings—total 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 Net profits after income taxes	3.612.291.32.08.341.06.62	3.86 2.65 1.21 .10 .25 1.06 .77	8.77 2.55 1.22 .09 .26 1.05 .76	3.66 2.50 1.16 .07 .28 .95 .67	3.72 2.55 1.17 .07 .34 .90 .60	8.76 2.61 1.15 .07 .32 .90 .56	3.71 2.58 1.13 .08 .35 .86 .50	3.65 2.45 1.20 .09 .36 .93 .54	3.62 2.31 1.31 .11 .33 1.09 .60	3.49 2.00 1.49 .09 .36 1.22 .67		
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On securities	(³) •02 •03 •05	(š) .02 (š) .03	(3) .02 (8) .05	(3) .02 (3) .05	(8) .03 (3) .06	(3) .02 .01 .06	(³) .02 .01 .06	(*) .02 .02 .06	(8) .02 .03 .05	(3) .02 .06 .05		

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128

Amounts per \$100 of total capital accounts ²		1		l		1		1	1	l	
Net current operating earnings Recoveries, transfers from reserve accounts,	17.10	10.88	12.51	13.63	15.07	16.14	16.77	17.39	18.25	18.27	
and profits—total Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to reserve ac-	1.15	.91	.87	.86	.87	.96	1.11	1.36	1.56	1.10	
counts-total. Net profits before income taxes. Taxes on net income. Net profits after income taxes. Cash dividends declared. Net additions to capital from profits	$\begin{array}{r} 4.43 \\ 13.82 \\ 5.81 \\ 8.01 \\ 3.95 \\ 4.06 \end{array}$	$2.23 \\ 9.56 \\ 2.62 \\ 6.94 \\ 2.49 \\ 4.45$	$2.65 \\ 10.73 \\ 2.98 \\ 7.75 \\ 2.65 \\ 5.10$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.37 \\ 11.12 \\ 3.28 \\ 7.84 \\ 2.84 \\ 5.00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.35 \\ 11.59 \\ 3.85 \\ 7.74 \\ 2.98 \\ 4.76 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4.58 \\ 12.52 \\ 4.66 \\ 7.86 \\ 3.02 \\ 4.84 \end{array}$	$5.15 \\ 12.73 \\ 5.26 \\ 7.47 \\ 3.22 \\ 4.25$	5.29 13.46 5.71 7.75 3.52 4.23	4.59 15.22 6.90 8.32 4.08 4.24	$\begin{array}{r} 4.42 \\ 14.95 \\ 6.79 \\ 8.16 \\ 4.84 \\ 3.32 \end{array}$	
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 .30	(⁸) .16	(³) .21	(³⁾ .29	.01 .37	.01 .35	.03 .32	.02 .34	.04 .23	.01 .30	
On securities On loans	.44 .69	(⁸) .25	.02 .47	.02 .61	.05 .80	.09 .81	.10 .88	.32 .80	.46 .72	.78 .62	
Special ratios ² Income on loans per \$100 of loans Income on U. S. Government obligations per	5.27	6.43	6.19	6.00	5.95	5.77	5.60	5.44	5.23	4.84	5
\$100 of U.S. Government obligations Income on other securities per \$100 of other	2.49	2.60	2.61	2.61	2.61	2.57	2.49	2.51	2.49	2.36	
securities Service charges per \$100 of demand deposits Interest paid per \$100 of time and savings	2.33 .31	2.27 .28	2.20 .30	2.15 .36	2.16 .46	2.13 .51	2.16 .46	2.25 .35	2.40 .27	2.56 .21	ļ
deposits	1.97	1.78	1.79	1.82	1.83	1.83	1.89	1.91	2.00	2.17	l
Assets and liabilities per \$100 of total assets ⁶							ļ				
Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities Loans and discounts. All other assets.	100.00 21.77 26.04 7.97 42.35 1.87	100.00 21.08 35.29 6.80 36.22 .61	100.00 19.58 35.66 7.89 36.08 .79	100.00 19.25 33.78 10.05 35.87 1.05	100.00 18.84 32.17 10.99 36.78 1.22	$100.00 \\18.69 \\31.54 \\10.06 \\38.19 \\1.52$	100.00 19.10 31.10 9.39 38.79 1.62	100.00 20.99 28.51 8.73 40.14 1.63	100.00 23.80 24.86 7.15 42.48 1.71	$100.00 \\ 23.40 \\ 20.23 \\ 6.40 \\ 47.44 \\ 2.53$	
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts.	100.00 90.52 64.50 26.02 1.78 7.70	100.00 88.64 66.06 22.58 .27 11.09	100.00 89.86 61.56 28.30 .38 9.76	100.00 91.02 <i>59.25</i> <i>31.77</i> .45 8.53	100.00 91.57 57.64 33.93 .67 7.76	100.00 91.86 57.75 34.11 .99 7.15	100.00 92.09 <i>59.53</i> <i>32.56</i> 1.15 6.76	100.00 91.73 64.66 27.07 1.34 6.93	100.00 91.35 <i>69.25</i> <i>22.10</i> 1.48 7.17	100.00 88.88 67.25 21.63 2.96 8.16	
Number of banks, December 31	13,084	1,489	2,732	4,379	2,191	1,390	442	217	198	46	

¹ This group of banks is the same as the group shown in Table 114 under the heading "Operating throughout the year." These ratios differ slightly from the ratios for all insured commercial banks shown in Tables 113 and 115. ² Asset and liability items are as of December 31, 1957. ³ Less than .005.

Back figures, 1941-1956: See the Annual Report for 1956, pp. 126-127, and earlier reports.

Table 118. Earnings, Expenses, and Dividends of Insured Commercial Banks in the United States (Continental U. S. and Other Areas), by State, 1957 (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 ¹	United States	Alabama	Arizona	Arkansas	California	Colorado	ticut
Current operating earnings—total	8.050.416	7.358	13.741	3.097	8,026,220	72,935	45.229	39,600	917,534	70,270	97.622
Interest on U.S. Government obligations	1,442,379	1,415	857	605	1,439,502	13,455	5,276	8,042	133,505	13,864	15,82
Interest and dividends on other securities	412,497	296	1,028	177	410,996	4,817	1,775	3,296	42,907	1,958	5,01
Interest and discount on loans	4,879,676	3,882	9,165	1,684	4,864,945	43,759	29,837	22,235	584,884	41,879	55,79
Service charges and fees on bank's loans		359	443	103	82,910	1,104	1,132	66	18,389	848	50 6,66
Service charges on deposit accounts	440,892	524	310	207	439,851	4,235	3,577	2,429	68,746	6,480	6,60
Other service charges, commissions, fees and collection and exchange charges	186.815	726	1,721	23 8	184,130	2,003	953	2,193	17,254	1,425	1.95
Trust department.		43	1,121	230	354,467	1,660	823	363	27,818	2,398	8,91
Other current operating earnings	249.828	115	207	85	249,421	1,902	1,859	978	24,032	1.420	2,96
								26,452	634.386	45,681	66,94
Current operating expenses—total	5,119,182 778,769	5,230 1,014	11,221 1,445	2,403 348	5,100,328 770,962	46,620 9,069	31,447 4,542	6,479	66,565	8,392	10.87
Salaries—officersSalaries and wages—employees	1,493,778	1,014	3,086	680	1,488,308	12,209	9,989	6,032	180,298	12,963	21,70
Fees paid to directors and members of execu-	1,400,000	1,704	5,000	000	1,400,000	12,200	0,000	0,001	100,200	10,000	21,00
tive, discount, and other committees	45,396	29	144	51	45,172	528	84	577	1,052	610	60
Interest on time and saving deposits	1.141,715	715	2,618	675	1.137,707	10,090	5,424	4,258	236,537	9,107	10,50
Interest on time and saving deposits Interest and discount on borrowed money	49,538		199	1	49,338	176	146	37	3,590	421	6
Taxes other than on net income	205,903	132	707	55	205,009	851	787	1,066	21,708	796	2,09
Recurring depreciation on banking house		070	000	07	115 500	1 704	1 000	944	12.300	1,295	1.99
furniture and fixtures	146,262	$276 \\ 1.361$	$336 \\ 2,687$	67 526	$145,583 \\ 1,258,249$	1,504 12,194	1,290 9,186	$\frac{944}{7,059}$	12,300 112,337	12,096	1,99
Other current operating expenses			́								· ·
Net current operating earnings	2,931,235	2,128	2,520	694	2,925,893	26,315	13,782	13,149	283,147	24,590	30,68
Recoveries, transfers from reserve ac-							332	8/2	21.244	2.189	1.91
counts, and profits—total On securities:	198,413	427	259	60	197,667	1,667	332	962	21,246	2,189	1,91
Recoveries	9,295	1			9,294	33		23	1,186	553	4
Transfers from reserve accounts	20,751				20,751	62		58	1,389		8
Profits on securities sold or redeemed	64,368	299	194	• • • • • • • • • • •	63,875	832	219	339	4,306	469	74
On loans:								301	879	523	15
Recoveries	21,183 39,757	83 1	14 27	46	$21,040 \\ 39,718$	399 107		131	9.897	335	25
Transfers from reserve accounts	43.063	43	27		42,991	235	24 89	109	3,589	309	68
All other	40,000	40			42,551						
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to re-								2 550	(0.42)	12.045	
serve accounts-total	757,432	603	711	184	755,934	7,112	3,121	3,559	60,426	13,945	9,14
On securities: Losses and charge-offs	237,480	37	8	47	237,388	1.613	1,198	1.418	9,764	2,352	2,11
Transfers to reserve accounts			145	24	84,827	159	1,100	108	9,913	75	92
On loans:	04,000		140	41	54,021	100	• • • • • • • • • • •		5,010		
Losses and charge-offs	25,636	106	16	13	25,501	610	58	543	1,035	388	16
Transfers to reserve accounts	321,870	423	372	86	320,989	3,947	1,590	1,099	32,182	3,299	4,01
All other	87,452	37	170	14	87,231	784	275	390	7,533	7,832	1,93
Net profits before income taxes	2.372.217	1,952	2,068	571	2,367,626	20,870	10,992	10,551	243,967	12,833	23,45
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Taxes on net income-total Federal State	998,397 947,998 50,401	542 533 9	261 208 54	173 173	997,421 947,084 50,338	8,093 7,222 871	5,415 5,080 335	2, 976 2,976	109,941 101,134 8,807	8,799 8,132 667	9,400 8,254 1,146
Net profits after income taxes	1,373,821	1,410	1,807	399	1,370,205	12,777	5,577	7,575	134,027	4,035	14,050
Dividends and interest on capital—total Dividends declared on preferred stock and	678,101	276	1,001	119	676,705	5,436	2,987	3,038	81,263	4,810	8,359
interest on capital notes and debentures Cash dividends declared on common stock	2,234 675,867	276	1,001	119	2,234 674,471	5,436	2,987	3,038	52 81,211	4,810	8,359
Net additions to capital from profits	695,720	1,134	806	280	693,500	7,341	2,590	4,538	52,764	-775	5,692
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On securities. Ussees charged to reserve accounts (not in- cluded in losses above): On securities. On loans.	2,646 50,824 74,529	93			2,646 50,523 74,529	494	573	4 190 7	690 7,904 11,083	8 1,227	12 421 811
	117,937	110	389	27	117,405	1,427	1,321	604	14,460	2,029	2,119
Average assets and llabilities ² Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations Other securities Loans and discounts. All other assets.	214,790,440 45,474,318 57,238,574 16,725,206 91,493,989 3,858,353	150,798 28,729 55,308 13,395 50,498 2,868	267,182 38,270 36,906 39,327 142,648 10,031	72,102 12,536 22,991 6,279 28,907 1,389	214,300,358 45,394,783 57,123,369 16,666,205 91,271,936 3,844,065	1,889,591 437,911 511,262 209,384 704,220 26,814	943,149 168,509 205,560 67,100 473,875 28,605	1,129,818 278,852 317,755 135,037 384,915 13,259	21,875,318 3,799,056 5,285,145 1,644,043 10,667,993 479,081	1,775,677 424,536 534,122 89,823 713,359 19,837	2,397,445 458,911 642,838 255,815 1,000,886 38,995
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits. Demand deposits. Time and savings deposits. Borrowings and other liabilities. Total capital accounts.	193,993,484 139,023,597 54,969,887	150,798 141,988 <i>91,516</i> <i>50,472</i> 712 8,098	267,182 235,506 120,926 114,580 10,519 21,157	66,598	214,300,358 193,549,392 138,776,569 54,772,823 4,230,367 16,520,599	1,889,591 1,722,045 <i>1,301,098</i> <i>420,947</i> 19,344 148,202	943,149 863,109 610,892 252,217 17,311 62,729	1,030,436	21,875,318 19,874,455 10,918,486 8,955,969 603,030 1,397,833	1,775,677 1,626,710 1,205,116 421,594 21,585 127,432	2,397,445 2,178,566 1,656,044 522,522 33,601 185,278
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	91,597 452,218	92 391	258 1,291	45 243	91,202 450,293	1,200 4,395	525 3,093	1,041 2,291	7,523 48,140	1,023 4,193	1,043 6,678
Number of banks, December 31	13,165	13	7	5	13,140	239	6	232	122	157	77

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add precisely to the indicated totals. ¹ Includes 3 banks in Hawaii, and 2 banks in the Virgin Islands. ² Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year, adjusted to exclude data for 2 insured branches in Guam of an insured bank in California and 12 insured branches in Puerto Rico of insured banks in New York; earnings data of these branches are not available.

Back figures, 1946-1956: See the Annual Report for 1956, pp. 128-137, and earlier reports.

							CIAL BANKS IN THE
UNITED	STATES (CO	NTINENTAL U.	S. and	Other	AREAS), BY	STATE,	1957—Continued
		(Amou	nts in th	ousands 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	2 7,921 5,167 912 16,286 438 622	53,210 11,212 1,577 30,613 498 3,663	156,659 36,559 7,174 85,173 2,399 13,089	$114,358 \\ 17,638 \\ 4,357 \\ 71,171 \\ 1,531 \\ 7,362$	25,024 5,119 701 15,257 357 2,388	561,882 134,667 34,738 310,457 5,146 22,688	161,983 42,944 6,120 91,784 985 7,697	105,297 24,378 5,570 62,390 354 6,707	76,982 18,643 6,014 41,726 319 5,927	77,857 18,015 3,353 47,064 582 3,133	$100,801 \\ 23,733 \\ 6,291 \\ 56,106 \\ 510 \\ 5,857$
Other service charges, commissions, fees, and collection and exchange charges Trust department Other current operating earnings	227 3,994 276	1,391 2,984 1,272	4,061 3,480 4,725	4,948 3,410 3,942	560 119 523	10,792 30,629 12,765	3,559 3,994 4,899	2,804 1,017 2,077	$1,502 \\ 650 \\ 2,202$	1,098 2,917 1,695	4,071 778 3,455
Current operating expenses—total Salaries—officers Salaries and wages—employees	15,809 2,946 5,259	35,790 5,383 11,286	105,949 15,867 29,799	78,903 13,792 20,124	17,008 2,975 4,203	332,636 51,993 96,994	106,967 18,495 29,674	68,939 17,581 14,768	48,923 13,024 11,187	46,925 10,227 12,058	66, 420 11,040 17,436
Fees paid to directors and members of execu- tive, discount, and other committees Interest on time and saving deposits Interest and discount on borrowed money Taxes other than on net income	248 1,940 179 377	408 7,493 206 2,142	$1,142 \\ 22,271 \\ 482 \\ 3,069$	$1,011 \\ 13,597 \\ 786 \\ 4,612$	97 5,026 26 326	2,964 72,034 5,405 13,058	$1,416 \\ 21,125 \\ 244 \\ 6,984$	768 14,250 321 2,525	796 7,450 169 2,139	871 7,013 296 2,861	890 11,795 714 5,626
Recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures Other current operating expenses	541 4,318	1,189 7,684	5,383 27,935	2,818 22,162	661 3,697	6,845 83,343	3,098 25,930	1,784 16,941	1,428 12,730	1,280 12,322	2,133 16,789
Net current operating earnings	12,113	17,420	50,711	35,456	8,016	229,246	55,016	36,358	28,059	30,932	34,379
Recoveries, transfers from reserve ac- counts, and profits-total	1,043	406	3,377	2,432	187	21,599	5,286	2,020	2,219	2,173	3,296
On securities: Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts Profits on securities sold or redeemed	56 618	1 197	60 118 734	33 1,279	9 58	2,038 6,180 8,536	77 722 2,991	89 7 576	28 86 204	29 202 1,028	109 526 633
On loans: Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts All other	21 276 73	112 	374 315 1,776	427 189 505	47 35 38	748 2,471 1,625	245 411 839	299 469 581	808 102 991	348 356 210	294 1,166 568
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to re- serve accounts-total	2,055	2,156	13,549	8,175	1,782	92,386	15,598	8,345	7,133	5,808	8,323
On securities: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts	192 912	477 22	4,362 285	1,804 28	1,207	31,218 8,318	4,476 1,743	3,434 94	2,183 264	1,401 836	1,559 1,235
On loans: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts All other	51 608 293	271 1,035 351	561 7,233 1,108	537 3,006 2,801	128 343 104	996 44,264 7,589	381 6,095 2,902	505 3,170 1,142	1,436 1,848 1,403	508 1,900 1,162	549 3,678 1,302
Net profits before income taxes	11,100	15,669	40,539	29,713	6,421	158,459	44,704	30,033	23,145	27,298	29,352

Taxes on net income—total Federal State	5,049 5,049	7,695 7,695	15,554 15,554	12,345 12,345	3,208 2,974 234	62,899 62,899	17,852 17,852	9,570 9,570	7,255 7,255	10,900 10,900	11,473 11,473
Net profits after income taxes	6,051	7,974	24,984	17,368	3,213	95,559	26,852	20,463	15,890	16,397	17,879
Dividends and interest on capital—total Dividends declared on preferred stock and	3,554	4,635	7,359	8,037	1,356	37,785	9,096	7,207	4,740	5,605	5,461
interest on capital notes and debentures Cash dividends declared on common stock.	3,554	4,635	27 7,332	8,037	1,356	37,785	9 9,087	19 7,188	4,740	3 5,602	1 5,460
Net additions to capital from profits	2,498	3,339	17,625	9,332	1,856	57,775	17,756	13,256	11,150	10,793	12,420
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.	5 69 971	100	997	2 764 43	75	50 3,170 2,395	1 1,043 218	1 561 3	29 734 5	237 329 472	49 374 124
On loans.	321	205	3,344	1,985	238	5,294	2,166	994	1,230	954	1,846
Average assets and liabilities ¹ Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	673,504 116,195 204,863 31,093 310,395 10,958	1, 522,580 338,278 457,991 61,510 635,736 29,065	4,160,264 985,946 1,376,469 301,981 1,417,391 78,477	2,659,398 638,905 655,968 169,217 1,150,927 44,381	591,485 100,291 198,158 29,995 254,582 8,459	17,012,701 3,542,334 5,470,209 1,454,197 6,408,540 137,421	4,564,795 927,014 1,712,661 278,398 1,596,732 49,990	2,928,418 551,423 912,071 269,651 1,172,280 22,993	2,173,762 479,648 697,448 264,249 712,994 19,423	2,236,321 547,338 710,956 122,081 836,186 19,760	2,932,077 752,196 879,520 272,935 985,184 42,242
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts.	673,504 601,451 480,732 120,719 8,450 63,603	1,522,580 1,394,409 1,058,548 335,861 15,741 112,430	4,160,264 3,847,794 2,927,484 920,310 43,443 269,027	2,659,398 2,394,793 1,862,524 532,269 49,041 215,564	551,404	17,012,701 15,620,121 <i>11,195,847</i> <i>4,424,274</i> 202,700 1,189,880	4,564,795 4,205,531 2,987,720 1,267,811 42,170 317,094	2,928,418 2,678,903 1,930,576 748,827 10,689 238,826	2,173,762 1,989,385 1,626,388 362,997 12,314 172,063	2,236,321 2,037,252 1,649,447 387,805 19,101 179,968	2,932,077 2,709,826 2,217,472 492,854 29,790 192,461
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	308 1,609	475 3,337	1,964 10,524	1,838 6,869	349 1,448	5,505 27,963	2,431 9,870	2,499 5,453	2,041 4,101	1,644 4,578	1,278 5,871
Number of banks, December 31	26	16	265	353	28	983	457	624	552	351	181

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

Back figures, 1946-1956: See the Annual Report for 1956, pp. 128-137, and earlier reports.

Table 118. EARNINGS, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE	
UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), BY STATE, 1957-Continued	
(Amounts in thousands of dollars)	

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	26,179 4,096 1,055 17,473 137 1,643	78,754 17,837 3,928 43,960 393 6,429	223,557 30,875 8,029 133,365 1,177 14,070	322,286 72,409 17,115 191,621 3,345 16,538	158,063 28,196 8,890 92,311 1,163 9,872	43,070 7,837 4,130 23,419 109 2,599	196,998 42,060 10,779 121,278 980 8,820	31,378 7,233 1,705 17,494 373 2,407	53,393 12,480 2,694 31,217 86 3,439	14,451 2,966 628 8,665 393 878	14,751 2,127 694 9,756 58 1,261
Other service charges, commissions, fees, and collection and exchange charges Trust department Other current operating earnings	428 852 496	1,854 2,190 2,165	7,178 19,194 9,671	6,189 9,400 5,719	9,781 4,172 3,678	3,112 303 1,561	2,961 5,168 4,951	980 185 1,002	1,161 729 1,588	242 357 324	284 243 328
Current operating expenses—total Salaries—officers. Salaries and wages—employees Fees paid to directors and members of execu-	18,450 2,630 5,060	52,776 7,128 15,831	131,945 20,437 47,033	213,866 25,897 66,287	106,787 21,593 26,291	30,361 6,691 7,255	116,750 21,756 33,806	20,790 4,080 4,924	33,155 9,816 8,297	9,667 1,712 2,850	10,411 1,752 2,388
tive, discount, and other committees Interest on time and saving deposits Interest and discount on borrowed money Taxes other than on net income	259 4,647 88 754	662 11,698 323 2,597	1,083 12,479 1,364 5,001	1,553 53,186 1,749 10,499	1,361 24,440 1,732 2,160	512 4,470 109 1,669	1,459 19,079 744 4,355	171 3,786 96 1,727	593 2,068 459 1,343	17 2,440 	189 2,417 83 316
Recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures Other current operating expenses	499 4,514	1,531 13,007	4,731 39,817	6,013 48,684	2,034 27,176	851 8,803	3,421 32,131	621 5,386	896 9,685	334 1,871	298 2,970
Net current operating earnings	7,728	25,978	91,613	108,420	51,276	12,709	80,247	10,588	20,238	4,784	4,342
Recoveries, transfers from reserve ac- counts, and profits—total	386	1,956	6,019	5,599	2,759	1,056	4,101	1,457	1,327	118	492
Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts Profits on securities sold or redeemed	38 53 76	167 39 1,126	291 860 1,052	456 369 2,085	119 211 420	73 146 144	93 90 2,299	127 330 80	86 55 427	107	173 115
On loans: Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts All other	127 29 64	445 49 131	254 1,877 1,684	250 528 1,909	958 157 895	276 100 316	525 578 5 21	535 155 231	366 252 141	12	29 3 171
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to re- serve accountstotal	2,321	4,964	21,949	23,254	8,888	5,088	13,754	3,561	4,498	488	1,701
On securities: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts On loans:	1,036 97	1,3 48 441	9,329 2,665	7,600 3,876	3,34 0 148	1,125 489	5,247 1,964	1,030 531	1,379 451	45	772 27
Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts All other	114 851 223	171 2,180 825	138 6,878 2,939	379 8,001 3,398	778 2,627 1,994	596 2,202 676	721 4,296 1,527	690 995 316	402 1,554 711	377 66	54 656 192
Net profits before income taxes	5,795	22,970	75,683	90,763	45,148	8,678	70,595	8,485	17,067	4,415	3,132

Taxes on net income—total Federal State	2,295 2,295	9,067 9,067	36,164 30,892 5,272	36,822 36,822	18,422 15,911 2,511	2,305 2,305	30,178 29,377 801	3,395 3, 320 75	6,103 6,103	1,978 1,978	957 957
Net profits after income taxes	3,500	13,904	39,518	53,942	26,726	6,374	40,417	5,090	10,964	2,437	2,175
Dividends and interest on capital-total Dividends declared on preferred stock and	1,704	5,723	21,931	21,848	11,348	2,858	14,970	2,390	4,259	1,296	895
interest on capital notes and debentures Cash dividends declared on common stock	5 1,699	11 5,713	13 21,918	130 21,718	$\begin{smallmatrix}&1\\11,347\end{smallmatrix}$	18 2,840	33 14,937	2,390	1 4,258	1,296	
Net additions to capital from profits	1,797	8,181	17,589	32,094	15,378	3,516	25,447	2,701	6,705	1,141	1,281
Memoranda Recoveries credited to reserve accounts (not included in recoveries above): On securities	133	1 296	33 1,000	12 2,826	592	4 289	4 1,036		587		
On securities On loans	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 527 \end{array}$	196 566	1,803 3,793	3,880 3,374	8 1,492	22 911	1,110 2,150	402	18 835		19 0
Average assets and liabilities ¹ Assets—total Cash and due from banks United States Government obligations Other securities Loans and discounts. All other assets.	599,699 104,729 162,884 42,330 279,084 10,672	2,230,630 473,427 727,305 174,039 819,901 35,958	5,371,126 1,175,965 1,208,281 332,479 2,542,668 111,733	8,486,148 1,449,391 2,869,940 734,336 3,319,338 113,143	3,973,366 835,40 9 1,059,836 356,298 1,672,832 48,991	1,130,374 256,410 294,374 168,502 393,539 17,549	5,898,793 1,446,378 1,672,131 439,628 2,284,588 56,068	777,579 158,637 259,242 68,294 281,305 10,101	1,551,700 360,255 498,305 126,506 552,434 14,200	341,009 50,457 114,140 24,289 144,602 7,521	347,515 68,269 83,452 28,032 163,165 4,597
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts.	599,699 538,863 <i>313,486</i> <i>225,377</i> 7,468 53,368	2,230,630 2,047,361 1,485,784 561,627 25,001 158,268	5,371,126 4,747,078 4,045,651 701,427 135,544 488,504	8,486,148 7,775,641 4,458,790 3,316,851 146,256 564,251	3,973,366 3,617,509 2,405,764 1,211,745 59,102 296,755	1,130,374 1,037,051 <i>825,940</i> <i>211,111</i> <i>8,272</i> <i>85,051</i>	5,898,793 5,402,752 4,295,440 1,107,312 63,693 432,348	777,579 726,616 548,490 178,126 8,549 42,414	1,551,700 1,408,929 <i>1,249,833</i> <i>159,096</i> 14,031 128,740	341,009 315,942 206, <i>333</i> 109,609 4,468 20,599	347,515 308,967 214,667 94,300 3,670 34,878
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	376 1,885	1,006 5,506	2,143 15,299	2,629 19,009	2,952 9,010	969 2,631	2,993 11,512	529 1,720	1,437 3,043	216 878	274 885
Number of banks, December 31	51	147	166	393	673	192	589	114	382	6	63

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

Back figures, 1946-1956: See the Annual Report for 1956, pp. 128-137, and earlier reports.

Table 118. EARNINGS, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), BY STATE, 1957—Continued (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Earnings or expense item	Ne w Jersey	Ne w Mexico	New York	North Carolina	North Dakota	Ohio	Oklahoma	Oregon	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	South Carolina
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	$252,530 \\ 47,358 \\ 20,142 \\ 148,260 \\ 1,474 \\ 17,558$	24,192 5,570 565 14,593 94 1,900	1,566,947 203,429 67,781 989,628 19,018 57,020	104,481 15,677 6,901 62,857 1,487 5,890	24,617 6,343 1,325 12,267 189 1,440	392,012 85,577 20,283 229,143 3,513 20,271	90,280 17,568 5,062 54,825 328 6,794	76,473 12,493 4,342 47,041 624 7,069	548,632 88,650 34,406 342,042 3,502 20,031	37,975 5,309 1,833 23,460 82 1,977	36,61 7,08 2,24 20,68 10 2,85
Other service charges, commissions, fees, and collection and exchange charges Trust department Other current operating earnings	3,509 7,822 6,409	787 137 548	84,923 125,991 69,156	6,325 3,101 2,245	$2,458 \\ 107 \\ 490$	6,106 14,580 12,541	1,420 1,043 3,239	1,482 1,730 1,693	8,048 36,954 15,000	423 3,273 1,619	2,42 60 62
Current operating expenses—total Salaries—officers. Salaries and wages—employees	183,557 22,899 51,917	15,884 2,858 4,783	892,077 105,106 311,547	67,317 13,054 19,208	15,226 3,669 3,275	247,156 32,521 69,144	55, 798 13,045 14,228	52,980 8,532 15,349	340,433 48,930 100,856	25,608 2,765 7,005	23,90 5,24 6,88
Fees paid to directors and members of execu- tive, discount, and other committees Interest on time and saving deposits Interest and discount on borrowed money Taxes other than on net income	2,041 49,073 942 8,838	147 2,567 16 753	4,533 160,300 16,312 23,279	593 11,594 917 2,072	169 3,288 16 401	2,238 59,165 1,808 17,526	584 8,360 870 969	178 15,458 275 1,275	4,431 72,610 4,003 13,390	210 7,563 286 1,359	82 3,02 4 45
Recurring depreciation on banking house, furniture and fixtures Other current operating expenses	6,502 41,346	715 4,045	20,341 250,662	2,380 17,501	370 4,038	6,888 57,867	$1,924 \\ 15,823$	1,706 10,208	11,828 84,386	691 5,731	94 6,98
Net current operating earnings	68,974	8,308	674,870	37,164	9,391	144,856	34,482	23,492	208,199	12,367	12,71
Recoveries, transfers from reserve ac- counts, and profits—total	5,671	456	39,578	3,300	390	11,867	2,425	1,117	10,258	699	3
Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts Profits on securities sold or redeemed	759 496 1,686	14 	$1,075 \\ 2,461 \\ 13,005$	304 120 756	7 15 78	442 2,143 2,431	11 373 509		$327 \\ 1,139 \\ 2,647$	$100\\8$	1
On loans: Recoveries Transfers from reserve accounts All other	584 683 1,463	168 132 117	2,744 9,063 11,230	205 1,413 502	82 20 189	600 3,991 2,262	884 137 511	25 99 140	1,072 1,698 3,375	136 399 55	9 1 10
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to re- serve accounts-total	26,137	2,502	176,537	11,760	2,065	32,922	6,650	3,663	59,942	4,354	2,39
On securities: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts	9,782 2,039	177 75	64,698 25,915	5,864 59	630 1	8,815 7,622	1,631 112	2,327	16,735 9,620	2,443	6 1
On loans: Losses and charge-offs Transfers to reserve accounts All other	445 11,034 2,838	297 1,480 473	786 78,195 6,943	427 4,469 941	$^{109}_{764}_{562}$	1,099 11,397 3,989	1,267 3,081 559	53 909 373	775 25,002 7,812	145 959 808	1,1 1,1 3
Net profits before income taxes	48,507	6,263	537,911	28,703	7,716	123,802	30,257	20,947	158,513	8,711	10,62

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Taxes on net income—total Federal State	15,007 15,007	2,680 2,680	247,623 223,252 24,371	11,761 11,463 298	2,861 2,774 89	53,378 53,378	11,407 10,633 774	9,555 7,786 1,770	61,938 61,938	3,702 3,182 520	4,381 4,068 313
Net profits after income taxes	33,500	3,583	290,286	16,942	4,855	70,424	18,851	11,392	96,575	5,009	6,288
Dividends and interest on capitaltotal Dividends declared on preferred stock and	16,450	1,175	183,421	6,589	2,005	27,190	6,765	6,197	55,046	3,283	2,926
interest on capital notes and debentures Cash dividends declared on common stock	574 15,878	1 1,174	1,108 182,313	1 6,588	2,005	17 27,173	6,765	6,197	$\begin{smallmatrix}&15\\55,031\end{smallmatrix}$	3,283	2 2,924
Net additions to capital from profits	17,050	2,408	106,866	10,353	2,850	43,234	12,086	5,195	41,529	1,726	3,361
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):	90 1,203		833 10,200	1 345		346 1,543		623	26 2,621	138	113
On securities On loans	$1,201 \\ 2,718$	730	29,320 26,823	4 873	289	6,311 4,380	$1 \\ 2,004$	1,611	12,358 7,349	722	375
Average assets and llabilities ¹ Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	6,638,500 1,086,942 1,908,143 838,124 2,698,691 106,600	$145,604 \\ 215,117 \\ 26,710$	42,845,937 9,752,630 8,462,215 2,618,077 20,806,757 1,206,258	2,622,156 610,371 606,266 291,971 1,070,896 42,652	589,235 90,348 224,663 59,001 207,570 7,653	10,969,617 2,150,541 3,365,877 817,776 4,491,570 143,853	2,483,097 665,727 676,953 232,847 874,445 33,125	1,925,382 339,254 536,376 189,098 824,697 35,957	14,337,795 2,786,769 3,559,390 1,332,529 6,425,190 233,917	877,964 130,654 209,700 71,720 450,560 15,330	929,110 215,769 272,122 96,946 332,063 12,210
Liabilities and capital—total Total deposits Demand deposits Time and savings deposits Borrowings and other liabilities Total capital accounts.	6,638,500 6,095,814 <i>3,575,205</i> <i>2,520,609</i> 77,317 465,369	574,275	42,845,937 37,418,593 30,232,662 7,185,931 1,688,640 3,738,704	2,622,156 2,338,926 1,780,749 558,177 70,797 212,433		10,969,617 10,031,769 <i>6,523,244</i> <i>3,508,525</i> 144,774 793,074	2,483,097 2,253,290 1,904,380 348,910 25,973 203,884	1,925,382 1,744,509 <i>1,067,529</i> <i>676,980</i> 34,522 146,351	14,337,795 12,709,415 <i>8,739,595</i> <i>3,969,820</i> 236,431 1,391,949	877,964 783,424 478,676 304,748 22,453 72,087	929,110 847,068 697,380 149 688 7,821 74,221
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	2,568 15,981	362 1,655	8,622 80,053	1,698 6,548	564 1,283	3,731 21,023	1,846 4,861	1,131 4,420	5,686 31,207	305 2,388	750 2,567
Number of banks, December 31	268	52	449	209	150	610	379	53	758	8	137

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

Back figures, 1946-1956: See the Annual Report for 1956, pp. 128-137, and earlier reports.

Table 118. EARNINGS, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED COMMERCIAL BANKS IN THE UNITED STATES (CONTINENTAL U. S. AND OTHER AREAS), BY STATE, 1957—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	26.501	109.794	379,510	37,417	15.391	122,874	110.630	46.949	140.445	13.906
Interest on U. S. Government obligations	6.491	18.483	66,634	6,249	2,269	21,577	16,369	12,379	34,498	3,331
Interest on O. S. Government obligations	1.142	5,512	19,796	1,372	816	5,877	5,898	1.837	7,101	541
Interest and discount on loans	14.379	73.893	237,043	23,584	10,463	78,465	67,643	27,224	82,505	7,980
Service charges and fees on bank's loans	184	645	2,977	1,228	174	1,172	1,289	377	963	121
Service charges on deposit accounts	1,706	3.544	20,717	2,545	921	6,932	11,322	1.679	7,484	988
Other service charges, commissions, fees,	-,	-,				•			•	
and collection and exchange charges	1.987	2,737	6,109	1,086	204	2,628	2,986	906	2,245	428
Trust department	161	1,995	7,034	802	281	3,883	2,636	1,225	2,280	92
Other current operating earnings	452	2,987	19,199	550	265	2,341	2,485	1,323	3,369	426
			· · · ·						·	
Current operating expenses-total	17,252	73,186	240,660	24,634	12,106	82,671	75,491	27,912	96,659	9,061
Salaries-officers	4,695	12,005	46,531	3,464	1,618	13,391	11,846	5,349	18,768	1,946
Salaries and wages-employees	3,549	17,665	62,108	6,140	2,360	20,704	23,653	7,058	22,750	2,120
Fees paid to directors and members of execu-										
tive, discount, and other committees	308	645	2,719	240	224	1,104	288	525	1,586	156
Interest on time and saving deposits	3,488	19,052	35,399	7,958	4,864	21,943	17,368	5,871	25,973	2,172
Interest and discount on borrowed money.	36	502	1,393	108	33	480	217	98	380	34
Taxes other than on net income	394	3,905	18,914	373	229	3,433	1,927	1,143	2,155	835
Recurring depreciation on banking house,	401	2,241	9,632	572	340	3,243	2,911	1,009	2,822	354
furniture and fixtures.	$\begin{array}{c} 461 \\ 4.322 \end{array}$	17,170	63,963	5,780	2,439	18,375	17,283	6,860	22,228	1,944
Other current operating expenses	4,344	17,170	03,903	3,100	2,403	10,010	17,200	0,000		1,544
Net current operating earnings	9,248	36,609	138,849	12,783	3,285	40,202	35,139	19,036	43,786	4,845
Recoveries, transfers from reserve ac-										
counts, and profits-total	437	2,562	8,371	1,450	379	2,421	1,420	487	6,167	257
On securities:										
Recoveries	13	15	32	160	10	9	38	2	82	
Transfers from reserve accounts.		150	1,227		1	665	11	48	218	
Profits on securities sold or redeemed	100	1,217	1,485	511	106	1,084	460	135	4,9 28	25
On loans:									100	
Recoveries	94	274	3,181	414	59	220	50	106	108	191
Transfers from reserve accounts	69	26	1,212	1	28	50	165	89	169	6
All other	161	881	1,233	364	176	393	696	107	663	34
Losses, charge-offs, and transfers to re-										
serve accounts—total	1.514	7.684	31.874	1.746	1.078	8.064	6.676	3,173	11.007	1.111
On securities:	1,011	.,	0-,07 4	-,	-,	0,002	0,010	-,	,	-,
Losses and charge-offs	426	1,814	6,086	571	340	2,231	2,229	1.722	4,803	398
Transfers to reserve accounts		551	844		50	1,551	536	18	117	
On loans:									=.	
Losses and charge-offs.	224	572	5,404	44	72	371	90	118	108	207
Transfers to reserve accounts	607	3,315	15,488	816	429	3,268	2,280	993	4,990	411
All other	258	1,433	4,052	315	188	644	1,541	324	989	95
Net profits before income taxes	8.171	31,487	115.345	12.488	2.586	34,558	29.884	16.350	38,945	3,991

138

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Taxes on net income—total Federal State	3,215 3,021 194	13,076 12,877 199	44,333 44,383	5,431 5,105 326	861 770 90	14,032 1 4,032	13,596 13,596	6,670 6,670	14,207 13,534 673	1,596 1,596
Net profits after income taxes	4,956	18,411	71,012	7,056	1,726	20,526	16,288	9,680	24,738	2,394
Dividends and interest on capital—total Dividends declared on preferred stock and	2,037	7,753	32,592	3,026	892	8,699	7,264	3,440	9,093	920
interest on capital notes and debentures. Cash dividends declared on common stock	2 2,036	7,753	32,592	5 3,020	37 855	48 8,652	7,264	3,440	98 8,995	916 5
Net additions to capital from profits	2,919	10,657	38,420	4,030	833	11,826	9,025	6,240	15,645	1,474
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):	205	436	178 3, 310			16 496			16 817	169
On securities On loans	301	313 1,538	12 7,768	321	<u>180</u>	1,243 1,247	388 811	4 239	71 1,931	208
Average assets and liabilities ¹ Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Loans and discounts. All other assets.	645,768 112,582 240,975 46,139 239,172 6,900	2,944,263 719,157 716,382 218,252 1,242,303 48,169	10,905,227 3,076,792 2,576,613 714,536 4,278,553 258,733	897,534 190,065 232,598 55,689 406,024 13,158	359,597 52,013 88,653 32,119 181,687 5,125	3,104,632 651,067 865,600 233,216 1,303,408 51,341	2,636,897 548,170 630,727 227,708 1,184,573 45,719	1,281,226 273,905 480,296 78,875 432,421 15,729	4,145,283 787,114 1,393,754 317,417 1,599,715 47,283	373,158 82,639 138,063 22,213 125,836 4,407
Liabilities and capital	645,768 592,109 422,935 169,174 4,685 48,974	2,944,263 2,684,306 1,892,363 791,943 42,625 217,332	10,905,227 9,961,989 <i>8,293,319</i> 1,668,670 125,289 817,949	897,534 827,276 514,853 3 12,423 11, 878 58,380	359,597 322,424 138,165 189,259 3,672 33,501	3,104,632 2,830,505 1,812,296 1,018,209 34,976 239,151	2,636,897 2,414,052 <i>1,663,122</i> 750,930 33,162 189,683	1,281,226 1,147,494 <i>820,276</i> <i>327,218</i> 12,715 121,017	4,145,283 3,835,420 <i>2,318,847</i> 1, <i>516,579</i> 24,595 285,268	373,158 342,929 250,883 92,046 3,316 26,913
Number of active officers, December 31 Number of other employees, December 31	736 1,417	1,787 6,308	5,780 20,407	428 2,052	250 851	1,916 7,304	1,376 7,019	755 2,427	2,442 8,045	258 686
Number of banks, December 31	172	291	931	44	58	312	86	179	546	53

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

Back figures, 1946-1956: See the Annual Report for 1956, pp. 128-137, and earlier reports.

EARNINGS, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED BANKS

Table 119. INCOME, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS, 1951-1957 (Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Sources and disposition of income	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Current operating income-total	513.817	568,498	647.067	721,323	801,682	898,440	1.026.327
Interest on U. S. Government obligations.	171,169	163,879	164.630	155,869	150,657	146.624	147.157
Interest and dividends on other securities	49,630	62,958	82,003	96,205	99,190	102.590	127.212
Interest and discount on real estate mortgage loans-net	279,405	326,785	381,895	447,022	528,426	623,586	720,215
Interest and discount on real estate mortgage loans-gross	291,790	\$40,497	396,264	461,769	545,841	645,592	744,303
Less: Mortgage servicing fees	6,051	7,666	9,483	11,922	15,623	20,475	23,138
Premium amortization	6,334	6,046	4,886	2,825	1,792	1,531	950
Interest and discount on other loans and discounts—net	3,878 163	4,068 102	5,184	6,642	7,322	8,439	10,848
Income on real estate other than bank building—net Income on real estate other than bank building—gross	699	533	338	86 292	$-17 \\ 247$	6 103	31 140
Less: Operating expense	536	431	261	206	264	97	109
Income on other assets	5,052	5.833	7,171	7,746	8.171	8,328	7.898
Income from service operations	4,520	4,873	6,107	7,753	7,933	8,867	12,966
Current operating expense-total	106.654	116,763	127,336	139,931	147,678	158,317	174.758
Salaries—officers.	18.030	19.249	21.142	22,870	24,200	25,861	28,590
Salaries and wages—employees	37,707	40,996	44,351	48,074	50,879	53,962	58,310
Pension, hospitalization and group insurance payments, and other employee benefits	8,939	10,648	11,566	12,623	13,544	14,643	16,478
Fees paid to trustees and committee members	1,872	2,123	2,303	2,526	2,697	2,809	3,007
Occupancy, maintenance, etc. of bank premises (including taxes and recurring depre-	11.589	10 169	19 591	15 010	17 004	17 400	10.000
ciation)—net Occupancy, maintenance, etc. of bank premises (including taxes and recurring deprecia-	11,009	12,162	13,521	15,019	15,094	17,492	19,326
tion)-gross	18,248	19,104	20,926	22,495	22.793	25,380	27,846
Less: Income from bank building.	6.659	6.942	7.405	7,476	7,699	7,888	8.520
Deposit insurance assessments.	5,907	6,203	6,837	7,562	7,979	8,437	9,407
Furniture and fixtures (including recurring depreciation)	2,280	2,387	2,445	2,755	2,790	3,058	3,251
All other current operating expense	20,330	22,995	25,171	28,502	30,495	32,055	36,389
Net current operating income	407,163	451,735	519,731	581,392	654,004	740,123	851,569
Franchise and income taxes—total	6,094	9,189	8,569	10,643	9,047	8,955	9,060
State franchise and income taxes	6,094	6,962	6,459	7,231	7.818	8,321	8,972
Federal income taxes		2,227	2,110	3,412	1,229	634	
Net current operating income after taxes	401,069	442,546	511,162	570,749	644,957	731,168	842,509
Dividends and interest on deposits	282,235	365,481	414,951	466,119	536,256	609,335	716,383
Net current operating income after taxes and dividends	118,834	77,065	96,211	104,630	108,701	121,833	126,126
Non-recurring income, realized profits and recoveries credited to profit and loss,							
and transfers from valuation adjustment provisions-total	128,790	57,917	36,962	59,228	44,430	48,192	48,148
Non-recurring income	21,045	14,893	12,372	12,334	11,586	10,537	13,434
Realized profits and recoveries on: Securities sold or matured	8,567	E 949	F 997	00.014	19.070	17 955	16,022
Real estate mortgage loans.	484	5,243 155	5,287 783	23,914 389	18,070 481	17,355 456	259
Other real estate	300	216	304	219	3,179	413	437
All other assets	2,843	240	1.489	943	977	1,435	431
Transfers from valuation adjustment provisions ¹ on:							
Securities	11,968	12,223	6,132	10,858	1,878	4,463	5,939
Real estate mortgage loans	80,676	24,692	9,965	8,450	7,710	12,501	10,850
Other real estate	$\begin{array}{c} 373 \\ 2.534 \end{array}$	111 144	$275 \\ 355$	126 1,995	157 392	$\begin{array}{c} 29 \\ 1.003 \end{array}$	65 711
All other assets							

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Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

140

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.	124,491 24,724 25,264 179 20	84,023 23,804 25,875 176 110 62	70,507 12,156 28,333 152 39 106	65,050 14,279 12,773 112 49	66,385 10,087 21,673 636 101 823	71,580 10,645 26,991 542 171	83,870 12,958 35,526 1,036 179
Transfers to valuation adjustment provisions ¹ on: Securities Real estate mortgage loans Other real estate	52,574 18,580 37	14,359 15,474 63	10,639 17,005 11	551 12,403 20,380 7	10,630 19,219 42	149 16,689 16,194 46	191 18,062 15,236 16
All other assets Net additions to total surplus accounts from operations	2,913	4,100	2,066 62,666	4,496	3,174 86.746	98.445	<u> </u>
Memoranda Recoveries credited to valuation adjustment provisions ¹ (not included in recoveries above) on: Securities. Real setate mortgage loans. Other real estate. All other assets. Realized losses charged to valuation adjustment provisions ¹ (not included in	445 274	135 69 1 218	15 33 10 1	220 41 2	23 50 24	1,151 268 9	972 365 39 5
realized losses above) on: Securities Real estate mortgage loans. Other real estate. All other assets.	9,1 75 255 294 108	14,581 882 206 616	12,523 469 683 89	7,527 166 234 45	4,250 326 180 326	4,055 318 51	8,741 342 127 67
Average assets and liabilities ² Assets—total Cash and due from banks United States Government obligations Other securities Real estate mortgage loans Other loans and discounts Other real estate Atll other assets	16,694,810 662,190 7,292,576 1,662,971 6,764,780 79,331 3,386 229,576	17,905,674 728,979 6,755,471 2,064,761 8,012,488 85,996 2,675 2,55,304	19,625,429 744,369 6,620,535 2,591,176 9,288,364 102,768 2,432 275,785	21,872,622 874,215 6,755,391 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 3,034,920 14,494,241 155,376 2,197 359,160	26,904,256 723,830 5,592,025 3,559,430 16,445,982 185,174 3,586 394,229
Liabilities and surplus accounts—total. Total deposits. Savings and lime deposits. Demand deposits. Other liabilities. Total surplus accounts.	16,694,810 15,000,933 <i>14,982,411</i> <i>18,522</i> 80,463 1,613,414	17,905,674 16,102,806 16,080,015 22,791 93,253 1,709,615	19,625,429 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 43,319 159,912 1,974,410	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{22,740,783} \\ \textbf{20,577,403} \\ \textbf{20,525,629} \\ \textbf{51,774} \\ \textbf{199,228} \\ \textbf{1,964,152} \end{array}$	24,533,839 22,202,156 22,167,537 34,619 249,779 2,081,904	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{26,904,256} \\ \textbf{24,322,261} \\ \textbf{24,295,761} \\ \textbf{26,500} \\ \textbf{318,445} \\ \textbf{2,263,550} \end{array}$
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	2,239 14,590
Number of banks, December 31	202	206	219	218	220	223	239

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

Back figures, 1984-1950: Data for 1934-1950, which however are not comparable with figures for 1951-1957, may be found in the following Annual Reports: 1950, pp. 272-273, and 1941, p. 173.

141

Sources and disposition of income	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Amounts per \$100 of current operating income Current operating income—total. Interest on U. S. Government obligations. Interest and dividends on other securities. Interest and discount on real estate mortgage loans—net. Interest and discount on other loans and discounts—net. Income on other assets. Income from service operations.	\$100.00 33.31 9.66 54.38 .75 1.02 .88	\$109.00 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	\$100.00 16.32 11.42 69.41 .94 .92 .99	\$100.00 14.34 12.40 70.17 1.06 .77 1.26
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.	20.76 3.51 7.34 1.74 .36 2.26 1.15 .44 3.96	20.54 3.39 7.21 1.87 2.14 1.09 .42 4.05	19.68 3.27 6.85 1.79 .35 2.09 1.06 .38 3.89	19.40 3.17 6.67 1.75 .35 2.08 1.05 .88 3.95	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{18.42}\\\textbf{3.02}\\\textbf{6.35}\\\textbf{1.69}\\\textbf{.34}\\\textbf{1.88}\\\textbf{.99}\\\textbf{.35}\\\textbf{3.80}\end{array}$	17.62 2.88 6.00 1.63 .31 1.95 .94 .34 3.57	17.03 2.79 5.68 1.60 .29 1.88 .92 .32 3.55
Net current operating income	79.24	79.46	80.32	80.60	81.58	82.38	82.97
Franchise and income taxes—total State franchise and income taxes Federal income taxes	1.18	1.62 1.23 .39	1.32 1.00 .32	1.47 1.00 .47	1.13 .98 .15	1.00 .93 .07	.88 .87 .01
Net current operating income after taxes	78.06	77.84	79.00	79.13	80.45	81.38	82.09
Dividends and interest on deposits	54.93	64.29	64.13	64.62	66.89	67.82	69.80
Net current operating income after taxes and dividends	23.13	13.55	14.87	14.51	13.56	13.56	12.29

Table 120. RATIOS OF INCOME, EXPENSES, AND DIVIDENDS OF INSURED MUTUAL SAVINGS BANKS, 1951-1957

Amounts per \$100 of total assets ¹ Current operating income—total Current operating expense—total. Net current operating income after taxes. State franchise and income after taxes. Dividends and interest on deposits. Net current operating income after taxes and dividends. Non-recurring income, realized profits and recoveries credited to profit and loss, and transfers from valuation adjustment provisions ² —total. Non-recurring spense, realized losses charged to profit and loss, and transfers to valuation adjust- ment provisions ² —total. Net additions to total surplus accounts from operations.	3.08 .64 2.44 .04 2.40 1.69 .71 .77 .77 .74	$\begin{array}{c} 3.17\\ .65\\ 2.52\\ .05\\ 2.47\\ 2.04\\ .43\\ .32\\ .47\\ .28\end{array}$	3.30 .65 2.65 2.60 2.11 .49 .19 .36 .32	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.30}\\ \textbf{.64}\\ \textbf{2.66}\\ \textbf{.05}\\ \textbf{2.61}\\ \textbf{2.13}\\ \textbf{.48}\\ \textbf{.27}\\ \textbf{.30}\\ \textbf{.45} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3.53 \\ .65 \\ 2.88 \\ .04 \\ 2.84 \\ 2.36 \\ .48 \\ .19 \\ .29 \\ .38 \end{array}$	3.66 .64 3.02 .04 2.98 2.48 .50 .19 .29 .40	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{3.81}\\ \textbf{.65}\\ \textbf{3.16}\\ \textbf{.03}\\ \textbf{3.13}\\ \textbf{2.66}\\ \textbf{.47}\\ \textbf{.18}\\ \textbf{.31}\\ \textbf{.34} \end{array}$
Special ratios: 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	2.35 2.98 4.13 4.89 1.88 7.63	2.43 3.05 4.08 4.73 2.27 2.98	$2.49 \\ 3.16 \\ 4.11 \\ 5.04 \\ 2.35 \\ 3.51$	$\begin{array}{c} 2.31 \\ 3.19 \\ 4.14 \\ 5.52 \\ 2.37 \\ 5.00 \end{array}$	$2.51 \\ 3.30 \\ 4.24 \\ 5.63 \\ 2.61 \\ 4.42$	2.56 3.38 4.30 5.43 2.75 4.73	2.63 3.57 4.38 5.86 2.95 3.99
Assets and liabilities per \$100 of total assets ¹ Assets—total. Cash and due from banks. United States Government obligations. Other securities. Real estate mortgage loans. Other loans and discounts. Other real estate. All other assets.	100.00 3.97 43.68 9.96 40.52 .48 .02 1.37	$100.00 \\ 4.07 \\ 37.73 \\ 11.53 \\ 44.75 \\ .48 \\ .01 \\ 1.43$	100.00 3.79 33.74 13.20 47.33 .52 .01 1.41	100.00 4.00 30.88 13.79 49.39 .55 .01 1.38	$109.00 \\ 3.56 \\ 26.36 \\ 13.23 \\ 54.82 \\ .57 \\ .01 \\ 1.45$	100.00 3.09 23.36 12.37 59.08 .63 .01 1.46	100.00 2.69 20.78 13.23 61.13 .69 .01 1.47
Liabilities and surplus accounts—total. Total deposits. Savings and time deposits. Demand deposits. Other liabilities. Total surplus accounts.	100.00 89.85 89.74 .11 .48 9.67	100.00 89.93 <i>89.80</i> .1 3 .52 9.55	100.00 90.28 90.13 .15 .61 9.11	100.00 9 0.24 9 0.04 .20 .73 9 .03	100.00 90.49 90.26 .23 .87 8.64	100.00 90.50 <i>90.36</i> .14 1.02 8.48	100.00 90.40 90.30 .10 1.19 8.41
Number of banks, December 31	202	206	219	218	220	223	239

¹ Asset and liability items are averages of figures reported at beginning, middle, and end of year. ² 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 1951-1957, may be found in the following Annual Reports: 1950, pp. 274-275, and 1947, pp. 156-157.

143

DEPOSIT INSURANCE DISBURSEMENTS

- Table 121. Depositors, deposits, and disbursements in insured banks requiring disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1934-1957
 Banks grouped by class of bank, year of deposit payoff or deposit assumption, amount of deposits, and State
- Table 122.Assets and liabilities of insured banks requiring disbursements by the Federal
Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1934-1957
- Table 123. Insured banks requiring disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation during 1957
- Table 124.Recoveries and losses by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation on principal
disbursements for protection of depositors, 1934-1957

Disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to protect depositors are made when the insured deposits of banks in financial difficulties are paid off, or when the deposits of a failing bank are assumed by another insured bank with the financial aid of the Corporation. In deposit payoff cases the disbursement is the amount paid by the Corporation on insured deposits. In deposit assumption cases the principal disbursement is the amount loaned to failing banks, or the price paid for assets purchased from them; additional disbursements are made in those cases as advances for protection of assets in process of liquidation and for liquidation expenses.

Noninsured bank failures

One noninsured bank failed in 1957. This was Fraternal Bank and Trust Company, Fort Worth, Texas, March 22, 1957, deposits \$1,254,850. For suspensions of noninsured banks in previous years see the Annual Reports of the Corporation as follows: 1943, p. 102; 1946, p. 167; 1947, p. 159; 1949, p. 187; 1950, p. 277; 1951, p. 187; 1952, p. 139; 1953, p. 131; 1954, p. 165; 1955, p. 161; and 1956, p. 143.

Sources of data

Insured banks: books of bank at date of closing; and books of FDIC, December 31, 1957.

Table 121.Depositors, Deposits, and Disbursements in Insured Banks RequiringDisbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1934-1957

BANKS GROUPED BY CLASS OF BANK, YEAR OF DEPOSIT PAYOFF OR DEPOSIT ASSUMPTION, AMOUNT OF DEPOSITS, AND STATE

	Nu	mber of b	anks	Num	per of depo	sitors ¹	(in tho	Deposits ¹ usands of d	lollars)			sements by sands of do		
Class ification			Deposit			Deposit		-	Deposit	Princip	pal disburse	ements		ces and enses ²
Classification	Total	Deposit payoff cases	assump- tion cases	Total	Deposit payoff cases	assump- tion cases ³	Total	Deposit payoff cases	assump- tion cases	Total	Deposit payoff cases ⁴	Deposit assump- tion cases ⁵	Deposit payoff cases ⁶	Deposit assump- tion cases ⁷
All banks	432	251	181	1,428,082	398,607	1,029,475	584,359	121,959	462,400	293,322	95,553	197,769	1,008	47,07
Class of bank National banks State banks members F. R. S. Banks not members F. R. S.	76 23 333	$\begin{array}{c} 23\\7\\221\end{array}$	53 16 112	305,655 370,759 751,668	61,038 85,153 252,416	244,617 285,606 499,252	123,738 188,820 271,801	24,083 27,701 70,175	99,655 161,119 201,626	56,293 102,261 134,767	17,755 21,990 55,808	38,539 80,271 78,960	191 111 706	6,20 19,27 21,60
Year ⁸ 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1938 1939	9 25 69 75 74 60	9 24 42 50 50 32	1 27 25 24 28	15,767 44,655 89,018 130,387 203,961 392,718	15,767 32,331 43,225 74,148 44,288 90,169	12,324 45,793 56,239 159,673 302,549	1,968 13,319 27,508 33,349 59,684 157,772	1,968 9,091 11,241 14,960 10,296 32,738	4,229 16,267 18,389 49,388 125,034	941 8,890 14,781 19,160 30,480 67,770	941 6,026 8,056 12,045 9,092 26,196	2,865 6,725 7,116 21,387 41,574	43 108 67 103 93 162	272 934 882 4,902 17,603
1940 1941 1942 1943 1943 1944 1945	43 15 20 5 2 1	19 8 6 4 1	24 7 14 1 1 1	256,361 73,005 60,688 27,371 5,487 12,483	20,667 38,594 5,717 16,917 899	235,694 34,411 54,971 10,454 4,588 12,483	142,429 29,718 19,186 12,525 1,915 5,695	5,657 14,730 1,816 6,637 456	136,773 14,987 17,369 5,888 1,459 5,695	74,134 23,880 10,825 7,172 1,503 1,768	4,895 12,278 1,612 5,500 404	69,239 11,602 9,213 1,672 1,099 1,768	89 50 38 53 9	17,23 1,47 1,07 3 9
1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951	1 5 3 4 4 2		1 5 3 4 4 2	1,383 '10,637 18,540 5,671 '6,365 5,276	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,383 10,637 18,540 5,671 6,365 5,276	347 7,040 10,674 5,475 5,501 3,408	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	847 7,040 10,674 5,475 5,501 3,408	265 1,724 2,990 2,552 3,986 1,885		265 1,724 2,990 2,552 3,986 1,885	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30 20 10 51
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1956 1957	3 2 5 2 1		8 2 2 1 1	6,752 24,469 1,807 17,805 15,141 2,335	8,083 5,467 2,335	6,752 24,469 1,807 9,722 9,674	3,170 18,262 {997 11,968 11,283 1,163	6,503 4,703 1,163	3,170 18,262 997 5,465 6,581	1,369 5,017 913 6,789 3,472 1,056	4,443 4,009 1,056	1,369 5,017 913 2,346 463	103 68 22	18 36 12 42 6
Banks with deposits of \$100,000 or less	$107 \\ 109 \\ 59 \\ 62$	83 86 36 27	24 23 23 35	38,348 83,370 89,949 152,860	29,695 65,512 56,777 67,220	8,653 17,858 33,172 85,640	6,420 17,759 20,975 47,165	.'4,947 13,920 12,462 20,379	1,473 3,839 8,514 26,786	4,999 12,906 14,588 31,079	4,309 11,554 10,223 16,222	691 1,352 4,365 14,857	88 209 147 225	15 15 58 2,05
\$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 \$2,000,000 to \$5,000,000 \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 ed \$10,000,000 to \$10,000,000 \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000	43 31 12 5 4	10 7 2	33 24 12 3 4	195,866 235,005 190,237 170,119 272,328	56,659 61,573 61,171	139,207 173,432 190,237 108,948 272,328	61,717 96,749 77,442 96,713 159,418	12,911 24,695 32,644	48,806 72,054 77,442 64,068 159,418	32,197 51,944 26,209 45,746 73,653	10,017 17,552 25,676	22,179 34,392 26,209 20,070 73,653	82 172 84	3,30 5,49 5,26 5,34 24,72

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

146

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	2,285 1,764 4,792 8 1,526	100 1,168 3,713 8 1,526	2,185 596 1,078	1,089 984 2,983 8 1,242	94 841 2,122 8 1,242	995 144 861	(⁹) 8	91 48 138
Florida Georgia. Idaho. Illinois. Indíana.	2 9 2 18 20	1 7 2 6 15	1 2 12 5	1,642 8,387 2,451 43,291 30,006	448 7,773 2,451 5,372 12,549	1,194 614 	491 1,089 1,894 27,321 13,593	217 998 1,894 1,637 3,932	274 91 25,684 9,662	300 915 1,496 9,224 6,197	203 846 1,496 1,242 3,096	97 69 7,982 3,101	3 15 26 30 39	13 33 725 384
Iowa. Kansas. Kentucky. Louisiana. Maine.	6 9 23 3 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 	5,517 1,234 8,886 1,652 5,465	498 539 3,953 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 5 44 10	118 72 178 427
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	828 159 818 334	3,738 3,019 13,371	8,109 1,564 6,290 640 257	735 139 640 257	2,374 1,564 6,150	9 1 17 5	371 1,030 754
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 30,915	2,033 880 296 161,502	4,981 640 469 117 80,760	4,335 186 469 25,103	646 453 117 55,657	79 6 5 145	77 21 8 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	269,563 10,408 14,103 8,544 10,795	28,440 3,677 6,760 7,585 5,874	241,123 6,731 7,343 959 4,921	145,391 3,266 3,830 3,139 4,371	13,286 1,421 1,552 2,345 1,659	132,106 1,845 2,278 794 2,712	67,797 2,387 2,657 1,867 2,444	10,836 1,156 1,397 1,610 1,133	56,961 1,231 1,259 258 1,311	32 23 24 7 44	$10,860 \\ 179 \\ 203 \\ 14 \\ 104$
Oregon. Pennsylvania South Carolina South Dakota. Tennessee.	1 29 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 75,746 849 2,987 1,942	14,340 136 2,862 1,620	1,302 61,406 714 126 322	962 51,291 274 2,412 1,278	10,133 136 2,388 1,164	962 41,159 138 23 114	(⁹) 26 28	81 9,511 10 9 25
Texas. Vermont. Virginia. Washington. West Virginia.	21 3 8 1 3	19 2 3 3	2 1 5 1	28,946 11,057 26,041 4,179 8,346	27,418 8,687 2,964 8,346	1,528 2,370 23,077 4,179	10,687 3,725 10,756 1,538 2,006	10,001 3,375 629 2,006	686 350 10,127 1,538	7,651 3,445 4,908 935 1,458	7,359 3,259 511 1,458	293 186 4,396 935	159 21 8 11	44 22 505 512
Wisconsin	31 1	20 	11 1	26,898 3,212	18,739	8,159 3,212	9,512 2,033	5,966	3,545 2,033	7,188 202	5,096	2,092 202	54	338 19

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add precisely to the indicated totals. ¹ Adjusted to December 31, 1957. ² Excludes \$53 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.

ther insured bank.
* Number of deposit accounts.
4 Includes estimated additional disbursements in active cases.
* Excludes excess collections turned over to banks as additional purchase price at termination of liquidation.
* Excludes excess collections turned over to banks as additional disbursements in active cases, are recoverable by the Corporation; they consist almost wholly of field payoff expenses. ⁷ Includes advances to protect assets and liquidation expenses of \$46,911 thousand, all of which have been fully recovered by the Corporation, and \$162 thousand of non-recoverable

expenses.

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

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				Assets					L	Liabilities and capital accounts						
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 ²				
Total	\$133,222,923	\$94,537,438	\$75,544,584	\$259,480,329	\$23,111,535	\$59,587,392	\$16,699,439	\$662,183,640	\$580,966,068	\$12,134,701	\$64,783,7253	\$4,299,146				
DEPOSIT Total 1934-1954 ⁵ 1955 1956 1957	1,584,793	ASES \$13,170,503 10,154,078 1,861,820 599,205 555,400	\$16,187,854 15,946,562 154,627 60,000 26,665	\$70,845,916 65,569,217 2,191,398 2,843,374 241,927	\$5,560,358 5,875,616 104,298 77,231 3,213	\$12,293,687 12,293,686 	\$9,577,106 8,330,507 52,663 1,037,593 156,343	\$152,694,655 140,290,048 5,949,599 5,201,965 1,253,043	107,374,564 6,497,918	\$10,267,780 10,122,023 7,713 137,742 302	\$18,575,545 18,150,545 140,000 250,000 35,000					
	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	\$4 61,227,878	\$1,866,921	\$46,208,180 ⁶	\$186,006				
1935-19527 1953 1954 1955 1956 1956	$\begin{array}{c} 100,762,016\\ 4,485,650\\ 88,414\\ 2,523,201\\ 304,411\\ \end{array}$	$71,859,396\\8,326,289\\141,600\\600,000\\439,650$	58,468,524 660,548 2,000 80,000 145,658	$\begin{array}{c} 174,870,627\\ 4,878,142\\ 884,925\\ 2,695,617\\ 5,305,102\\ \end{array}$	17,193,027 141,556 1,306 96,671 118,617	47,270,110 18,067 5,528	5,368,996 319,032 19,431 22,185 1,392,689	475,792,696 18,811,217 1,137,676 6,035,741 7,711,655	429,932,753 18,262,055 990,283 5,464,660 6,578,127	$1,571,192 \\ 22,839 \\ 13 \\ 240 \\ 273,137 \\ \ldots$	$\begin{array}{r} 45,468,180\\ 250,000\\ 50,000\\ 160,000\\ 280,000\\ \end{array}$	-1,179,429 276,823 97,380 410,841 580,391				

Table 122. Assets and Liabilities of Insured Banks Requiring Disbursements by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1934-1957¹

As shown by books of banks after adjustments, if any, for liabilities or overdrafts discovered subsequent to closing.
Includes surplus, undivided profits, and reserve funds, minus deficit, if any, as determined after adjustment of books of banks.
Includes R. F. C. capital of \$2,5,180,114.
Includes R. F. C. capital of \$5,896,246.
There were no deposit payoff cases from 1945 through 1954. For data by years see Annual Report of the Corporation for 1950, p. 280.
Tor data by years see Annual Report of the Corporation for 1954, p. 168.
There were no deposit assumption cases during 1957.

Case number	1 Na	ame and locatio	on	Class of bar	nk	Number of depositors ²	D	ate of closing	First pa to dep	ayment ositors	Disburse- ment ³	Receiv	7e r
Deposit payoff 252		ate Bank of Yo town, Texas	orktown,	State bank me F. R. Syste		2,316	A	April 10, 1957	April 1	8, 1957	\$1,056,444	Federal Deposi Corporation	t Insurance
				Assets ⁴							Liabilities a	nd capital account	.s4
Case number	Cash and due from banks	U. S. Gov- ernment obligations	Other securities	Loans, Banking discounts, house, and furniture e overdrafts fixtures		re & real		Other assets	Total	Deposits	Other liabilitie	Capital s stock	Other capital accounts
Deposit payoff 252	\$269,494	\$555,400	\$26,665	\$241,927	\$3,	213	\$1	\$156,3435	\$1,253,043	\$1,16 3,08	0 \$3	\$35,000	\$54,661

Table 123. INSURED BANKS REQUIRING DISBURSEMENTS BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION DURING 1957

¹ Deposit payoff case number 251 was assigned to the Home National Bank of Ellenville (Ellenville, New York), because of expenses incurred by the Corporation incident to anticipated payments to depositors after the bank was placed in receivership; however, the deposits were assumed by another insured bank, with aid by the Corporation, and the bank was assigned deposit assumption case number 181; see Annual Report of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for 1956, Table 119, note 3. Deposit payoff case number 253 has been assigned to the Del Rio National Bank (Del Rio, Texas), an insured national bank placed in receivership June 20, 1957; this bank was restored to solvency and the receivership terminated on July 2, 1957, without the necessity of a principal disbursement by the Corporation.
 ³ At date of closing.
 ⁴ As determined by FDIC agents after adjustment of books of bank for liabilities or overdrafts discovered subsequent to closing.
 ⁶ Includes shortage account of \$155,640, reflecting adjustment for deposit liabilities not shown on the books of the bank prior to closing.

Table 124. Recoveries and Losses by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation on PRINCIPAL DISBURSEMENTS FOR PROTECTION OF DEPOSITORS, 1934-1957

(Amounts in thousands of dollars)

Liquidation status and			All cases				Dep	osit payoff	cases			Depos	it assumpti	on cases	
year of de- posit payoff or deposit assumption	Number of banks	Principal disburse- ments	Re- coveries to Dec. 31, 1957 ¹	Estimated additional recoveries	Losses [*]	Number of banks	Principal disburse- ments ³	Re- coveries to Dec. 81, 1957	Estimated additional recoveries	Losses ²	Number of banks	Principal disburse- ments ⁴	Re- coveries to Dec. 31, 1957 ¹	Estimated additional recoveries	Losses ²
 Total	432	293,322	261,797	3,522	28,003	251	95,553	78,745	1,958	14,850	181	197,769	183,052	1,564	13,153
Status Active Terminated	32 400	108,968 184,354	97,722 164,075	8,522	7,724 20,279	6 245	8,509 87,044	5,877 72,868	1,958	674 14,176	26 155	100,459 97,310	91,845 91,207	1,564	7,050 6,103
Year 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	9 25 69 75 74 60	941 8,890 14,781 19,160 30,480 67,770	734 6,156 12,315 15,610 28,055 60,597	19 7 16	207 2,716 2,459 3,550 2,425 7,157	9 24 42 50 50 32	941 6,026 8,056 12,045 9,092 26,196	734 4,274 6,595 9,520 7,908 20,399		207 1,751 1,460 2,525 1,184 5,798	1 27 25 24 28	2,865 6,725 7,116 21,387 41,574	1,881 5,720 6,090 20,147 40,199	19 7 16	965 999 1,025 1,241 1,359
1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1944	43 15 20 5 2 1	74,134 23,880 10,825 7,172 1,503 1,768	70,120 23,234 10,137 7,048 1,462 1,768	162 55	3,853 591 688 123 40	19 8 6 4 1	4,895 12,278 1,612 5,500 404	4,313 12,065 1,320 5,376 363		582 213 292 123 40	24 7 14 1 1 1	69,239 11,602 9,213 1,672 1,099 1,768	65,807 11,169 8,816 1,672 1,099 1,768	162 55	
1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951		265 1,724 2,990 2,552 3,986 1,885	265 1,500 2,349 2,183 2,593 1,792	150 1 18 88	74 641 369 1,375 5						1 5 3 4 4 2	265 1,724 2,990 2,552 3,986 1,885	265 1,500 2,349 2,183 2,593 1,792	150 11 18 88	74 641 369 1,375 5
1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	3 2 2 5 2 1	1,369 5,017 913 6,789 3,472 1,056	558 5,017 572 5,345 1,615 773	22 75 1,168 1,516 227	790 266 277 341 57	4 1 1	4,443 3,009 1,056		503 1,228 227	277 341 57	3 2 2 1 1	1,369 5,017 913 2,346 463	558 5,017 572 1,681 175	22 75 665 288	790 266

Note: Due to rounding differences, components may not add precisely to the indicated totals. ¹ Excludes in deposit assumption cases recovery of all advances for asset protection, totaling \$32,675 thousand, and of all liquidation expenses, totaling \$14,236 thousand. ² Includes estimated losses in active cases. Not adjusted for interest or allowable return, which was collected in some cases in which the disbursement was fully recovered. ⁴ Includes estimated additional disbursements in active cases. ⁵ Excludes excess collections turned over to banks as additional purchase price at termination of liquidation.

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INDEX

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INDEX

Absorptional
Absorptions: 5 Applications to permit. 5 Of insured banks requiring disbursements by the Corporation. See Banks 5 in financial difficulties. 7, 25–26, 84–85
Actuarial data relevant to deposit insurance. See Deposit insurance fund, analysis of adequacy of.
Admission of banks to insurance: 4-5 Applications for 4-5 Different methods followed 4 Number of banks admitted, by class of bank, 1957 84-85
American Institute of Banking
Applications from banks 4-5
Areas outside continental United States, banks and branches located in: Assets and liabilities, December 31, 1957
Assessments for deposit insurance. See Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Deposit insurance fund, analysis of adequacy of.
Assets and liabilities of closed banks. See Banks in financial difficulties.
Assets, liabilities, and capital of operating banks (see also Deposits): All banks: Amount and changes in, by type and insurance status, 1957
Amount and changes in, annually, 1948-1957.30By FDIC district and State, December 31, 1957.108-109In banks grouped according to insurance status and type of bank, June 6 and December 31, 1957.104-107Percentage change, by FDIC district, December 31, 1947 to December 31, 1957.28-29, 35Percentage distribution, by FDIC district, December 31, 1947 and December 31, 1957.28Ratio of capital to total assets, by FDIC district, December 31, 1947, and December 31, 1957.30-31, 32-33Ratio of capital to total assets, by FDIC district, December 31, 1947, and December 31, 1957.37-38Commercial banks, June 6 and December 31, 1957.27, 29, 32, 37, 38, 110-113Insured commercial banks:21052
Amount, December 31, 1956, June 6 and December 31, 1957

Page

Page Insured mutual savings banks:
Major categories, average, 1951-1957 Major categories, average, 1951-1957
Major categories, average, 1951-1957
Assets and liabilities of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation12-13, 20-21
Assets pledged to secure bank obligations
Assets purchased by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation from banks in financial difficulties. See Banks in financial difficulties.
Assumption of deposits of insured banks with financial aid of the Corporation. See Banks in financial difficulties.
Audit of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation12, 20-22
Bad-debt reserves. See Valuation reserves.
Bank supervision. See Supervision of banks; Examination of insured banks.
Banking Act of 1933
Banking offices, number of. See Number of operating banks and branches.
Banking practices. See Unsafe and unsound banking practices.
Banks, applications from, acted on by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Banks in financial difficulties: 64-65 Commercial banks, 1873-1878 and 1930-1933
Banks, number of. See Number of operating banks and branches.
Banks operating branches. See Number of operating banks and branches.
Board of Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. See Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System4, 5, 6, 7, 20, 103, 117
Branches (see also Number of operating banks and branches): 5 Establishment approved by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1957
Business and personal deposits. See Deposits (items referring to type of account).

INDEX

155 Page

Call reports. See Assets, liabilities, and capital of operating banks; Reports from banks. Capital of banks. See Assets, liabilities, and capital of operating banks; Banks in financial difficulties; Earnings and expenses of insured commercial banks; Earnings and expenses of insured mutual savings banks; Examination of insured banks. Charge-offs by banks. See Earnings and expenses of insured mutual savings banks; Earnings and expenses of insured commercial banks; Valuation reserves. Class of bank, banking data presented by: Closed banks. See Banks in financial difficulties. Commercial banks. See Assets, liabilities, and capital of operating banks; Deposits; Earnings and expenses of insured commercial banks; Number of operating banks and branches. Comptroller General of the United States.....12, 20-22

Coverage of deposit insurance, banks participating....xv, 3, 25, 27, 84-93, 100-101

Credit, bank. See Assets, liabilities, and capital of operating banks.

Demand deposits. See Assets, liabilities, and capital of operating banks; Deposits (items referring to type of account).

Deposit insurance fund, analysis of adequacy of:
Aid to banks by agencies other than FDIC
Assessment rate, proposals to reduce
Banking experience since 1933
Banking experience since 1933
Capital stock, retirement of
Concentration of risk:
In banks with very small capital ratios
In banks, by size
Contingencies FDIC should be prepared to meet:
Deep depression
Serious local or regional economic disturbances
Employment Act of 1946
Experience of FDIC since 1934:
Assets acquired through disbursements to protect depositors51, 55–58, 66
Disbursement and loss experience, 1934-1956
Ratios of deposit insurance fund to insured and total deposits, 1934-1956.53-55
Experience of Nation with bank failures prior to 1934
1873-1878
1898-1920
1922-192966-71
1930-193350, 64-66

Page
Farm Credit Administration, aid to banks. 59,60 Financial Institutions Act of 1957, proposed. 18,49 Function of fund 50,60
Function of fund.50Home Owners Loan Corporation, aid to banks.59, 60Hypothetical fund, 1900-193066-71
Maintenance of confidence in banking system. 72 Projected income and fund of FDIC, 1957-1980. 55-57 Rate of growth of circulating medium. 54-55
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, aid to banks
Deposits: All banks:
By insurance status of bank and type of account, December 31, 1957.36–37, 107 By insurance status of bank and type of account, June 6, 1957 105 By type of account in each State and FDIC district, December 31,
1957
Changes in, 1948-1957
All insured banks: By type of account, December 31, 1957
By type of account, December 31, 1956, June 6 and December 31, 1957 112 Ratios of deposit insurance fund to, 1934-1957
In 25 largest banks, compared with deposit insurance fund, December 31, 1956
Commercial banks: By FDIC district and State, December 31, 1957
By type of account, December 31, 1957
Insured banks requiring disbursements by the Corporation. See Banks in financial difficulties.
Insured commercial banks: Amount, by type of account, December 31, 1956, June 6 and December
31, 1957
Percentage decline, by districts, between June 30, 1955, and June 6,
1957
By FDIC district and State, December 31, 1957
Mutual savings banks: By FDIC district and State, December 31, 1957
By type of account, June 6 and December 31, 195737, 105, 107
Noninsured banks: By FDIC district and State, December 31, 1957
37, 105, 107 Sources of data
Deposits, insured by FDIC, December 31, 1934-1957
Directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. See Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Disbursements. See Banks in financial difficulties.

Dividends:

Page

	rage
Earnings and expenses of insured commercial banks: Amounts of principal components: Annually, 1949-1957. By class of bank, 1957. By size of bank, 1957. 126 By size of bank, 1957. 127 By size of bank, 1957. 128 By size of bank, 1957. 129 By size of bank, 1957. 120 By size of bank, 1957. 130 Charge-offs, recoveries, and changes in valuation reserves. 40, 41, 42, 4 Income, sources and disposition of total, 1948, 1953–1957. 3 Profits, 1949-1957. 44-45. Rate of income on assets, 1949-1957. Attos of earnings items: Annually, 1949-1957. Annually, 1949-1957. 44, 120 By size of bank, 1957. 44 By size of bank, 1957. 44 <td>-123 -127 -127 -139 3-44 9-41 , 119 -129 -121 -129 -121 -125 -129 -12</td>	-123 -127 -127 -139 3-44 9-41 , 119 -129 -121 -129 -121 -125 -129 -12
Sources of data	117
Educational program for bank examiners. See Federal Deposit Insurance Corpora	tion.
Employees: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	-119 -1 3 9 -141
Employment Act of 1946	65
Examination of insured banks: Banks examined by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, 1956-1957. Examination staff	5-6 8-19
Expenses of banks. See Earnings and expenses of insured commercial banks; Earnings and expenses of insured mutual savings banks.	
Expenses of the Corporation. See Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, income and expenses.	
Failures. See Banks in financial difficulties.	
Farm Credit Administration, aid to banks 59	9, 60
Federal bank supervisory authorities	3-6
Federal Deposit Insurance Act (see also Legislation relating to deposit in- surance and banking)iii, 3, 4, 6-7, 12, 13-14, 16n, 18, 20,	, 22 n
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (see also Deposit insurance fund, analysis of adequacy of): Assessments on insured banks	$\begin{array}{c} 3,\ 21 \\ 0-22 \\ 5-8 \\ 4-7 \end{array}$

	Page
Capital stock	53-54
Deposit insurance fund (surplus)	22.72
Districts	vi–vii v–v, 19 20
Expenses. See Income and expenses. Financial statements	20-22 -16, 22
Loans to and purchase of assets from insured banks. See Banks in financial difficulties. Losses incurred, 1934-1957. See Banks in financial difficulties. Methods of protecting depositors. See Banks in financial difficulties. Organization and staffiv-vi, Payments to insured depositors. See Banks in financial difficulties. Protection of depositors. See Banks in financial difficulties. Recoveries. See Banks in financial difficulties.	
Reports from banks in influence united terms. Reserve for losses on assets acquired	7-8 21-22 53-54 75 3-8
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation districts, banking data classified by:	
All banks: Assets and liabilities, December 31, 1957 Number and deposits, by type of bank, December 31, 1957 Percentage change in total assets, December 31, 1947, to December	
31, 1957 Percentage distribution of assets. December 31, 1947, and December	28
31, 1957. Percentage distribution of loans, December 31, 1947, and December 31, 1057	30-31
31, 1957. Ratio of capital to total assets, December 31, 1947, and December 31, 1957.	37-38
Insured commercial banks: Deposits, decline in, by number and percentage of banks, between June 30, 1955, and June 6, 1957 Percentage distribution of disposition of total income, 1948 and 1957	
Federal Reserve System. See Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.	
Financial Institutions Act of 1957, proposed	18, 49
General Accounting Office12,	20-22
Government deposits. See Deposits (items referring to type of account).	
Home Owners Loan Corporation, aid to banks	59,60
Income of insured banks. See Earnings and expenses of insured commercial	

banks; Earnings and expenses of insured mutual savings banks.

Income of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. See Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Insolvent banks. See Banks in financial difficulties.

Insurance status, banks classified by: Assets and liabilities, December 31, 1956, June 6 and December 31, 1957.
Changes in number, 1957
Deposits, June 6 and December 31, 1957
Number, June 30, 1957
Number, December 31, 1957
Percentage of banks insured, by State, December 31, 1957

- Insured banks. See Assets, liabilities, and capital of operating banks; Banks in financial difficulties; Deposits; Earnings and expenses of insured commercial banks; Earnings and expenses of insured mutual savings banks; Number of operating banks and branches.
- Insured commercial banks not members of the Federal Reserve System. See Class of bank, banking data presented by.
- Insured deposits. See Banks in financial difficulties.
- Insured State banks members of the Federal Reserve System. See Class of bank, banking data presented by.
- Interbank deposits. See Deposits (items referring to type of account).
- Interest. See Earnings and expenses of insured commercial banks; Earnings and expenses of insured mutual savings banks.
- Investments. See Assets, liabilities, and capital of operating banks; Assets and liabilities of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Banks in financial difficulties; Examination of insured banks.

Law, violations of by insured banks. See Unsafe and unsound banking practices.

Legislation relating to deposit insurance and banking: Federal, enacted in 1957 18, 75 State, enacted in 1957
Loans. See Assets, liabilities, and capital of operating banks; Banks in financial difficulties; Examination of insured banks.
 Losses: Of banks, charged off. See Earnings and expenses of insured commercial banks; Earnings and expenses of insured mutual savings banks. Of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. See Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Banks in financial difficulties. Provision for, in banks, 1949-1957
Mergers. See Absorptions.
Methods of tabulating banking data: 103 Assets and liabilities of operating banks
Metropolitan areas, banking data classified by. See Number of operating banks and branches.
Mobile branch units xv, 27
Mutual savings banks. See Assets, liabilities, and capital of operating banks; Deposits; Earnings and expenses of insured mutual savings banks; Number of operating banks and branches.

Page

National banks. See Class of bank, banking data presented by.

- Net assessment income credits. See Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, assessments on insured banks.
- Net earnings of insured commercial banks. See Earnings and expenses of insured commercial banks.
- Net profits of insured commercial banks. See Earnings and expenses of insured commercial banks.

New banks. See Number of operating banks and branches.

Noninsured banks. See Absorptions; Admission of banks to insurance; Assets, liabilities, and capital of operating banks; Class of bank, banking data presented by; Deposits; Number of operating banks and branches; Reports from banks.

Number of operating banks and branches:

Banking offices (banks and branches):
 Changes, 1947 to 1957.
 25–26

 By metropolitan areas and type of office, June 30, 1957.
 98–99
 By number of commercial banking offices in center in which located, 25 - 26type of office, insurance status, and population of center, June 30, Banks: By insurance status and type of bank, December 31, 1957......27, 84, 107 and population of center in which located, and State, June 30, 1957... 94 - 95Branches: By insurance status, type of bank, and State, December 31, 1957..... 85-93 By location of branch and by population of center in which located, By number of commercial banking offices in center in which located, Insured commercial banks: December 31, 1949-1957..... 119December 31, 1957, by class, deposit size of bank, and State... 123, 127, 131, 133, 135, 137, 139 Distributed by capital ratios and distribution of assets, December

 31, 1957.
 114–115

 With declines in deposits, June 30, 1955 to June 6, 1957.
 36

 Mutual savings banks, December 31, 1957.
 27, 84, 86–93

 Trust companies, December 31, 1957.
 27, 84, 86–93

 Usit here her her in unserver starts
 27, 84, 86–93

 Usit here her her here starts
 21, 1957.

 Starts
 December 31, 1957.

 Starts
 December 31, 1957.

 Unit banks, by number of banking offices in center, population of center, and insurance status, June 30, 1957..... 96

Page
Obligations of banks. See Assets, liabilities, and capital of operating banks; Deposits.
Officers of insured banks. See Employees.
Officers of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporationv-vi, 18
Operating banks. See Number of operating banks and branches.
Payments to depositors in closed insured banks. See Banks in financial difficulties.
Personnel. See Employees.
Population of center, banking data classified by: Number of commercial banks operating branches, number of branches, and character of branch system, June 30, 1957
Possessions, banks and branches located in. See Areas outside continental United States, banks and branches located in; Mobile branch units.
Profits. See Earnings and expenses of insured commercial banks.
Protection of depositors. See Banks in financial difficulties.
Public funds. See Deposits (items referring to type of account).
Puerto Rico. See Mobile branch units.
Receivership, insured banks placed in. See Banks in financial difficulties.
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, aid to banks
 Recoveries: By banks on assets charged off. See Earnings and expenses of insured commercial banks; Earnings and expenses of insured mutual savings banks. By the Corporation on disbursements. See Banks in financial difficulties.
Reports from banks
Reserves: Of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, for losses on assets acquired
Of insured banks for losses on assets. See Valuation reserves. With Federal Reserve banks. See Assets, liabilities, and capital of operating banks.
Salaries and wages: Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Savings and time deposits. See Deposits (items referring to type of account).
Securities See Assets lightlities and conital of operating hanks: Assets and

Securities. See Assets, liabilities, and capital of operating banks; Assets and liabilities of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; Banks in financial difficulties; Examination of insured banks.

Pa	ge
Size of bank, data for banks classified by amount of deposits: Assets and liabilities, insured commercial banks operating throughout	Ç
Earnings data of insured commercial banks, 1957	46 27 29 62
1957	
State bank supervisory authorities: Activities of prior to 1933 Data obtained from	
 State, banking data classified by: Assets and liabilities of operating banks, December 31, 1957	01 47 39 95 95 01 26
State banking legislation enacted in 195718, 75-2	79
State banks members of the Federal Reserve System. See Class of bank, banking data presented by.	
State banks not members of the Federal Reserve System. See Class of bank, banking data presented by.	
State deposit insurance systems	52
Stockholders of banks, net profits available for. See Earnings and expenses of insured commercial banks.	
Summary of this report	xv
	-4
In 1957 Suspensions. See Banks in financial difficulties.	75
-	
Taxes paid by insured banks. See Earnings and expenses of insured commercial banks; Earnings and expenses of insured mutual savings banks.	
Terminations of insurance for unsafe and unsound practices	-7
Time and savings deposits. See Deposits (items referring to type of account).	
Trust companies, classification of	83
Trust nowers:	

Trust powers: Applications for	5
State legislation	78

INDEX

Unit ba	anks.	See Numl	per of ope	erating banks and branches.	Page
Unsafe	and	${\tt unsound}$	banking	practices	xv, 6–7

Valuation reserves (see also Assets, liabilities, and capital of operating banks): Amounts held, December 31, 1956, June 6 and December 31, 1957
Violations of law or regulations, banks charged with. See Unsafe and unsound banking practices.